Tax Incentives For Green Energy Projects In Kenya: A Critical Analysis

The burgeoning realm of green energy initiatives in Kenya has become a focal point for policy-makers and investors alike, with tax incentives emerging as a pivotal tool in fostering sustainable development and mitigating climate change impacts.

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Tuesday, August 20, 2024 No. 01113 www.mountkenyatimes.co.ke themtkenyatimes

News>>Need To Embrace Technical Skills For Employment

P. 8. As the demand for technical skills grows and the opportunity for white-collar jobs decreases, the need to be equipped with technical skills is rising to fill in the gap.

News>>13th WASCO Games Kicks Off In Murang'a

P. 12. Teams of various sports drawn from water service providers across the country have camped in Murang'a to take part in this year's Water Companies Sports Organization (WASCO).

Wanjigi Arrested

Businessman Jimi Wanjigi was arrested yesterday at the Directorate of Criminal Investigations (DCI)'s Milimani office after presenting himself for grilling over his alleged funding of the anti-government protests.

In a video seen by media, the businessman is seen embroiled in an altercation with police officers shortly after arriving at the DCI's office on Monday after they prevented him from addressing the media.

Businessman Jimi Wanjigi shows his handcuffs at the DCI Milimani office yesterday, next to him his son and daughter.

STORY ON PAGE 9

ODM Leaders Defend Party's Decision To Working With Government After Azimio Partners Asks Them To Leave Opposition

By: Sefu Sabila
@themtkenyatimes

ODM chairperson Governor Gladys Wanga in a past delegates meeting. She has faulted other Azimio partners for questioning ODM and Raila Odinga for working with the Kenya Kwanza government as a strategy to frustrate the leadership in the National Assembly. Photo: ODM

Worth Noting:

- **In a statement released by the ODM chairperson Gladys Wanga on Monday, defending the party's decision to work with President's William Ruto, was to secure the country stability following a series of protests.**
- **Wanga restated that the ODM has no any agreement with government, following the appointment of their senior members to key ministries in the government, but as individuals fit to deliver the president's agenda.**

A section of Orange Democratic Movement Party (ODM) has dismissed the calls by their other Azimio One Kenya Alliance coalition to move out of the opposition umbrella.

Led by the party's Deputy Leader Senator Godfrey Ososti, they termed the move as side show by their partners, adding that the party cannot be intimidated by their colleagues.

He refuted the remarks by former Defence Cabinet Secretary and Democratic Action Party Kenya (DAP-K) Eugene Wamalwa, urging him to use the correct channels in the coalition to address issues.

"We think our coalition partners are just playing drama, and ODM is not ready for such drama. ODM is the biggest party in the coalition and we shall not be intimidated by small parties in the coalition. We have structures and do things in a structured way. To my brother Eugene, you have no locus standing to lecture us on anything," Ososti said.

In a statement released by the ODM chairperson Gladys Wanga defending the party's decision to work with President's William Ruto, was to secure the country stability following a series of protests.

Wanga restated that the ODM has no any agreement with government, following the appointment of their senior members to key ministries in the government, but as individuals fit to deliver the president's agenda.

"There is no agreement between ODM and Kenya Kwanza that makes the two joint partners in government. The party leader has explained, and we reiterate that the members have not joined the government as representatives of the party, but as individuals whom the president felt have the capacity to add value to his administration and help the country to achieve the desired goals," Wanga affirmed.

She further stated that the party will continue to play its minority role along other parties in the opposition to push for accountability, equity and delivery of services to the people in the cost-effective way.

Wanga accused their partners for not being honest after questioning the Raila's and ODM moves, a motive she said was to frustrate the leadership of the coalition in parliament, saying ODM still has the highest number of MPs.

"On the matter at hand, the questioning of ODM and Rt. Hon Raila Odinga's commitment to opposition –our partners are not acting in good faith. They are hiding behind the three gentlemen and one lady who joined government and using it to try and wrestle with leadership of the houses of Parliament from ODM. We find that unacceptable. We wish to reiterate the obvious, that House leadership is about numbers in the house, not hose in government," she further stated.

On Sunday, August 18, a section of leaders including Wiper party leader Kalonzo Musyoka, Jeremiah Kioni PNU Secretary General dismissed Raila sentiments about former president Uhuru Kenyatta asking him to talk with Ruto to cool the heightened political temperatures in the country.

Editor's Desk

The Mt. Kenya Times

The Mt Kenya Times is a Kenyan Newspaper that provides a unified view of Kenyan news, entrepreneurship, events, opinions, analysis, and a historical background to current affairs in a way that is both creative and innovative.
It is published by **Exponential International Limited**, a Private Limited Liability company incorporated in Kenya to provide Communications and Media services.

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NEWS IN BRIEF

Nakuru county hands over the newly completed market shed to traders in Maji Tamu, Solai ward.
The decision was made during public participation, with the residents prioritising the shed.
The county administration will work with residents to develop other essential facilities.
Ms. Njiiri, who represented the Department of Trade called on traders to apply for the County Enterprise Fund to help grow their businesses.
The market shed will provide a favourable environment for businesses, eliminating the need to sell merchandise along the way.
The shed will also serve as an inspiration for traders, as it will run on a daily basis.
The project includes a raised floor foundation, steel columns, roofing, PWD ramps, and down pipes for water collection.

c(IPM) to reduce the use of chemical pesticides.
The County Crop Protection Officer, Mrs. Hannah Oduor, emphasised that IPM allows for careful consideration of all available pest control techniques and integrates appropriate measures to discourage pest population development.
The IPM curriculum will be used in Agricultural and Technical Institutions and cascaded down to farmers in the county.
Minimising pesticide use is crucial for environmental sustainability, public health, food safety, and supporting the local economy.
Excessive pesticide use can degrade soil quality, reduce fertility, and lead to health issues like respiratory problems, skin irritations, and long-term effects like cancer and neurological disorders.
Minimising pesticide residues on food crops ensures food safety for consumption, lowers input costs for farmers, improves profitability, and aligns with traditional and organic farming practices.
The curriculum is developed by the Centre for Agriculture and Biosciences International (CABI) in collaboration with public and private organisations promoting plant health.

KENYA REVENUE AUTHORITY

The Kenya Revenue Authority (KRA) in the western region has launched an investigation after a Mombasa-bound bus was intercepted by Kisumu-based KRA officers in Bungoma. The bus diverted from its official route, causing traffic police to flag it down.
Upon inspection, it revealed unacustomed goods worth millions. The Simba Coach bus, which was en route from Kampala to Mombasa, was ordered back to Malaba OSBP under tight security, where the goods were confiscated and placed under high security.
The passengers on board were stranded for over eight hours during the incident, as the identity of the owner of the goods was believed to be an influential person.
The Kenya Revenue Authority has raised concerns about the tax evasion syndicate at the Malaba One Stop Border Post, where the tax evasion mafia conspired with Customs officials to bypass scanning as a mode to evade paying taxes. They appealed to the Commissioner-General KRA Humphrey Wattanga to station an Engineer at Malaba, noting that some staff tampered with the scanners to allow unaccustomed goods into the country.

The Affordable Housing Programme (AHP) is constructing 1000 housing units in the Majengo Talia area of Kericho County. The first phase of the project, which is underway at Ainamoi, carried out by Padaa Enterprises, and implemented by the State Department of Housing, is expected to be completed by January 2026. The first phase of the Kericho Talai AHP underway at Ainamoi is being carried out by Padaa Enterprises and being implemented by the State Department of Housing at a cost of Ksh778 million. The project, which began on July 1, 2024, will take 18 months and will employ 500 local youths in skilled and unskilled jobs. The Talai Majengo AHP Construction Project Manager, Hillary Omari, confirmed that the project is taking shape and is currently working on sub-structure work. Phase two of the program, which includes 10,000 housing units in the Chelimo area, is expected to begin soon.


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Uasin Gishu Deputy Governor John Barorot Resigns to Pursue ICT Career

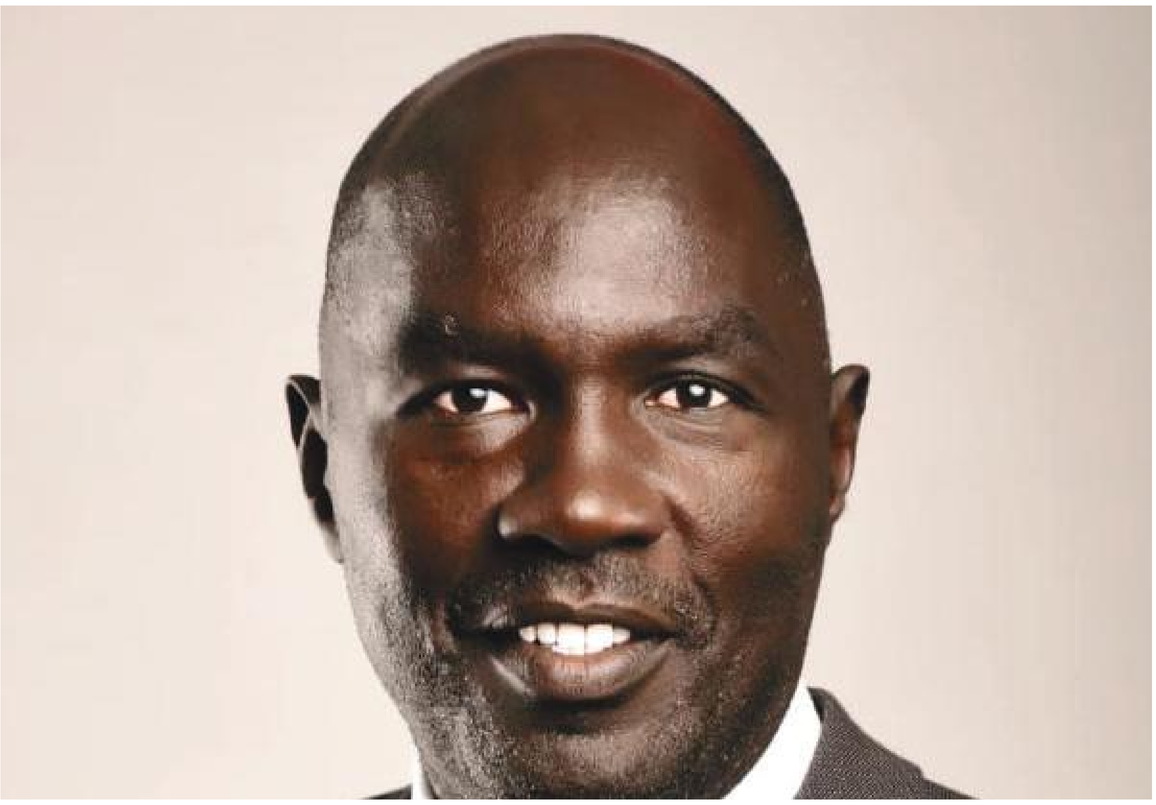
By: James Bwire
@themtkenyatimes

Worth Noting:

- The resignation comes amid speculation regarding Barorot's relationship with Governor Bii, with reports suggesting potential tensions. Despite these rumors, Barorot stated that his decision was motivated by a passion for technology and a desire to return to his roots in the ICT sector. His background in engineering and strategic management, along with his extensive experience in telecommunications, positions him well for this new opportunity. Barorot's resignation highlights the challenges faced by public officials transitioning from the private sector.

Uasin Gishu Deputy Governor John Barorot has officially resigned, signaling a significant shift in the county's leadership dynamics. He announced his departure during a meeting with senior county staff at the Eka Hotel in Eldoret, where he revealed plans to assume the role of CEO at an undisclosed international ICT company. This decision reflects a broader trend of politicians moving into the private sector, particularly in technology-driven roles that are becoming increasingly essential in today's digital economy.

Governor Jonathan Bii expressed his gratitude for Barorot's contributions, emphasizing his pivotal role in various development projects that have advanced Uasin Gishu towards achieving city status. Barorot's tenure has been marked by efforts to digitize county operations, enhance revenue collection, and improve service delivery. His resignation, effective August 31, 2024, raises questions about the continuity of governance as the county prepares to appoint a new deputy governor.



Uasin Gishu Deputy Governor John Barorot.

The resignation comes amid speculation regarding Barorot's relationship with Governor Bii, with reports suggesting potential tensions. Despite these rumors, Barorot stated that his decision was motivated by a passion for technology and a desire to return to his roots in the ICT sector. His background in engineering and strategic management, along with his extensive experience in telecommunications, positions him well for this new opportunity.

Barorot's resignation highlights the challenges faced by public officials transitioning from the private sector. He acknowledged the difficulties he encountered while adapting to the public service environment, emphasizing the need for a mindset shift from profit-driven objectives to community-focused service. This transition has been a valuable learning experience for him, as he navigated the complexities of governance while striving to implement innovative solutions.

As Uasin Gishu County anticipates the appointment of a new deputy governor, the focus will likely shift to ensuring that ongoing projects and initiatives continue without disruption. Governor Bii has promised to nominate a successor soon, stressing the importance of maintaining momentum in the county's development agenda. This leadership change is particularly timely as the county seeks to leverage its new city status to attract investment and enhance public services.

Barorot's departure also raises broader questions about the political landscape in Uasin Gishu, where community dynamics play a crucial role in electoral outcomes. The incoming deputy governor will need to navigate these complexities, fostering unity among diverse community groups while addressing the needs of constituents. The political atmosphere is characterized by a need for negotiated democracy, especially in a county with multiple influential communities.

In conclusion, John Barorot's resignation as Deputy Governor of Uasin Gishu not only marks a personal career shift but also represents a pivotal moment for the county's governance. As he embarks on this new chapter in the ICT sector, his legacy in public service will be remembered for its focus on technological advancement and community engagement. The forthcoming appointment of a new deputy governor will be crucial in shaping the future direction of Uasin Gishu County as it embraces its status as a city, ensuring that the aspirations of its residents are met.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Need To Embrace Technical Skills For Employment

Why youthful Charity Wangu Thuita Decided To Embrace Technical Skills For Employment

By: Wangari Humphery
@themtkenyatimes

Worth Noting:

- **"The current demand for metal doors has pushed me to my dream of metal door making. I appreciate my welding skills," the young female welder said.**
- **Her passion for metalwork developed as she grew up watching his father working as a welder at Dedan Kimathi Estate in Nyeri.**
- **"As a young girl I saw my father work as a welder and he provided for the family, paid my school fees, and developed our home even buying a plot to expand," she said.**
- **When she finished her secondary education in 2019 at Kimahuri Secondary School, she joined 2021 Nyeri National Polytechnic under a Mechanical Engineering Department and specialized in welding for one year where she perfected the art of door making.**

Charity Wangu Thuita at work.

As the demand for technical skills grows and the opportunity for white-collar jobs decreases, the need to be equipped with technical skills is rising to fill in the gap.

Informed by this, youth are encouraged to pick technical skills for sustainable self-employment.

Charity Wangu Thuita from Kabaru village in Kieni, Nyeri County decided to pursue the mechanical engineering welding option to fill the gap and earn a living.

In a male-dominated field, Wangu has continued to impress her customers who first doubt her potential in welding but appreciate the quality of doors she produces.

"The current demand for metal doors has pushed me to my dream of metal door making. I appreciate my welding skills," the young female welder said.

Her passion for metalwork developed as she grew up watching his father working as a welder at Dedan Kimathi Estate in Nyeri.

"As a young girl I saw my father work as a welder and he provided for the family, paid my school fees, and developed our home even buying a plot to expand," she said.

When she finished her secondary education in 2019 at Kimahuri Secondary School, she joined 2021 Nyeri National Polytechnic under a Mechanical Engineering Department and specialized in welding for one year where she perfected the art of door making.

After her course in 2022, she went for an attachment of three months at Njamuku Casement and Hardware in Nyeri town where she was hired, a job she has embraced for one year and one month.

Wangu in her early 20s said her passion in door making has led her to master the art.

She explained that in a day she can make two to three metal doors.

"I like making doors, I start by visiting the site to take the accurate measurement then I give the client the breakdown of the material needed to make the door after the agreed deposit I start my work," she said.

The young entrepreneur said it is important to understand the anatomy of the door, prepare space and measurement, select the material, build rails stiles and panels, door joinery, doorknobs, and hinges before the sanding and painting, and staining the last step.

Wangu said that one door can cost up to Sh14, 000 which ranges according to the size when the material is from the customer.

"Although I have passion for my job I am limited when lifting heavy metal which requires someone to assist me and health risks from the hot flames that are emitted by the welding machine especially since am a female and my face is delicate," she explained.

Wangu said that she wears protective goggles when welding and washes her face regularly when she experiences burns.

"Some customers do not trust that I can do the job when they first see me they think am a receptionist here but when they see my work they trust that I can make doors," she said.

The female welder said that many women fear joining the welding industry due to the risks while others associate the work with men.

"My dream is to start my workshop and at least employ more than five youths and start a women's group to encourage them to embrace technical skills. I prefer having a technical skill first before venturing to the theoretical course for management," she noted.

She calls for the youth to join technical institutions and gain skills noting that once any person understands how to do something the skill cannot be erased even in old age.

"Although office jobs are attractive we cannot fit there all of us the youth should take technical skills to fill the gap," Wangu said.

Jimi Wanjigi Arrested After Presenting Himself At DCI Office

By: Brian Kimani
@themtkenyatimes

Businessman Jimi Wanjigi was arrested yesterday at the Directorate of Criminal Investigations (DCI)'s Milimani office after presenting himself for grilling over his alleged funding of the anti-government protests.

In a video seen by media, the businessman is seen embroiled in an altercation with police officers shortly after arriving at the DCI's office on Monday after they prevented him from addressing the media.

He was expected to meet with Regional Police boss Adamson Bungei to record a statement. Wanjigi was accompanied by his legal team as he was ushered into the DCI office premises.

In the brief altercation, the businessman tells off the cops who order him to return to his vehicle immediately.

"Don't order me, don't touch me," Wanjigi is seen telling the officers.

Moments later, Wanjigi's family arrived at the DCI's office. The arrest has elicited debate over why the police defied a court order barring them from arresting the businessman.

"I don't like Wanjigi. But I like court orders and the rule of law. There are existing court orders barring this arrest and to proceed in this fashion is a brazen violation of the Constitution. The Kenya judiciary must stop this impunity by (President William) Ruto's regime and set him free immediately he is presented to them," Nairobi Senator Edwin Sifuna posted on his X platform.

Several supporters turned up at the Kamukunji Police Station following Wanjigi's arrest, among them Wiper Party leader Kalonzo Musyoka and his DAP-Kenya counterpart Eugene Wamalwa.

A search warrant was issued on August 16, 2024, giving the police officers the green light to enter his premises to obtain evidence needed to conduct investigations over alleged funding of the anti-government protests.

Businessman Jimi Wanjigi shows his handcuffs at the DCI Milimani office on August 19, 2024..

In the court order, the magistrate ordered DCI also to open, search, seize and carry ammunition, explosives, documents related to the importation of firearms and any other evidence related to the alleged offence.

The search warrant came at a time when the High Court extended court orders barring the businessman's arrest.

Justice Bahati Mwamuye extended it to September 19, 2024. However, the judge noted that he could not issue an order stopping a charge from being produced against Wanjigi.

Schools Will Reopen As Planned – Education CS

By: Florence Masha
@themtkenyatimes

The Government has assured Kenyans that public schools will re-open for the third term next Monday 26th August as scheduled.

This is after the Teachers Service Commission (TSC) kicked off negotiations with teachers' unions in a bid to avert a looming strike.

Speaking during the opening ceremony of the World Skills Kenya Competition at the Kenya School of TVETS in Gigiri, Nairobi Education Cabinet Secretary Julius Ogamba said the teachers' unions have aired valid grievances and the ministry will ensure all their demands are addressed.

Kenya National Union of Teachers (KNUT)and Kenya Union of Post Primary Education Teachers (KUPPET) issued a strike notice two weeks ago, demanding the resolution of six critical issues in their Collective Bargaining Agreement including the confirmation and employment terms of Junior Secondary School teachers.

Most schools within Nairobi remained closed following a government directive to have all-day primary and secondary schools closed Photo by Farah Yusuf

CFAO Mobility Kenya And Family Bank Deliver 14 Hino Buses To Metrotrans

By: John Kariuki
@themtkenyatimes

Kenya's largest automotive distributor and service provider, CFAO Mobility has handed over a fleet of 14 Hino buses, financed by Family Bank at a value of Ksh 103 million, to MetroTrans Bus Company, underscoring its commitment to safety, comfort, and security of passengers.

Hino Buses, one of the most trusted brands in the market, comes with a spacious interior and world-leading safety, power, and fuel efficiency. They deliver benchmark levels of road performance and superior comfort.

Speaking during the handover ceremony, CFAO Mobility Kenya Managing Director, Mr. Arvinder Reel emphasized their commitment to maintaining the highest technical and mechanical standards through their local assembly proposition, including the Hino buses that boast enhanced safety features.

"We are honored to celebrate this significant investment by MetroTrans Limited and deeply appreciate your continued trust in CFAO Mobility as your preferred transport partner. With a decade-long partnership and a fleet of 37 Hino buses, we remain dedicated to providing vehicles that consistently deliver reliability and efficiency in your operations," Mr. Reel stated.

The move is part of CFAO Mobility's long-term ambition to support Kenya's economy through its vision and investment towards local assembly, allowing Kenyans to benefit through technical knowledge transfer and training, and create employment opportunities across its various lines of operations.

Family Bank CEO Nancy Njau stated "As a key player in enhancing access to capital, we are always diversifying our asset financing to give our SME clients an array of options that suit their business needs. With strategic partners such as CFAO Mobility, we are mutually leveraging and providing opportunities for growth to our customers like Metro Trans.

CFAO Mobility Kenya And Family Bank Deliver 14 Hino Buses To Metrotrans.

With the financing valued at KES.103 million, Ms Njau underscored that Family Bank is committed to supporting the SME sector and extending affordable and flexible financing terms to its customers.

On his part, MetroTrans Ltd. Director, Oscar Omurwa Rosanna extended his appreciation to CFAO Mobility Kenya for the excellent quality noting that as commuter preferences continue to evolve, so is the need for the company to up its game through availing of a newer fleet to keep up with the competition.

"With the new fleet, MetroTrans will be able to enhance its service delivery, expand its routes, and provide a safer and more comfortable experience for passengers. This partnership has and will continue to be instrumental in helping us meet the growing demand for reliable public transportation," he noted.

Contrary To His Critics, Gachagua Played A Key Role In Ensuring Ruto Won The 2022 Polls

By: **Joseph Mutua Ndonga**
mutuandonga@yahoo.com

Worth Noting:

- **Going by the latest media reports that President Ruto and his deputy have fallen out, majority of the people in the mountain are asking. How soon and why?**
- **The latest media reports have indicated that a section of members of parliament from Rift Valley have hatched a plot to impeach Deputy President Rigathi Gachagua. The critics of DP from Mount Kenya region were also behind this plot.**
- **Whenever I read these stories, two questions would come to my mind. Were they enjoying the blessing of the President? Did they stand a chance of having their way?**
- **In my view, it was hard to impeach DP Gachagua because of changing political dynamics.**

In the run-up to 2022 General Election, the political opinions of the allies and confidantes of President William Ruto then Kenya Kwanza presidential candidate drawn from Mount Kenya region were divided on who should become his running mate.

Deputy President Rigathi Gachagua and Interior Cabinet Secretary Kithure Kindiki were the front-runners.

In a move that demonstrated he was a true democrat, Dr Ruto did not want to interfere with this exercise.

He wanted these leaders to freely discuss this matter, reach a consensus and give him the name of the candidate.

But when they failed to agree, he was left with only one option. To do a soul searching and pick the candidate himself.

He settled on Gachagua, a move that drew admiration from majority of people in Mount Kenya.

Apart from being courageous and having deep pocket, Gachagua's prowess in communicating in local dialect was immeasurable.

Whenever he hosted Dr Ruto in the Mountain during the campaigns, he always electrified the crowds.

I'm here with William Ruto. You said this is man that you want to succeed the outgoing President Uhuru Kenyatta. Isn't it?

While referring Uhuru's remarks that he would run the country for 10 years and then pass the baton to Ruto to do his 10 years, he would tell Dr Ruto.

We the people of Mountain what we hate is betrayal. We are truthful people and we are going to keep our word. We will vote for you to the last man and woman.

Given this background, I disagree with Gachagua's critics.

In my considered view, the DP played a key role in ensuring President Ruto won the 2022 polls.

The argument that the kikuyus had already decided they will vote for Ruto with or without one of their own being a running mate does not hold any water.

I highly doubt this could have happened. Majority of Kikuyus wanted to see one of their own being at the top.

Gachagua never feared or shied away from facing the outgoing President Uhuru Kenyatta head-on.

I'm ready to pay ultimate price while pushing Dr Ruto's agenda.

Going by the latest media reports that President Ruto and his deputy have fallen out, majority of the people in the mountain are asking. How soon and why?

The latest media reports have indicated that a section of members of parliament from Rift Valley have hatched a plot to impeach Deputy President Rigathi Gachagua. The critics of DP from Mount Kenya region were also behind this plot.

Whenever I read these stories, two questions would come to my mind. Were they enjoying the blessing of the President? Did they stand a chance of having their way?

Deputy President Rigathi Gachagua

In my view, it was hard to impeach DP Gachagua because of changing political dynamics.

DP Gachagua's strategy of mending fences with opposition leaders was already bearing fruits.

ODM leader Raila Odinga had already thrown his full weight behind DP's push for one-man, one-vote, one-shilling.

Reliable reports also indicate he had made tremendous progress in reaching out former President Uhuru Kenyatta.

He had also reached out to Wiper leader Kalonzo Musyoka.

The duo's remarks and body language during the consecration of Bishop Benson Kamau (Kiengei) would attest to this.

This means the anti-Gachagua motion was bound to receive a strong opposition from members of the three parties-Jubilee, Wiper and ODM.

It is also worth noting that the DP had managed to change the narrative of Mount Kenya region.

One of the reasons is because he has up to date maintained his position that he is a truthful man. As such, his popularity in the Mountain is going up.

Given this scenario, you would expect the MPs from the Mountain to shoot down the motion.

Besides, if it turns out the

President supported the motion, many members were bound to interpret this as a big betrayal.

Apart from leading his campaign, the DP bankrolled his campaigns. Why abandon him so soon? This demonstrates no one is safe in Ruto's government.

I had earlier watched and listened to how President William Ruto responded to the questions posed by top editors of three mainstream media houses during a live interview at State House Nairobi.

One of them touched on his relationship with his deputy Rigathi Gachagua.

Joe Ageyo of Nation Media Group (NMG) wanted to know whether they were really reading from same script.

Ageyo referred him to a statement that the Deputy President had released while in Mombasa. Mr President, a few minutes earlier you had addressed a televised press conference at State House Nairobi.

Both of you focussed on the same subject matter of Generation-Z protests.

While roundly condemning the police for using excessive force against the protesters resulting to snuffing out of the lives of innocent youths, the DP observed. These are our children and had not broken any law.

During the interview President Ruto avoided responding to the question and told Ageyo.

I'm not aware of this story of fallout between me and my deputy.

He is my deputy. He is not here and he is the one supposed to respond to that question.

I cannot speak for him. You are free to look for him and engage him if there is something else you want to know.

President Ruto's interview came at a time when Weekly Citizen newspaper had featured a screaming headline: Gachagua was being blocked from accessing State House.

The constitution provides that the motion to impeach a sitting DP can only sail through if it garners two-third majority or above in parliament.

There is also the issue of whether the grounds cited by his accusers meets the requisite threshold of law.

The motion of the impeachment can only be allowed if the mover manages to convince the house that the actions of DP amount to gross violation of the constitution and the international treaties. The DP has never committed or linked to such gross misconduct.

I heard earlier listened to the remarks by Kiambu Senator Karungo Wa Thangwa. He seemed to confirm that President William Ruto and his deputy Rigathi Gachagua were not reading the same script.

We the people of the Mountain are asking President William Ruto to engage DP Gachagua in dialogue the same way

Contd page 13

13th WASCO Games Kicks Off In Murang'a

By: Bernard Munyao
@themtkenyatimes

Water CS Eric Muriithi and Governor Irungu Kang'ata flags off teams drawn from water companies participating in this year's WASCO games hosted in Murang'a County.

Worth Noting:

- **Water companies, the CS noted they are the backbone of water and sanitation services, pledging the ministry's support towards the WASCO games.**
- **"We are cognizant that provision of water and sanitation services play a key role in the socio-economic development of all sectors. As a ministry we are keen towards improving accessibility of this critical service to all citizens as enshrined in the constitution," he added.**
- **Muriithi observed that climate change has affected water utilities, asking the participants to use this platform to not only compete and celebrate but also to make a lasting impact on the world.**

Teams of various sports drawn from water service providers across the country have camped in Murang'a to take part in this year's Water Companies Sports Organization (WASCO).

More than 52 water companies are participating in the 5-day 13th WASCO games, an event that was officially opened by Water Cabinet secretary Eng. Eric Muriithi yesterdsy.

The participants, led by the CS and Murang'a governor Irungu Kang'ata joined hands to plant 10, 000 seedlings at Mbiri primary school compound in line of honoring this year's theme of combating climate change through sports.

Congratulating the National Governing council for hosting the games, the CS said sports have always had a unique power to bring people together, transcending differences and fostering a spirit of camaraderie.

"Games provide an opportunity to unwind, recharge and to bond with colleagues a recognition that a healthy, motivated and engaged workforce is key to delivering quality services that we all depend on," said Muriithi.

Water companies, the CS noted they are the backbone of water and sanitation services, pledging the ministry's support towards the WASCO games.

"We are cognizant that provision of water and sanitation services play a key role in the socio-economic development of all sectors. As a ministry we are keen towards improving accessibility of this critical service to all citizens as enshrined in the constitution," he added.

Muriithi observed that climate change has affected water utilities, asking the participants to use this platform to not only compete and celebrate but also to make a lasting impact on the world.

The ministry of water, he divulged, has planted over 1 million seedlings as a means of mitigating climate change. "I urge us all to replicate and scale up these efforts within our water utilities."

Welcoming the teams, Governor Kang'ata said the event brings together dedicated professionals who ensure communities have access to clean and safe water, a resource that is essential for life and development.

Kang'ata encouraged the participants to engage in friendly competition and asked them to take some time to explore the county and enjoy hospitality, experience rich cultural heritage and natural beauty that Murang'a has to offer.

On his part, Chairman of Water and Sanitation Providers Association (WASPA) Dr. Moses Kinya said the games are a shared celebration to health, resilience and unity.

He noted sports play a crucial role in addressing issues of climate change in the modern world. "As water utilities were at the forefront in the fight against climate change."

Kinya continued "our daily activities in managing water resources, ensuring access to clean water and maintaining sanitation services, are essential in building climate resilience."

He stated sports, akin to their workplaces, have rules which create structure and discipline urging the participants to uphold discipline during the competitions.

"Let us take these excellent opportunities to interact, build lasting connections and strengthen the bonds that are crucial to the success of our organizations as well as here in the field.

By working together let us learn to not only work collaboratively in the field but also to address sector challenges such as high non-revenue water," he added.

Managing director of Murang'a water and sanitation company (Muwasco) Eng. Daniel Ng'ang'a said as managing directors of water companies they fully support the organizers of WASCO as they express their commitment to providing a conducive and supportive environment for all participants across various disciplines.

"I urge the WASCO organizing committee to consider collaborating with established sport teams beyond our sector both at national and international levels. I also encourage our member companies to make necessary provisions to support WASCO teams in representing our nation at the East Africa sports and cultural games." Averred Ng'ang'a.

Nyamachaki Primary School Set For Major Face-Lift

By: Paul Wanjiru
@themtkenyatimes

Nyeri town based Nyamachaki Primary School is undergoing a major and modernised facelift which is aimed at improving the institution's infrastructure and by extension standards of education.

The school is among the public schools slated for a modern facelift, courtesy of the National Government Constituencies Development Fund (NG-CDF) for Nyeri Town constituency.

During an inspection tour at school, Nyeri Town MP Duncan Maina Mathenge who is the Fund's patron announced that despite the school's small land size of only half an acre, plans are underway to upgrade the institution with a high-rise buildings.

The MP revealed that the project has a budget of Ksh10 million, with Ksh 6 million sourced from the NG-CDF and Ksh 4 million provided by the national government. He noted that due to the current education system, Grade Nine students are expected to be admitted to Senior Secondary schools, due to shortage of classroom space.

"The country is facing economic constraints, which is why we are prudently using the limited funds available. We have introduced a labor-based construction model to maximize the resources we have," said the MP.

Several other schools in the constituency are undergoing similar rehabilitation, the United Democratic Alliance (UDA) MP disclosed.

Meanwhile, on university funding for students, the MP suggested that the government should invest in Social Workers who would conduct door-to-door assessments.

These assessments would focus on the educational lifestyles of students, particularly on how they have struggled with school fees from primary to high school levels. This approach would effectively help the government identify each student's needs for scholarships

Nyeri Town constituency MP Duncan Maina Mathenge briefing journalists at Nyamachaki primary school yesterday. Photo/PAUL WANJIRU.

Contrary To His Critics, Gachagua Played A Key Role In Ensuring Ruto Won The 2022 Polls

Contd from page 11

he is engaging Generation-Z and millennials.

The senator, who spoke in presence of the Deputy President in Maragwa, stated. We have heard that the President has initiated a process of reaching out to the young people.

This is after they took to the streets to register their strong reservations with the way the country is being governed.

We want the President to use the same template to engage the DP.

You can ignore Riggy-G at your own peril.

He added: DP Gachagua is our kingpin in the Mountain. I'm therefore answerable to him. So this is what I want to tell the President. You cannot reach me without going through him.

The DP was also accompanied by a host of elected leaders from this region.

As we know, the people of Mount Kenya region voted for President Ruto to the last man and woman during 2022 polls. He garnered 87 percent and these are the votes that catapulted him to the seat of president.

Kiambu senator's point was therefore clear. The DP was a force to reckon with. He helped the President to get those votes.

So, If the President opts to ignore him he was bound to lose this critical support base.

We recall that President Ruto made a raft of promises to the voters in this region during campaign.

The position of the DP is that most of these promises have not been fulfilled.

As a community, what we hate is betrayal, he was once quoted as saying.

I'm therefore sure the issue of unfulfilled promises would feature prominently if President agree to engage him in a formal and structured manner.

Besides the DP would demand to be respected and recognized as the senior most leader in the Mountain.

Some days earlier, the President had attended a church service in Nyahururu. He reiterated: "I have listened to what the young people are saying. These are our children and we have to listen to them. I'm going to engage them and I want to assure them of my commitment to address the concerns they had raised"

He spoke as Generation Z piled pressure on members of parliament (MPs) to reject the Finance Bill 2024.

They have also listed a raft of demands that they want President Ruto to address.

The youths who had turned up to oppose the Finance Bill 2024 were aged between 18-34 years.

The church service in Nyahururu was presided by ACK archbishop who was quoted in a post on social media as saying that his son was taking part in these protests.

A renowned political analyst had alleged the protests were being sponsored by a foreign power. He did name this power and what it intended to achieve.

This is not the first time we are witnessing this. Similar protests had rocked the country during the tenures of former Presidents Daniel Arap Moi, Mwai Kibaki and Uhuru Kenyatta.

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

Deputy President Rigathi Gachagua

The Beauties Of My Life

One is satin, the other is silk fabric.
Dresses that will catch your eye.
On their heads they are wearing hats,
Rejoice, the beauties of Guzarim.

They don't even stay beautiful,
My honor, the honor of my country.
Each of them is not low in pride,
Goodbye, the beauties of Guzarim.

When he says to study, the argument gets rich,
If the competition says, they will take a dead place.
That's how smart they are, all of them,
Do not touch the eyes, the beauties of Guzarim.

Choriyeva Marguba was born on June 7, 2009 in Guzor district, Kashkadarya region. Her creative works: since 2020, several poems have been published in Guzor life newspaper of Guzor district. Exactly 2022 In 2013, the poet's first collection of poems, "I will become a poetess", was published in the republic. In 2023, the collection of poems, "Spring" was published. Many of his poems were published in regional, regional and republican newspapers.

God Protect My Angel Mother

By: Abduvalueva Feruza

The only person in the world
A masterpiece among masterpieces.
It's easy to separate me from my mother,
My son, God protect my mother.

A flower without water in a warm pot,
He knows my worth more than ever.
Rokhatin hopes to see,
God, protect my mother.

When tested in the trials of life,
When the wicked have pierced my heart.
He lifts my spirits when I cry
May God protect my mother and my children.

Sometimes I hurt you when I was sick,
I always showered you with sorrows.
You have done us no less than anyone else.
God, protect my mother.

Today I am a mother to my children.
I'm not big on you, MOM,
My endurance is like an angel.
May God protect my mother and my children.

When I get a headache, I get a headache.
When I'm sad, I'm always there for you.
I always want the meaning of my life
May God protect my mother and my children.

I'm sorry, I didn't appreciate you
I did not wipe the tears from your eyes.
I realized everything today.
May God protect my mother and my children.

Without the beating heart in my chest,
Beside my father without a pillar.
We need you for a lifetime,
God, protect my mother.
GOD BLESS MY JANNATIM MOTHER.

✍️ MY PATIENCE

I Will Tell You Every Second, Mother

By: Norsafarova Nilufar, Uzbekistan

There is a riot of sorrows in my heart,
I'm sorry, my dear...
I don't know if it's a dream or it's on my right...
Sitam rules my life...

You went to the bottom of the abyss,
I wish we had a taste of Visol.
I put myself in pain
This is the moment, this time that is lost...

I miss you as much as I miss you, mother
I do not expect salvation from others.
My God, my heart misses again...
From the beginning of this life, my heart says: dad...

Brothers and sisters, you are inconsolable,
No one, no one can be like you.
It is known, dear mother,
A bird of happiness flew from my heart like a wind...

My eyes laughed and this heart cried,
My most beautiful memory is you, mother!
I'm tired of the world market,
I'll tell you every second, mom!!!

(I guess I'm like Robinson Crusoe...)

My Ocean

The ocean is vast, an endless mystery,
Its waves overflowing with a wondrous marvel.
In our eyes, it sparkles with powerful secrets,
The ocean is also boundless joy.

Each wave seems like an idea,
Embodied in the rhythm of life's flow.
Its rolling waves soothe your troubles,
Such is the marvelous wonder of the ocean.

Marjona Jorayeva

Navigating The Political Crossroads: Natembeya's Call For ODM To Realign

By: James Kilonzo Bwire
@themtkenyatimes

Governor George Natembeya's yesterday call for the Orange Democratic Movement (ODM) to exit the Azimio One Kenya coalition and join the government signifies a crucial juncture in Kenya's political narrative. This plea not only reflects the frustrations of certain opposition factions regarding ODM's perceived alignment with the ruling Kenya Kwanza government but also highlights the intricate dynamics of coalition politics in the country.

Natembeya's insistence on a robust opposition role is vital for ensuring governmental accountability. He articulates that the opposition must hold the government accountable, a sentiment echoed by many who see a weak opposition as detrimental to democracy. His position raises critical questions about the efficacy of the Azimio coalition and its ability to challenge the ruling government if its key figures are viewed as collaborating with it.

The response from ODM officials, who assert that Raila Odinga's leadership has not betrayed coalition partners, underscores the internal divisions within the opposition. This conflict reveals a critical tension between maintaining party unity and adapting to the evolving political landscape. While some leaders advocate for collaboration with the government, others caution against the risks of diluting the opposition's voice in governance.

Natembeya's political ascent is noteworthy. Transitioning from a Regional Commissioner to a prominent political figure in Western Kenya, he has positioned himself as a champion for Luhya unity and a critic of traditional leaders like Moses Wetangula and Musalia Mudavadi. His "Tawe Movement," which calls for rejecting ineffective leadership and promoting community empowerment, resonates with a constituency eager for change.

The political landscape in Western Kenya is further complicated by rising tensions and rivalries. Recent clashes among supporters of different political factions illustrate the volatility of the region's dynamics. As Natembeya positions himself as a potential kingpin for the Luhya community, he faces opposition not only from rival leaders but also from within his coalition. This internal strife could either galvanize support for his leadership or lead to further fragmentation among opposition parties.

As political dynamics evolve, the potential for collaboration within the opposition remains uncertain. While some leaders, like Natembeya, advocate for a pragmatic approach prioritizing development, others cling to traditional opposition roles. This divergence could either strengthen the opposition's position or lead to its disintegration, ultimately impacting governance and public trust in political institutions.

The recent absence of Natembeya at an Azimio rally in his own county further complicates the situation. His decision to skip the anti-Ruto rally, attended by other Azimio governors, has drawn criticism from fellow party members, who perceive it as a lack of commitment to the coalition's objectives. This absence raises questions about his loyalty to the party and his intentions moving forward.

Governor George Natembeya.

In conclusion, Governor Natembeya's call for ODM to realign with the government reflects a significant shift in Kenya's political landscape. As the opposition grapples with internal divisions and external pressures, the future of coalition politics in Kenya hangs in the balance. The ability of opposition leaders to unite around common goals while navigating the complexities of political alliances will be crucial for their relevance and effectiveness in the coming years. The unfolding political drama in Kenya not only impacts the immediate political landscape but also sets the stage for the future of governance and democracy in the country.

Oyugi Dor Endorsed by Siaya UDA Delegates for Ugunja MP By-Election

By: Peter Aowa
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Siaya county United Democratic Alliance party acting chairman Oyugi Dor has been unanimously endorsed by UDA party delegates to flag the party's flag in the forthcoming by-election in Ugunja Constituency.

This endorsement highlights Dor's dedication and leadership within the party, as he also seeks to continue in his role as acting chairman for Siaya County.

The delegates' support underscores Dor's commitment and hard work, recognizing his tenacity and perseverance in advancing UDA's objectives.

In his address to the media after his endorsement, Dor said that he will focus on his campaigns and at the same time discharge his role as the acting chairman of the ruling party.

"As a leader of UDA in Siaya County I am continuing with the membership drive and publicing our party in grassroot." He said

The businessman - cum - acknowledged the recent political truce between President William Ruto and Raila Odinga, emphasizing that while a broad-based government was agreed upon, it does not diminish the importance of multiparty democracy.

He reassured that UDA will continue its grassroots efforts and membership drive, upholding democratic values and ensuring that citizens have the freedom to elect their preferred candidates.

Dor also highlighted the crucial need to improve voter turnout, pointing to the approximately 700,000 Luos who did not vote in the 2022 elections, which affected Raila Odinga's presidential bid.

He stressed the importance of allowing voters to make their choices freely and advocated for a diverse range of political options.

Siaya county UDA interim chairman Oyugi Dor addressing the media |photo courtesy|

Comparing Ugunja to Ugenya Constituency, where candidates are elected based on merit rather than party affiliation, the aspiring lawmaker expressed confidence that Ugunja residents would similarly prioritize candidates' manifestos and vision.

Oyugi noted the increasing acceptance of UDA in Ugunja and the readiness of residents to support the party in the by-election.

As Dor prepares for the by-election, he thanked the UDA delegates and the people of Ugunja for their strong support, committing to strengthening the party and following through on the resolutions made during recent meetings and promising to uphold the unity and dedication that define UDA party

Dor's endorsement positions him as a key figure in UDA's efforts to secure a strong representation for Ugunja Constituency and enhance the party's influence in Siaya County.

His endorsement comes weeks after he declared his interest in the position which was left vacant following the appointment of Ugunja Constituency MP Opiyo Wandayi to the cabinet.


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Ushindi Gardens | NAKURU | FROM AS LOW AS Kes.1.095M
Shalom Gardens | MACHAKOS | FROM AS LOW AS Kes.1.450M
Kithimani Springs | MACHAKOS | FROM AS LOW AS Kes.1.50M
Ocean View Ridge Vipingo | VIPINGO | FROM AS LOW AS Kes.1.750M
Vuyanzi Gardens | KITALE | FROM AS LOW AS Kes.1.995M
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Tax Incentives For Green Energy Projects In Kenya: A Critical Analysis

By: Odhiambo Jerameel Kevins Owuor
@themtkenyatimes

Green Energy Projects In Kenya.

Worth Noting:

- **The Customs and Excise Act further augments the tax incentive landscape by providing import duty exemptions for a wide range of renewable energy equipment and components.**
- **This provision has been particularly instrumental in facilitating the influx of advanced green technologies into the Kenyan market, thereby accelerating the country's technological leapfrogging in the renewable energy sector.**
- **However, the implementation of these exemptions has not been without its challenges, as ambiguities in product classification and frequent policy changes have occasionally resulted in inconsistent application of the exemptions at various points of entry.**
- **One of the most innovative aspects of Kenya's green energy tax incentive framework is the introduction of the "Green Bond" tax incentive.**

The burgeoning realm of green energy initiatives in Kenya has become a focal point for policymakers and investors alike, with tax incentives emerging as a pivotal tool in fostering sustainable development and mitigating climate change impacts. The Kenyan government, cognizant of the imperative to transition towards renewable energy sources, has implemented a multifaceted approach to incentivize green energy projects through a labyrinthine system of tax breaks, exemptions, and deductions. This intricate web of fiscal policies, while ostensibly designed to catalyze investment in the renewable sector, presents a complex landscape that warrants critical examination and analysis.

The cornerstone of Kenya's green energy tax incentive framework lies in the Income Tax Act, which has undergone numerous amendments to accommodate the evolving needs of the renewable energy sector. These modifications have given rise to a plethora of tax-relief mechanisms, including accelerated depreciation allowances for solar and wind energy equipment, investment deductions for capital expenditures, and exemptions from withholding tax for certain green energy-related transactions. The labyrinthine nature of these provisions, coupled with their frequent revisions, has created a dynamic yet challenging environment for both domestic and international investors seeking to navigate the Kenyan green energy market.

In the realm of indirect taxation, the Value Added Tax (VAT) Act has been instrumental in promoting the adoption of renewable energy technologies. The act stipulates zero-rating for an extensive array of renewable energy products and equipment, encompassing everything from photovoltaic modules to biogas digesters. This zero-rating mechanism, while undoubtedly beneficial in reducing the upfront costs associated with green energy projects, has paradoxically led to a phenomenon known as "stranded VAT credits" for some project developers. This peculiar situation arises when companies accumulate substantial VAT credits that cannot be fully utilized due to the zero-rated status of their outputs, potentially creating cash flow challenges and administrative burdens.

The Customs and Excise Act further augments the tax incentive landscape by providing import duty exemptions for a wide range of renewable energy equipment and components. This provision has been particularly instrumental in facilitating the influx of advanced green technologies into the Kenyan market, thereby accelerating the country's technological leapfrogging in the renewable energy sector. However, the implementation of these exemptions has not been without its challenges, as ambiguities in product classification and frequent policy changes have occasionally resulted in inconsistent application of the exemptions at various points of entry.

One of the most innovative aspects of Kenya's green energy tax incentive framework is the introduction of the "Green Bond" tax incentive. This groundbreaking initiative provides tax exemptions on interest income earned from green bonds, with the dual objective of mobilizing capital for environmentally friendly projects and developing Kenya's nascent green finance market. The conceptualization and implementation of this incentive represent a significant stride towards aligning Kenya's fiscal policy with global trends in sustainable finance, potentially positioning the country as a regional hub for green investments.

Despite the apparent comprehensiveness of Kenya's green energy tax incentive framework, several critical issues warrant further scrutiny. The phenomenon of "tax expenditure creep" – whereby the proliferation of tax incentives leads to significant revenue losses for the government – raises questions about the long-term fiscal sustainability of these measures. Furthermore, the complex and sometimes overlapping nature of the various incentives has given rise to concerns about their overall effectiveness and efficiency in stimulating green energy investments.

The concept of "additionality" in the context of these tax incentives also merits examination. It remains unclear to what extent these fiscal measures are truly catalyzing investments that would not have occurred in their absence, as opposed to simply providing windfall gains to projects that would have been implemented regardless. This uncertainty underscores the need for robust monitoring and evaluation mechanisms to assess the true impact of these incentives on Kenya's renewable energy landscape.

Moreover, the distributional effects of these tax incentives warrant careful consideration. While ostensibly designed to promote sustainable development, there is a risk that these measures may disproportionately benefit large-scale, capital-intensive projects at the expense of smaller, community-based initiatives. This potential skewing of benefits raises important questions about equity and inclusivity in Kenya's green energy transition.

The international dimension of Kenya's green energy tax incentives adds another layer of complexity to the analysis. The interplay between these domestic fiscal measures and international tax treaties, as well as their compatibility with global initiatives such as the OECD's Base Erosion and Profit Shifting (BEPS) project, necessitates a nuanced approach to policy formulation and implementation. The potential for tax arbitrage and treaty shopping by multinational entities operating in the renewable energy sector presents both opportunities and challenges for Kenya's tax administration.

In conclusion, the intricate tapestry of Kenya's tax incentive framework for green energy projects stands as a testament to the nation's unwavering commitment to sustainable development and its resolute stance in the global fight against climate change. This multifaceted approach, characterized by a complex interplay of fiscal policies, exemptions, and deductions, represents a bold and innovative attempt to catalyze investment in renewable energy sources and position Kenya at the forefront of the green revolution sweeping across the African continent. The sheer breadth and depth of these incentives, ranging from income tax relief to customs duty exemptions, underscore the government's recognition of the pivotal role that the private sector must play in driving the transition towards a low-carbon economy.

However, it is imperative to acknowledge that the very complexity that defines Kenya's green energy tax incentive framework also gives rise to a host of challenges and potential unintended consequences that warrant careful consideration and ongoing scrutiny. The labyrinthine nature of these fiscal measures, while designed to provide comprehensive support for the renewable energy sector, has inadvertently created a landscape that can be difficult for investors, both domestic and international, to navigate with confidence. This complexity not only raises concerns about the accessibility of these incentives to a broad spectrum of stakeholders but also introduces the risk of inconsistent application and interpretation of the various provisions, potentially undermining the overall effectiveness of the framework in stimulating green energy investments.

The potential for unintended consequences stemming from these tax incentives cannot be overstated and necessitates a rigorous and ongoing process of critical analysis and refinement. The phenomenon of "tax expenditure creep," whereby the proliferation of tax incentives leads to significant revenue losses for the government, raises important questions about the long-term fiscal sustainability of these measures. Additionally, the risk of creating market distortions or inadvertently favoring certain technologies or scales of projects over others underscores the need for a balanced and carefully calibrated approach to incentive design. The challenge lies in ensuring that these fiscal measures effectively catalyze additional investments in the renewable energy sector without unduly burdening the broader tax system or creating inefficiencies in resource allocation.

As Kenya continues to position itself as a trailblazer in renewable energy adoption on the African continent, policymakers find themselves at a critical juncture where the imperative of promoting green investments must be carefully balanced against the broader objectives of maintaining the integrity and sustainability of the national tax system. This delicate balancing act requires a nuanced understanding of the complex interplay between fiscal policy, environmental objectives, and economic development goals. It demands a forward-thinking approach that not only considers the immediate impact of tax incentives on renewable energy investments but also anticipates their long-term implications for Kenya's fiscal health, economic competitiveness, and environmental sustainability.

In light of these considerations, it becomes evident that the path forward for Kenya's green energy tax incentive framework must be characterized by a commitment to continuous evaluation, adaptation, and refinement. This iterative process should be underpinned by robust monitoring and evaluation mechanisms that allow for the systematic assessment of the effectiveness, efficiency, and equity of these fiscal measures. By fostering a culture of evidence-based policymaking and maintaining an open dialogue with all stakeholders – including investors, environmental advocates, tax experts, and local communities – Kenya can work towards optimizing its tax incentive framework to maximize its positive impact on sustainable development while minimizing potential drawbacks. Ultimately, the success of Kenya's ambitious green energy agenda will hinge on its ability to strike this delicate balance, leveraging fiscal policy as a powerful tool for environmental stewardship while safeguarding the long-term health and stability of its tax system.

The writer is a legal scrivener and lawyer

Letters to the Editor

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Governor Nassir and Mining CS Joho Champion Sustainable Ocean Resource Management

By: **James Kilonzo Bwire**

Mombasa Governor Abdulswamad Nassir recently hosted Mining Cabinet Secretary Hassan Joho at his office to discuss the sustainable use of ocean resources, a topic of increasing relevance as Kenya seeks to balance economic growth with environmental stewardship. This meeting signifies a collaborative effort to harness the potential of ocean resources while ensuring that local communities benefit from these initiatives.

During their discussions, Joho emphasized the necessity of responsible mining practices, particularly in coastal areas where the ocean's resources are critical for both livelihoods and economic development. He called for mining companies to engage with local communities actively, ensuring that the benefits of resource extraction are equitably shared. This approach aligns with global best practices that prioritize community involvement and environmental sustainability.

Joho's commitment to reforming the mining sector is evident in his insistence on the prompt payment of royalties by mining firms. He underscored that these funds are vital for community development projects, which can significantly improve the living standards of those in resource-rich areas. By advocating for corporate social responsibility, Joho aims to create a framework where mining operations contribute positively to local economies.

The meeting also addressed the unique challenges faced by coastal communities in managing their resources sustainably. Governor Nassir and Joho discussed strategies to enhance collaboration between the government and local stakeholders, focusing on developing policies that promote the sustainable use of ocean resources while protecting the environment. This collaborative approach is essential for fostering trust and ensuring that community voices are heard in decision-making processes.

As the government navigates the complexities of resource management, the partnership between the Ministry of Mining and local governments like Mombasa's is crucial. This collaboration will not only help in formulating effective policies but also in ensuring that local concerns are prioritized. The emphasis on community engagement reflects a growing recognition of the need for inclusive governance in resource management.

The focus on sustainable practices aligns with global trends emphasizing environmental stewardship and social responsibility. By prioritizing these values, the government aims to create a more inclusive economy that benefits all Kenyans, particularly those in coastal regions heavily reliant on ocean resources for their livelihoods. This approach is vital for building resilience against the impacts of climate change and ensuring long-term economic stability.

Mombasa Governor Abdulswamad Nassir and Mining Cabinet Secretary Hassan Joho.

In addition to economic considerations, the meeting highlighted the importance of environmental protection. Joho and Nassir acknowledged that sustainable resource management is not just about economic growth but also about preserving the delicate ecosystems that support marine life and local communities. This holistic view is essential for ensuring that future generations can continue to benefit from these resources.

The discussions also touched upon the potential for innovation in the mining and blue economy sectors. By leveraging technology and sustainable practices, the government can enhance resource efficiency and minimize environmental impact. This forward-thinking approach is critical for positioning Kenya as a leader in sustainable resource management in the region.

In conclusion, the meeting between Governor Abdulswamad Nassir and CS Hassan Joho marks a significant step towards ensuring that the mining sector and ocean resource management contribute positively to Kenya's economic landscape while safeguarding the interests of local communities and the environment. As discussions continue, it will be vital to monitor the implementation of policies that promote sustainable development and equitable resource distribution. The commitment to collaboration and sustainability will ultimately determine the success of these initiatives in fostering economic growth and improving livelihoods in Mombasa and beyond.

James Kilonzo Bwire is a Media and Communication student at Masinde Muliro University of Science and Technology kakamega

University System Failing Students

Missing marks and supplementary examinations have become a norm in Kenyan universities. Almost all universities including private ones are faced with this problem. The university system has failed to address the issue that has overhauled their operations for years. Looking for missing mark is a 'ghost' that hovers over campus students. Some spend years looking for missing CAT marks and some even fail to graduate and retake some of the courses in the programs. The problem needs to be addressed to prove the efficiency of the institutions of higher learning and make the process student friendly.

Lecturer tactically 'dodge' students and finding them in departments becomes difficult, some are unavailable even on phone and don't reply emails with busy schedule being the main reason. The missing marks, incomplete and supplementary exams come in different ways, some occurring as genuine failure to attend exams or failing by students while some from system failure. Examination departments are congested with students struggling to see their transcripts complete. It arises form misplacement of marks by various departments, some of the lecturer misplace CAT sheets. Despite filling exam attendance forms and sitting for the exams/ CATs some students end up falling victims and being forced to look for lecturers who mostly at that time become absent and unreachable.

Wrongly written registration numbers sometimes is a cause for the missing marks, which may cause misallocation of marks in the exam results sheet. Some students even fail to write their credentials on the examination booklets and exam attendance sheets. This makes tracing of their results and proving to have done the exam much more difficult.

University database system on most instances malfunctions causing many cases of missing marks. Some marks disappear from the system and grades change in the portal. Not on one instance that students complain of being forced to apply for supplementary exams for the units that they actually passed. Grave occurrences are when a whole class or even three quarters get to missing marks due to system failure. These problems brought about the university ICT Department are a frustration to students.

To end this menace, universities need to ensure that they put up proper measures. Proper coordination between students and the examination department should be enhanced. Student leaders should be in touch with both parties to solve these problems. Universities should also improve their system to ensure that cases of marks disappearing from system and awarding of inappropriate grades is solved. Solving these problems will make the institutions highly regarded in providing quality education and services.

By Orifwa Ruben
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The Arab Spring: A Decade Of Revolution & Uprisings

By: Midmark Onsongo
@themtkenyatimes

The Arab Spring.

Worth Noting:

- **After 18 days of sustained protests and growing international pressure, Mubarak stepped down on February 11, 2011, handing power to the military. His departure was a monumental moment in the Arab Spring, symbolizing the power of collective action and the ability of ordinary citizens to bring down a dictator. However, Egypt's journey toward democracy was far from straightforward.**
- **The brief period of democratic governance that followed Mubarak's ousting was marred by political infighting, economic instability, and the eventual return of military rule under Abdel Fattah el-Sisi, who came to power in a 2013 coup. This outcome highlighted the complexities and challenges of political transitions in the wake of revolutionary movements.**

The Arab Spring, a watershed moment in the history of the Middle East and North Africa, was a series of anti-government protests, uprisings, and armed rebellions that swept across the Arab world beginning in December 2010. This movement fundamentally reshaped the political landscape of the region, challenging long-standing authoritarian regimes, and inspiring a wave of social and political activism. The term "Arab Spring" itself reflects the optimism and hope that initially accompanied these revolts, although the outcomes were varied and, in many cases, tragic. The movement's origins can be traced back to Tunisia, but its influence rapidly spread across multiple nations, each with its unique context and outcome.

The catalyst for the Arab Spring was a single act of desperation by Mohamed Bouazizi, a street vendor in Sidi Bouzid, Tunisia. On December 17, 2010, Bouazizi set himself on fire after police officers confiscated his wares and humiliated him publicly. His self-immolation was not just a personal tragedy but a powerful symbol of the oppression, economic hardship, and lack of dignity that many in Tunisia and the broader Arab world faced. The event sparked mass protests across Tunisia, fueled by widespread anger at President Zine El Abidine Ben Ali's regime, which had ruled the country with an iron fist for 23 years. The protests quickly escalated, and on January 14, 2011, Ben Ali fled to Saudi Arabia, marking the first major success of the Arab Spring.

Tunisia's Jasmine Revolution, as it came to be known, set off a chain reaction across the Arab world. Inspired by Tunisia's success, protests erupted in Egypt on January 25, 2011. These protests were largely organized through social media platforms such as Facebook and Twitter, reflecting the significant role that technology played in the Arab Spring. In Cairo, Tahrir Square became the epicenter of the Egyptian revolution, where hundreds of thousands of protesters gathered, demanding the resignation of President Hosni Mubarak. Mubarak had ruled Egypt for nearly 30 years, and his regime was notorious for its corruption, repression, and human rights abuses.

After 18 days of sustained protests and growing international pressure, Mubarak stepped down on February 11, 2011, handing power to the military. His departure was a monumental moment in the Arab Spring, symbolizing the power of collective action and the ability of ordinary citizens to bring down a dictator. However, Egypt's journey toward democracy was far from straightforward. The brief period of democratic governance that followed Mubarak's ousting was marred by political infighting, economic instability, and the eventual return of military rule under Abdel Fattah el-Sisi, who came to power in a 2013 coup. This outcome highlighted the complexities and challenges of political transitions in the wake of revolutionary movements.

In Libya, the situation quickly escalated into a full-scale civil war. Protests against Muammar Gaddafi, who had ruled Libya for 42 years, began in February 2011 in Benghazi. The unrest soon spread, and the conflict intensified as Gaddafi's forces cracked down brutally on the protesters. The international community, led by NATO, intervened under the pretext of protecting civilians, launching airstrikes against Gaddafi's forces. The intervention played a crucial role in the eventual downfall of Gaddafi, who was captured and killed by rebel forces in his hometown of Sirte on October 20, 2011. Gaddafi's death marked the end of his long and oppressive regime, but it also plunged Libya into chaos. The country soon became embroiled in a protracted conflict among rival militias, with no central government able to establish control. Libya's descent into anarchy serves as a stark reminder of the dangers of power vacuums in post-revolutionary contexts.

Syria's experience during the Arab Spring was perhaps the most tragic and devastating. What began as peaceful protests in March 2011 against President Bashar al-Assad's authoritarian regime quickly escalated into a brutal civil war. Assad's government responded to the protests with overwhelming force, using live ammunition, mass arrests, and torture to quell dissent. The violence only fueled more anger, and soon the conflict spiraled out of control, with various rebel groups taking up arms against the government. The situation was further complicated by the involvement of regional and international powers, with Russia and Iran backing Assad, while the United States, Turkey, and several Gulf states supported different factions of the opposition.

The Syrian Civil War has been one of the deadliest conflicts of the 21st century, resulting in hundreds of thousands of deaths and displacing millions of people. The war also gave rise to extremist groups like ISIS, which exploited the chaos to establish a so-called caliphate in parts of Syria and Iraq. Despite numerous efforts by the international community to broker a peace deal, Assad remains in power, and Syria remains deeply divided, with no clear resolution in sight. The Syrian conflict has had far-reaching consequences, including a massive refugee crisis that has impacted Europe and the broader region.

In Yemen, the Arab Spring also led to a prolonged and complex conflict. Protests against President Ali Abdullah Saleh began in January 2011, with demonstrators demanding an end to his 33-year rule. Saleh's government responded with violence, but the protests continued, eventually leading to Saleh agreeing to step down in November 2011 as part of a deal brokered by the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC). However, the political transition that followed did little to stabilize Yemen. The country soon descended into civil war as various factions, including Houthi rebels, sought to assert control. The conflict escalated further in 2015 when a Saudi-led coalition intervened to support the internationally recognized government against the Houthis. The war in Yemen has created one of the world's worst humanitarian crises, with millions facing starvation and disease.

In Bahrain, the Arab Spring manifested in the form of the Pearl Revolution, which began in February 2011. The majority Shiite population took to the streets to demand political reforms and an end to the Sunni monarchy's discrimination against them. The Bahraini government, with support from Saudi Arabia, responded with a brutal crackdown, deploying security forces to disperse the protests and demolishing the Pearl Roundabout monument, which had become a symbol of the uprising. Although the protests were suppressed, the underlying sectarian tensions in Bahrain remain unresolved, and the monarchy's grip on power remains tight.

The Arab Spring's impact extended beyond these countries, influencing events in Algeria, Jordan, Morocco, and other parts of the Arab world. In some cases, governments were able to preempt widespread unrest by implementing limited reforms or by increasing state repression. However, the fundamental issues that drove the Arab Spring—economic inequality, corruption, human rights abuses, and the lack of political freedom—remain unresolved in many parts of the region.

As we reflect on the Arab Spring more than a decade later, it's essential to recognize the role that youth, particularly Generation Z, played in these movements. Social media became a powerful tool for organizing, communicating, and mobilizing protests, allowing young people to bypass traditional state-controlled media and connect with like-minded individuals across the region. The Arab Spring demonstrated that when a generation decides to take a stand, they can challenge even the most entrenched regimes.

In Kenya, the youth have already shown their capacity to influence political outcomes. President William Ruto, who once fiercely opposed the Building Bridges Initiative (BBI), should take note of the lessons from the Arab Spring. If Generation Z in Kenya, who are increasingly politically active and technologically savvy, were to mobilize in large numbers, no amount of political maneuvering could save his administration. The next wave of protests might very well focus on rejecting what Ruto himself once opposed, reminding him that in politics, positions and alliances can shift rapidly, especially when driven by the energy and determination of a younger generation.

The Arab Spring has shown that the voices of the youth cannot be ignored. Whether through peaceful protests or more radical actions, young people have the power to reshape their societies. The events of the Arab Spring are a powerful reminder that ignoring the demands of the youth can have profound and sometimes unexpected consequences. Leaders who fail to heed these lessons do so at their peril, as the tides of history have a way of turning against those who resist change.

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Kenya Airways Posts First Half-Year Profit Of Kshs 513 Million

By: John Kariuki
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Kenya Airways PLC has announced a significant milestone in its journey towards profitability, marking the first time the airline has reported a profit after tax since 2013.

For the first half of the financial year ending June 30, 2024, the airline achieved a profit after tax of Kshs 513 million, from the Kshs 21.7 billion loss reported in the similar previous period.

The airline attributes the growth to its strategic turnaround plan, Project Kifaru, which emphasises customer obsession, operational excellence, financial discipline, innovation, and sustainability.

"The impressive performance reaffirms the operational viability of our business and underscores the effectiveness of the collective efforts by our board, management, and staff," said Kenya Airways Chairman, Michael Joseph.

He added: "This achievement underscores the strength and resilience of Kenya Airways as we move forward on our path to sustained profitability."

Operating and Financial Highlights:

- Passenger Growth: Kenya Airways experienced a 10% increase in passenger numbers, totaling 2.54 million.
- Capacity Expansion: The airline's capacity, measured in Available Seat Kilometers (ASKs), increased by 16% to 7.991 billion ASKs, while Revenue Passenger Kilometers (RPKs) improved by 14%.
- Revenue Surge: The airline's total revenue grew by 22% to Kshs 91 billion, driven by higher passenger numbers.
- Cost Management: Despite the expansion, operating costs rose by 22%, aligning with the growth in capacity. However, overheads were reduced by 22%, reflecting Kenya Airways' continued commitment to cost management and operational efficiency.
- Profitability: The airline's profit after tax saw a remarkable 102% improvement, highlighting the success of the ongoing recovery strategy.

Joseph said the airline remains focused on completing its capital restructuring plan to reduce financial leverage and enhance liquidity, thus ensuring a strong foundation for long-term growth and stability.

"Kenya Airways is committed to maintaining this positive momentum, building on the success of the first half of 2024 as we continue to strive for excellence in the aviation industry," concluded Joseph.

Commenting on the improved financial performance, Allan Kilavuka, CEO of Kenya Airways, welcomed the positive performance ad observed, "Our financial results are a clear indication that our strategic initiatives are delivering the desired outcomes. We have focused on strengthening our core operations, enhancing our customer service, and exploring new avenues for growth. This performance positions us in good stead to navigate the challenges of the aviation industry and prepare for future growth."

As Kenya Airways continues to implement its strategic priorities, Kilavuka remained optimistic that the airlines' commitment and dedication to driving sustainable growth, creating value for stakeholders, and delivering world-class service to its customers is already yielding desired results.

"Our commitment to operational excellence, customer satisfaction, and innovation remains strong as we continue to build a stronger and more resilient airline," said Kilavuka.

Meru Mcas Defend Grounds For Governor Kawira Mwangaza's Impeachment

By **Emmanuel Too**

Members of the Meru County Assembly spent the first day of Governor Kawira Mwangaza's impeachment hearing yesterday tabling their case on why the county boss should be removed from office.

Mwangaza was back in the Senate chambers appearing before the senate plenary to answer her impeachment motion, the third one in a span of two years.

After losing two other impeachment motions at the Senate level, the Meru MCAs were keen not to make it three out of three, lining up eight lawyers and two key witnesses to defend their numerous grounds for impeachment.

From the on-set, the assembly went for the jugular, accusing the governor of illegally revoking the appointment of CPA Virginia Kawira Miriti as secretary/CEO of the Meru County Public Service Board.

They also accuse her of failing to appoint the chairpersons of the Meru County Revenue Board, Meru Microfinance Corporation, Meru Youth Service Board, and Meru County Investment and Development Corporation Board.

The governor's team was at pains to explain the use of manual payroll to pay personnel emoluments amounting to Ksh.102.94 million and also paying Kiambi Christus Manyara, a public communication officer in the office of the governor his full salary and benefits despite, the officer being in remand.

The MCAs pleaded with the senators to listen to their case, and approve all the allegations levelled against the governor, saying it was not by chance that she was being impeached a third time.

Mwangaza will have a chance to defend herself on today.

Sports >> *Kylian Mbappe made his La Liga debut as defending champions Real Madrid were held by Mallorca on the opening day.

Mbappe's Madrid La Liga Debut Ends With Draw Away To Mallorca

Real Madrid's Kylian Mbappe in action with RCD Mallorca's Manu Morlanes REUTERS/Nacho Doce

Kylian Mbappe made his La Liga debut as defending champions Real Madrid were held by Mallorca on the opening day.

The France captain scored on his debut for the club in Wednesday's 2-0 Uefa Super Cup win over Atalanta.

But the summer signing from Paris St-Germain failed to get off the mark in domestic football.

Rodrygo curled home a fine opener from Vinicius Jr's backheel to give Carlo Ancelotti's side the lead.

But Vedat Muriqi equalised with a header from Dani Rodriguez's cross.

Madrid defender Ferland Mendy was sent off deep into injury time for a lunge on Muriqi.

Mbappe, PSG's record goalscorer and six-time Ligue 1 Golden Boot winner, had chances for Madrid. He flashed a shot just wide as well as forcing keeper Dominik Greif into a save with his legs.

This was the first time the 25-year-old World Cup winner had played a league game outside France after starting his career with Monaco.

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Sports >> *Diogo Jota and Mohamed Salah scored the goals as Arne Slot's reign as Liverpool head coach began with a hard-fought victory over newly promoted Ipswich Town at a boisterous Portman Road

Star Man Salah Makes Arne's Start At Liverpool Tick

Mo Salah is joined by teammates in celebrating his goal against Ipswich. PGHOTO/LFC/X

Diogo Jota and Mohamed Salah scored the goals as Arne Slot's reign as Liverpool head coach began with a hard-fought victory over newly promoted Ipswich Town at a boisterous Portman Road.

Portuguese forward Jota finished off a flowing Liverpool move involving Salah and the impressive Trent Alexander-Arnold shortly after the hour mark, side-footing the Egyptian's low cross past Ipswich goalkeeper Christian Walton.

And it was 2-0 just five minutes later, Salah scoring from Dominik Szoboszlai's pass for his ninth opening-day goal – a Premier League record.

Playing their first top-flight game in 22 years, Ipswich were more than a match for Slot's team in the first half and went closest to opening the scoring before half-time, first through Jacob Greaves' downward header and then Omari Hutchinson's low drive.

But Liverpool were much improved after the restart and should have taken the lead when Jota nodded Alexander-Arnold's inch-perfect cross narrowly wide of the far post early in the second half.

The 27-year-old made amends for that miss moments later, before Salah put the seal on a narrow win and condemned Ipswich to their first home defeat in nearly 12 months.

Enormous shoes to fill for Slot

Former Feyenoord boss Slot has enormous shoes to fill at Liverpool after Jurgen Klopp's excellent nine-year spell in charge, but Saturday's win – coming off the back of a strong pre-season – will raise hopes of a successful first season under the Dutchman.

The Reds took a while to get going, however, with Alexander-Arnold's curling effort shortly before the break the closest they came to troubling Walton in the first half.

Alexander-Arnold's strike was one of just three first-half attempts by Slot's team, equalling their lowest tally from the 2023-24 campaign. None were on target.

But the visitors began the second period with far greater urgency and Salah had a goal-bound effort blocked by Greaves, before Luis Diaz blazed over after cutting on to his right foot from the left flank.

Ipswich were suddenly struggling to get out of their own half and were given a let-off when Jota headed wide, but Liverpool's pressure finally told when the forward converted Salah's pass.

The Egyptian went from provider to goalscorer not long afterwards, his close-range finish meaning he has scored in all but one of Liverpool's opening-day fixtures since signing for the club.

Kieran McKenna has turned Portman Road into a fortress during his time in charge, with Saturday's reverse only their second defeat in their past 40 home league games.

Plenty of promise for the Tractor Boys

The Tractor Boys, who fielded seven players who started their final League One home game in 2022-23, showed plenty of promise in the early stages as Greaves and Hutchinson both tested Alisson.

However, they were perhaps fortunate to end the first half with a full complement of players after Wes Burns – already on a yellow card for an earlier challenge – appeared to bat the ball away with his arm in a coming-together with Jota.

McKenna will have been delighted with his team's display before the break, but the hosts were no match for their opponents after the restart as they struggled to repel wave after wave of Liverpool attacks.

Sammie Szmodics, who joined the club from Blackburn on Friday, came on for his Ipswich debut with 15 minutes remaining, but the Reds were already out of sight by that point.

Kalvin Phillips, meanwhile, was an unused substitute after completing a season-long loan move from champions Manchester City – Ipswich's opponents next weekend.

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The Gig Economy And Social Impact: Small Businesses And Social Change

By: Azamat Alimov Abduraim & Karshiev Avazbek Sa'dullaevich
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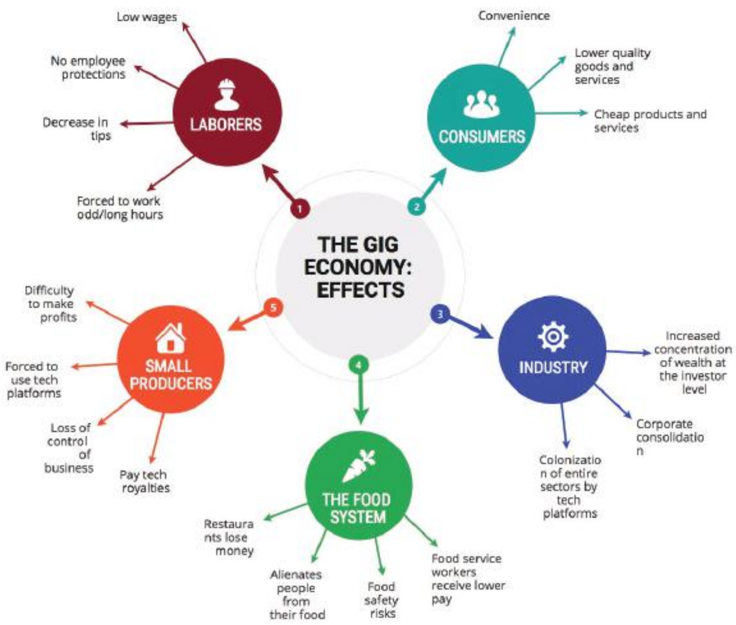
Abstract: This article is devoted to the analysis of the economic and social impact of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in the global economic environment while examining the role of new jobs, innovation, and social stability created by small businesses, as well as the social changes associated with the development of the gig economy model.

Keywords: Gig economy, small businesses, social impact, economic efficiency, innovation, digital platforms, social sustainability, economic development.



Introduction

There is no denying that small to medium sized enterprises (SME) have become a major force in today's world economy. These enterprises represent the roots of economic development and also hold the future: they provide new employment opportunities; they support innovation through technical change etc.--in short to sum up any other potential areas which must be sustained if we are all com to survive together. Especially in the global economic environment, the influence of small businesses on changes in society is increasing.

Currently, small enterprises are seen as the basic way for increasing economic efficiency and realizing social development. They ensure economic diversification, efficient use of local resources and trend regional economic development. At the same time, small businesses also play an important role in maintaining social stability and aggravation of social equality. But the economic and social impacts of small businesses need deeper exploration. Knowing their economic efficiency will help policymakers develop better economic policy and society needs precise, reliable information on the social changes created by small businesses and their prospects for development.This article aims to analyze the impact of small enterprises on economic and social changes. The article discusses the contribution of small enterprises to economic growth, their impact on changes in society, and the necessary strategies for the development of these processes. At the same time, the conditions necessary for the successful operation of small enterprises and the role of public policy are also considered.

Literature review

The "Gig Economy" has become an important part of the global economy in recent years and attracted numerous academic studies. Most of the gig economy is organized through short-term engagements with temporary or freelance workers who provide services, and delivery by these workers.The emergence and growth of this economic model is powered largely by technological advances and the buildout of digital platforms, as well as changes in workforce dynamics.The gig economy is an important development in today's labor market and its rise is connected with technological progress, the spread of digital platforms and changes in. This model can improve economic efficiency but at the cost of aggravating social inequality. The new jobs the gig economy has brought and the change in labor relations they represent is different from traditional labor relations, too.

Raine and Stephany (2021) analyzes the development factors of the gig economy model, including the expansion and ease of use of the Internet and digital platforms. This study expanded the scope of the gig economy and considered it as a new type of economic activity.

De Stefano (2016) provides a detailed analysis of the legal status of gig economy workers and their working conditions. This study highlights issues related to workplace safety, social protection and employment of gig workers.

Codagnone et al. (2016) research focuses on the issues of economic efficiency and social equity in the gig economy. This study provides an in-depth analysis of the gig economy model's contribution to economic growth and social outcomes.

Wood et al. (2019) examines the impact of the gig economy on equity and working conditions among employees. They argue that the gig economy has increased labor market competition among workers and led to new social issues.

Kässi and Lehdonvirta (2018) The study examines the geographical distribution of the workforce in the gig economy and the formation of transnational labor markets. They analyze the processes of the international expansion of the gig economy model and the globalization of the labor market through digital platforms. This study examines gig economy workers' access to new employment opportunities and ways to increase their economic productivity.

Schwellnus et al. (2019) examines the impact of the gig economy on economic growth and the labor market. The study analyzes the new jobs created through the gig economy and how this new economic model affects traditional labor relations. They argue that the gig economy model can increase economic efficiency, but at the same time increase social inequality.

Vallas and Schor (2020) provide an in-depth analysis of the social implications of the gig economy model. They examine the impact of the gig economy on social structures, including issues of labor protection, legal protection, and social stratification in society. This study details the negative effects of the gig economy and ways to mitigate them.

Zwick (2022) explores how the gig economy may evolve in the future. It analyzes how the gig economy can adapt to technological developments and new ways of working, and looks at ways to improve the rights and working conditions of gig economy workers in the future.

The gig economy plays an important role in the modern labor market, and its development is linked to technological progress, the popularization of digital platforms, and changes in the dynamics of the workforce. Research shows that the gig economy model can increase economic efficiency while increasing social inequality. Also, the new jobs created by the gig economy and the change in employment relationships are different from traditional employment relationships.

Yet the legal status, working conditions and social protection of gig economy workers continues to be problems just as pressing for all of them. The future requires reform in this area and a deeper research effort to examine the social effects and the economy it brings out.It is important to continue seeking general agreement through scientific research on what direction future development of the gig economy should take, and take into account its economic and social outcomes.

Research methodology.

Systematic approach to scientific knowledge, monographic observation, statistical abstract, logical reasoning and prospective forecasting methods were widely used in the course of this research. Also, the method of analysis and synthesis was effectively used in the implementation of scientific research.

Research result

According to the study, small enterprises are growing in significance as a driving force of both social development and economic progress. To this end they help stimulate the local economy by creating employment opportunities; they make efficient use of local resources and reinforce community harmony. Meanwhile, the emergence of gig economy model development is quietly bringing about changes in traditional labor relations: this gives rise to new social issues which are not yet recognised.Small businesses are often both effective and fair.

Analysis and discussion of results

Namely the results of this analysis The promotion of the gig economy through technological developments and digital platforms while increasing economic efficiency can also lead to social injustice. Also through economic diversification small businesses serve to strengthen social equity. Looking ahead, the task of public policy is likely to be significant in supporting small businesses and resolving social problems associated with the gig economy.

Conclusion and Recommendations

In Brief, small businesses are important elements of economic development and fundamental in ensuring social stability. The gig economy can change traditional labor relations and create social inequality. Public policy should therefore turn its attention to supporting small businesses and dealing with social problems encountered once the gig economy arrives. As to suggestions, it is raised that the government should offer tax credits, loans and develop digital infrastructure support for small enterprises. Simultaneously, measures must be taken to safeguard the rights of workers in the gig economy and provide social security.

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Published at Shashil Court Westlands & Printed at Mombasa Road, Nairobi by Exponential International Limited. P.O. Box 101675 - 00101 Nairobi.
Email: editorial@mtkenyatimes.co.ke | To place Adverts: Email: ads@mtkenyatimes.co.ke Tel: 0700 161 866, 0705 215 262, 0781 894 777. www.mtkenyatimes.com