



AI and
Intellectual
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AI and Intellectual Property in Kenya: A Clear and Simple Guide

Artificial intelligence (AI) is transforming how people work and create in Kenya. From healthcare tools that diagnose diseases to apps that help farmers predict weather, AI is everywhere. But with these advancements come questions about intellectual property (IP), which protects creations like books, music, inventions, and software.

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News>>From Expired Drugs To Missing Bodies: Nakuru PGH, Leadership Grapples With Accountability, Efficiency Challenges

P. 8. Lack of proper communication protocols, engagement, and information-sharing processes are to blame for poor patient-centered care at Nakuru County Teaching and Referral Hospital



News>>Many Secondary School Graduates Now Preferring To Join TVET Institutions

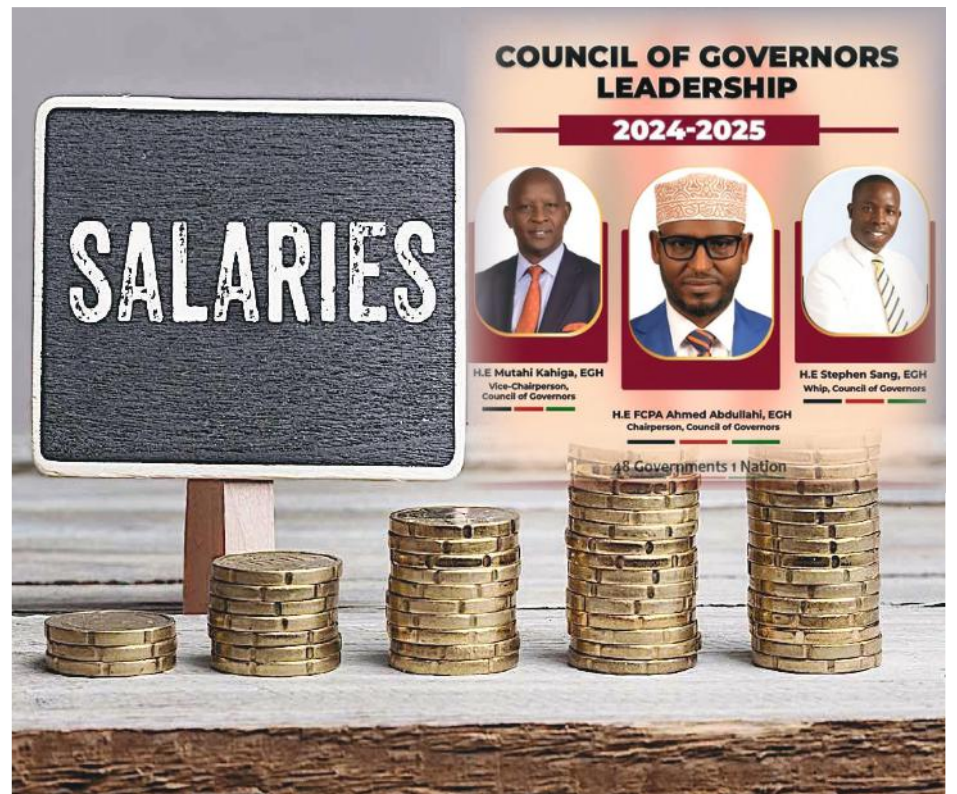
P. 12. Over 8,000 students who sat the Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (KCSE) examinations last year have opted to pursue courses in TVETs and other colleges.

Governors Under Fire For Overspending On Salaries



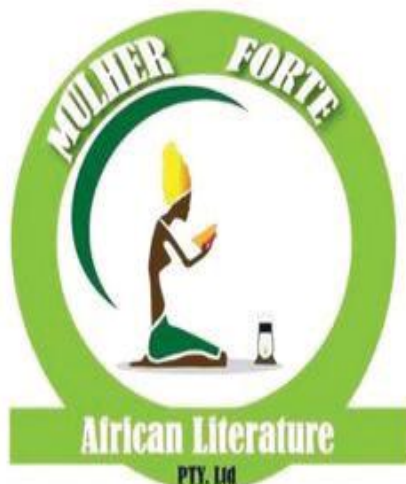
County governments are yet again on the spot for gobbling billions of shillings on salaries and allowances at the expense of development.

A report compiled from the Auditor General and Controller of Budget (CoB) by the County Public Accounts Committee shows that majority of the counties are paying more than 50% of their revenue to salaries and allowances. The Public Finance Management Act 2012, prescribes what percentage of the county government's total revenue should be spent on wages and allowances and what should be used on development.



Council of Governors leadership

STORY ON PAGE 9



Let the pen flow.



Deputy President Kithure Kindiki Meets Nairobi Members of Parliament

By: MKT Reporter
@themtkenyetimes

Some Of The Moments As Captured In Pictures

Prof. Kithure Kindiki last evening met with law makers from Nairobi City County where they reviewed and made a follow up on the priority development programmes and projects identified for fast-tracking and completion during the Presidential tour of the Capital City.

The DP received the legislators input on National Government interventions to support their constituents and the seamless implementation of projects in roads, markets, water, construction of classrooms, laboratories, administration blocks and other amenities to boost school enrollment, resolution of outstanding land ownership grievances and electrification in informal settlements.

Some of those present included; Felix Odiwuor Jalang'o (Lang'ata), Anthony Oluoch (Mathare), Esther Passaris (Woman Representative, Nairobi), Mark Mwenje (Embakasi West), Yussuf Hassan (Kamukunji), John Kiarie (Dagoretti South), Beatrice Elachi (Dagoretti North), Tom Kajwang (Ruaraka), George Aladwa (Makadara), Tim Wanyonyi (Westlands), Peter Orero (Kibra), Karen Nyamu (Nominated Senator) and Tabitha Mutinda (Nominated Senator).



Editor's Desk

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NEWS IN BRIEF



The 2025 EAPCCO (Eastern Africa Police Chiefs Cooperation Organisation) Organs Meeting officially commenced with an opening ceremony held at the Rwanda National Police (RNP) Headquarters in Kigali. The event was inaugurated by the Inspector General of the Rwanda National Police, Commissioner General Felix Namuhoranye. Distinguished delegates from across the region are in attendance, including Mr. Mohamed Amin, Director of Criminal Investigations, Kenya, along with other members of the Permanent Coordinating Committee representing EAPCCO member states. The high-level meeting, which began on Tuesday is scheduled to run through Friday. Over the three days, participants will deliberate on strategic initiatives aimed at strengthening regional cooperation in combating transnational crime, enhancing intelligence sharing, and fostering joint operational capabilities among member states.



The State Department for Irrigation is in the process of developing a Land Reclamation Bill in its efforts to enhance the reclamation of degraded land, Director Climate Resilience for Food and Water Security, Ian Thande Githae has said. Speaking on Tuesday when he officially opened a Consultative Workshop for experts in land reclamation, the Director said that land degradation is on the increase both in its extent and severity globally adding that it requires the concerted efforts of all stakeholders to reverse this negative trend. "In Kenya, studies indicate rapidly increasing land degradation from 12 percent in 1990 to 28.3 percent of Kenya's total land mass in 2012", Githae emphasized adding "the annual cost of land degradation is estimated at USD 1.5 Billion, translating to roughly 5 percent of the Country's Gross Domestic Product (GDP)". The Director noted that although land reclamation activities have been ongoing since the 1970's efforts have been hampered by lack of a policy and Legal Framework on Land Reclamation. He therefore said that the State Department for Irrigation is working with stakeholders to therefore develop a policy and Bill on Land Reclamation adding that addressing land degradation will not only prevent decline in land productivity, water availability and increased acidity but will also secure the country's food security and social economic development. The Land Reclamation Bill when enacted into an Act of Parliament is expected to guide all stakeholders at both National and County levels on land reclamation, rehabilitation and restoration of degraded lands. Among those who attended the Consultative Workshop are representatives from the State Departments for Crops Development, Irrigation, Livestock, Mining, Energy, Lands and Water. Others were from Egerton University, National Drought Management Authority and the Attorney General's Office.



Two-time presidential candidate Mwalimu Mohammed Abduba Dida is a free man after serving a 3-year jail term in the United States of America. Dida was expected to leave the facility on April 3, 2029, after he was initially sentenced to 7 years, however, he was released on parole. He had been held at the correctional facility since November 18, 2022, after he was found guilty of stalking and intimidating his American wife in the Midwestern US state.



Deputy President Prof. Kithure Kithure yesterday met with MPs from Nairobi City County to review and follow up on the priority development programmes and projects identified for fast-tracking and completion during the recent Presidential tour of the Capital City. The DP received the legislators' input on National government interventions to support their constituents and the seamless implementation of projects in roads, markets, water, construction of classrooms, laboratories, administration blocks and other amenities to boost school enrollment, and electrification in informal settlements. Among those present were MPs Felix Odiwuor Jalang'o (Lang'ata), Anthony Oluoch (Mathare), Esther Passaris (Woman Representative, Nairobi), Mark Mwenje (Embakasi West), Yussuf Hassan (Kamukunji), John Kiarie (Dagoretti South), Beatrice Elachi (Dagoretti North), Tom Kajwang (Ruaraka), George Aladwa (Makadara), Tim Wanyonyi (Westlands), Peter Orero (Kibra), Karen Nyamu (Nominated Senator) and Tabitha Mutinda (Nominated Senator).



Health Cabinet Secretary Aden Duale yesterday held a high-level meeting with the leadership of the Clinical Officers Council (COC), led by Chairperson Prof. Samuel Kang'ethe, to discuss key regulatory reforms aimed at strengthening healthcare quality and safety under the Universal Health Coverage (UHC) framework. Citing Section 33(2) of the 2023 Social Health Insurance Act, the CS emphasized the Council's obligation to uphold integrity, evidence-based regulation, and transparency in the licensing and oversight of clinical officers and facilities. In a firm directive, Duale stated: "Do not license any clinical officer trained in an institution that has not been duly merited, inspected, and audited by the Council." He reiterated that safeguarding the standards of training and professional practice is paramount to ensuring the health and safety of the public. To reinforce accountability, the CS instructed the Council to undertake a comprehensive re-inspection of all licensed health facilities and submit detailed reports to the Ministry. He also called for the full digitization of COC systems in alignment with the Ministry's Digital Health Strategy and the Digital Health Agency, to facilitate real-time oversight and eliminate malpractice. The CS further assured the Council of the Ministry's support in enhancing coordination, driving policy reforms, and ensuring the successful rollout of the Taifa Care Model—a flagship component of the Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA). Present during the meeting were Public Health Principal Secretary Ms. Mary Muthoni, Director General for Health Dr. Patrick Amoth, and Acting CEO of the Digital Health Agency Mr. Anthony Lenaiyara.



The UDA Secretary General Hassan Omar Hassan yesterday welcomed former Amani National Congress (ANC) grassroots leaders from Kibra, Embakasi East, and Embakasi West constituencies to the party. This is an ongoing process following the subsequent meetings with Members of Parliament and Members of the County Assemblies to onboard the former officials into the UDA Party after the successful merger between UDA and ANC parties. The Secretary General was accompanied by the Director for County Affairs Omulo Junior.



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Government To Address Challenges Facing MSMEs To Boost Growth

By: Erick Kyalo
@themkenyentimes

Worth Noting:

- To address these challenges, the policy, once implemented, will seek to support the formalization of MSMEs especially those who have not been registered, foster entrepreneurial culture, enhance skills development for MSMEs, and encourage innovation, research and development for the sector.
- Other key objectives of the policy include enhancing access to diversify and affordable financial products and services for MSMEs and building MSME resilience and adaptability.

The government is working to address various challenges facing the Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) sector in the country and provide a conducive environment for growth and sustainability.

The MSME draft policy 2025, which is currently at a public participation stage, aims to create an integrated enabling business environment for a productive, competitive and sustainable MSME sector for wealth and employment creation.

Some of the key challenges facing the sector include limited access to finance, inadequate infrastructure, lack of skilled labour, limited market access, lack of technology adoption, regulatory and compliance issues,

Other challenges include lack business skills and training, lack of coordination between development partners and stakeholders, lack of coordination and vulnerability to covariate shocks such as flooding and pandemics.

To address these challenges, the policy, once implemented, will seek to support the formalization of MSMEs especially those who have not been registered, foster entrepreneurial culture, enhance skills development for MSMEs, and encourage innovation, research and development for the sector.

Other key objectives of the policy include enhancing access to diversify and affordable financial products and services for MSMEs and building MSME resilience and adaptability.

Speaking during a public participation forum in Garissa, the Acting Director for Planning, Partnership and Advocacy at the State Department for the MSME Development Reynold Njue said that the policy will provide interventions that as government and



other stakeholders in the sector could utilize to enable them support the MSMEs.

"The policy has identified various challenges including access to finance, access to markets, and access to decent and affordable infrastructure facilities as some of the major challenges affecting the MSME sector," Njue said.

"The policy has also identified eight key objectives and goals that we will be implementing to be able to support the MSME sector so that they can be able to be productive, competitive and sustainable. Our aim is to have an MSME sector that is growing and one of the gaps that we realized in our literature review is that most of our MSMEs do not survive to their fifth birthday and many of them stagnate, remain micro and never transit to either Small or Medium enterprises," he added.

Garissa County Commissioner Mohamed Mwabudzo on his part said that the largest population in the country

relies entirely on the MSMEs for income generation activities and wealth creation.

"This country must grow, and the growth can only be achieved if we all play an active role. The time of free income is long gone and so we must become engaged in creating wealth and jobs," Mwabudzo said.

Once approved, the policy will apply to both National and County Governments, as well as Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) and the broad network of supporting institutions including private sector entities, development partners, and other non-state actors involved in MSME development.

At the national level, the policy will guide overarching strategic planning and implementation regulatory frameworks, and resource allocation to foster a supportive ecosystem for MSMEs.

At the county level, the policy will guide county policy development,

address localized implementation, capacity building, infrastructure development, and market access tailored to regional needs.

According to the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, MSME Survey of 2016, there are over 7.4 million MSMEs in Kenya, employing over 14.4 million Kenyans across all sectors, which contributed approximately 33.8 percent to the national GDP in 2015.

Over the years, the MSME Sector contribution to GDP has increased from 33.8 percent to 40 percent, according to a UNDP and MSEA report on the Impact of COVID-19 on Kenyan MSMEs Strategies for Resilience and Recovery.

The sector creates around 800,000 jobs annually thus providing opportunities for absorbing low-skill and economically excluded individuals of the labour force including youth, women, persons with disabilities and those with low levels of education.

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From Expired Drugs To Missing Bodies: Nakuru PGH, Leadership Grapples With Accountability, Efficiency Challenges

By: Suleiman Mbatiah
@themkenyentimes

Worth Noting:

- The hospital has faced significant public backlash due to multiple incidents. Last month, footage showed security officers forcibly ejecting patients from the waiting bay at night, sparking widespread criticism. In response, Mungai stated that following the regrettable incident with security personnel, the hospital swiftly trained new guards and strengthened its standard operating procedures.
- “These reforms have resulted in clear advancements in how we manage patient interactions and streamline operations in the casualty area,” Mungai remarked, adding that the county is working closely with the security firm to guarantee respectful patient engagements.
- Another, over the Easter weekend, distressing case involved Elizabeth Wairimu, who died while waiting to be transferred to an Intensive Care Unit after a successful Caesarian Section delivery at the Margaret Kenyatta Mother-Baby Unit.

Lack of proper communication protocols, engagement, and information-sharing processes are to blame for poor patient-centered care at Nakuru County Teaching and Referral Hospital (NCRTH), formerly Nakuru Provincial General Hospital (Nakuru PGH), a senior County official has stated.

Health Minister, Roslyn Mungai made the remarks following media reports exposing systemic failures and scandals at the facility, including expired drugs, avoidable deaths at the maternity wing, the disappearance of a child’s body at the mortuary, security officers mistreating patients, and the death of a medical intern.

In a detailed statement, Mungai acknowledged the concerns raised in a recent article by a Nakuru journalist, which highlighted service delivery issues and leadership challenges at NCRTH, “I appreciate the concerns highlighted in Leleti Jassor’s recent article about service delivery. Our commitment to improving health systems and processes remains strong.”

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Another, over the Easter weekend, distressing case involved Elizabeth Wairimu, who died while waiting to be transferred to an Intensive Care Unit after a successful Caesarian Section delivery at the Margaret Kenyatta Mother-Baby Unit.

The incident sparked widespread public outrage, with Wairimu’s family demanding answers about the circumstances surrounding her death. They raised concerns about delays in her transfer to the ICU and the adequacy of the care provided during the critical period following her surgery.

The minister responded to the tragedy, expressing empathy for the family’s loss while acknowledging the broader issues at the regional hospital, including poor communication with families and inefficiencies in managing patient transitions between units, “We deeply understand the

family’s pain and take their concerns seriously.”

The murder of Dr. Laban Kiptoo Langat, a 26-year-old medical intern, at Nakuru Teaching and Referral Hospital in January 2024 has heightened concerns about the facility’s security and the safety of healthcare workers.

Dr. Laban Kiptoo Langat, a 26-year-old intern, was found strangled near Nakuru Hospital’s maternity wing in January 2024. His death sparked protests and KMPDU demands for better security, including safe housing, and a thorough investigation, raising concerns about hospital safety. A post-mortem revealed he died of manual strangulation, prompting widespread concerns about hospital security and working conditions.

An audit conducted on October 8, 2024, by Auditor General Nancy Gathungu revealed that Nakuru Teaching and Referral Hospital (NCRTH), was storing expired drugs and medical supplies worth Sh1.8 million, primarily for HIV and TB patients.

The report criticized the hospital’s weak internal controls and failure to monitor stock levels, noting that the management could not explain why the drugs, supplied by the Kenya Medical Supplies Agency (KEMSA), remained in storage.

The health boss clarified that the expired drugs included donated program medicines affected by a change in treatment protocols and short-expiry donations from KEMSA, not purchased by the county. The hospital retained these drugs pending a mandatory audit by the Global Fund before disposal, raising concerns about patient safety and public trust.

The mysterious disappearance of seven-month-old Mercy Chepng’eno’s body early February this year from Nakuru Teaching and Referral Hospital’s mortuary left her deaf parents, Daniel Kipchirchir and Sharon Saidi, devastated.

Admitted on February 2 with severe pneumonia, Mercy died the following day, and her body was moved to the morgue. On February 6, the couple arrived with a coffin for burial in Bomet but was told the body was missing after a reported mix-up.

The minister confirmed that the Directorate of Criminal Investigations (DCI) was probing the incident, while five mortuary attendants were dismissed and two charged. The case, sparking protests by the deaf community, raised suspicions of negligence or foul play, with no closure for the grieving family.

Members of the public have raised concerns about the minister’s ‘un-



Ms Roslyn Mungai briefing journalists..



Nakuru County Teaching and Referral Hospital

yielding’ frequent tours of health facilities across the county, where she is often seen carrying a notebook and pen, with photos of these visits later shared on the county’s official platforms and WhatsApp groups.

“My visits to hospitals and primary-level facilities go beyond engagements with staff and clients,” she said in the statement. “All observations made are translated into an action matrix, which is available to the department’s team and which they review and update diligently.”

Yesterday, Mungai chaired a meeting with healthcare workers’ leadership at the Margaret Kenyatta unit to develop better communication strategies, “We will involve all our Maternal and Child Health teams and other service delivery units to review communication protocols and ensure that families are well-informed during their care.”

Despite these assurances, families and residents continue to demand accountability. The string of incidents at NCRTH has fueled calls for an independent investigation into the hospital’s operations. For now, Mungai and her team face the challenge of restoring public confidence in a facility meant to be a cornerstone of healthcare in Nakuru County.

Mungai voiced her irritation with journalists for focusing on the hospital and her docket’s shortcomings, alleging their reporting lacked balance. She urged the media to report objectively and seek updates on ongoing reforms, stating she was willing to share progress but insisted journalists verify facts first.

Governors Under Fire For Overspending On Salaries As Development Suffers

By: Stephen Letoo
@themtkenyatimes

County governments are yet again on the spot for gobbling billions of shillings on salaries and allowances at the expense of development.

A report compiled from the Auditor General and Controller of Budget (CoB) by the County Public Accounts Committee shows that majority of the counties are paying more than 50% of their revenue to salaries and allowances.

The Public Finance Management Act 2012, prescribes what percentage of the county government's total revenue should be spent on wages and allowances and what should be used on development.

Under the Act, expenditure on both the Executive and the County Assembly should not exceed 35% of the total county revenue.

However, this is not the case in most

counties, as the wage bill continues to rise. The wage bill in Kisii County stands at 60 percent of the revenue, which means Governor Simba Arati is paying money meant for development to settle salaries and allowances of employees.

Mombasa's wage bill has also exceeded the 35% mark and stands at 57%, with Nyeri, Elgeyo Marakwet and Laikipia counties all recording a wage bill of 55 percent—way above the set limit.

Governors Irungu Kang'ata of Murang'a and Gladys Wanga of Homa Bay are equally grappling with the wage bill that has hit 54% and 53% respectively. Nyamira and Taita Taveta have recorded a wage bill above 50%, exceeding the ceiling.

Kisumu, Machakos, Kericho and Bomet are also among counties that have recorded a wage bill way above the required limit.

The Controller of Budget and the Auditor General report has however listed Narok County, Nakuru, Kwale,



Photo/Courtesy

Siaya and Turkana as counties that met the required wage bill limit. According to the Moses Kajwang'-led County Public Accounts Committee, counties that are paying more on salaries and allowances have little left for development and want Governors to comply with the PFM Act.

Waititu Granted Leave From Prison To Amend Appeal Seeking Release On Bail

By: Dzuya Walter
@themtkenyatimes

Former Kiambu Governor Ferdinand Waititu, who is currently serving a prison sentence after being convicted on corruption-related charges, has been granted permission to amend his petition seeking release on bail.

Waititu had earlier filed an application before the High Court challenging his conviction.

However, his initial request for bail was dismissed, with the court assuring that the appeal would be heard expeditiously.

In a new application, Waititu sought to amend his petition to introduce new evidence and additional grounds in support of his case.

The court has now allowed this amendment, giving Waititu a fresh opportunity to argue for his release as he continues to appeal the conviction.

The former governor was sentenced to 12 years in prison or pay Ksh. 52.5 million after he was found guilty of conflict of interest in a Ksh.588 million graft case.

Waititu was similarly barred from vying for any political seat for a period of 7 years.

Waititu was charged along with his wife, Susan Ndung'u, who was slapped with a one-year imprisonment or pay a fine of Ksh.500,000.



File image of former Kiambu Governor Ferdinand Waititu during a past court appearance..

CEMASTEА Urges Government To Increase Funding For Teacher Training Amid CBC Rollout

By: **Amenya Ochieng**
@themkenyatiimes

Center for Mathematics Science and Technology Education in Africa (CEMASTEА) has urged the National Government to facilitate more funding towards retooling and retraining of teachers.

This would ensure that the Curriculum Based Competency syllabus is a success as it continues to be rolled out in the country.

Speaking yesterday after a weeklong Lamu County Principals’ workshop held in Lamu, Deputy Coordinator for STEM under CEMASTEА Martin Mungai, stated that the move by the national government to steer into the CBC syllabus calls for teachers to be facilitated in terms of training as the programme moves into Grade 10.

He noted there was a need for greater support in terms of facilitation not only for training but also for equipment and more facilities such as lab-

oratories for the successful transition and adoption of STEM subjects under the CBC syllabus.

“There is a need for teachers especially within the Junior Secondary School to be retrained in order for the Science, Technology and Mathematics (STEM) subjects to be fully adopted under the CBC programme as it is,” he stated.

Mungai however noted that teachers need to also be open and positive towards the CBC programme as it continues to rollout.

Lamu Department of Education Deputy Director Shumi Ali Mohammed echoed the sentiments noting that such workshops provide teachers with the insight as to how CBC is supposed to be taught and adopted.

She added that a lot of sensitization is underway to ensure the success of the new syllabus programme which she said is meant to be a collaborative effort between teachers, parents and school administrators.

Shumi was however optimistic that if the teachers become more positive



Deputy Coordinator for STEM under CEMASTEА Martin Mungai

towards the CBC programme especially when it comes to the teaching of science, technology and mathematics subjects, students are more likely to succeed due to the nature of CBC being more student oriented rather than tutor instructive as the 8-4-4 module has been.

Environment CS Unveils Forestry Sector Reforms

By: **Muhati Venesa**
@themkenyatiimes

Environment, Climate Change and Forestry Cabinet Secretary (CS) Deborah Barasa convened meeting with officials from the Kenya Forest Service (KFS) to outline key priorities and strategic plans, aimed at revitalizing the country’s forestry Sector.

Speaking during the meeting at the Kenya Forest Service headquarters, Barasa noted that the Ministry has made significant strides in strengthening the legal and regulatory framework governing the forestry sector.

The CS noted that they were in the final stages of developing the Forest Conservation and Management Amendment Bill 2025, alongside eight draft regulations with instruments designed to streamline operations in the sector and position forestry as a competitive venture that generates jobs.

“The proposed reforms will result in

enforcement mechanisms, enhance collaboration with county governments and improve community forest association engagement through fair and transparent benefit sharing frameworks,” she said.

Exploring on payment ecosystem, Barasa called for private sector initiatives to open new financing and conservation avenues.

“As public servants, we have a clear duty to support and implement government policies with integrity and commitment to the public interest,” she affirmed.

Barasa announced that the government has deployed 2,664 rangers, 102 forest inspectors 306 and 465 foresters across various stations as forest management hinges on having competent and sufficient human resources.

“This strategic investment in human capital aims to significantly enhance forest surveillance, protection and sustainable management,” emphasized Barasa.

The CS affirmed that as part of the



Environment, Climate Change and Forestry Cabinet Secretary Deborah Barasa.

reform agenda, KFS must look for operational sustainability beyond government funding, adding that “I challenge the service to innovate and develop robust internal revenue generation strategies.”

Barasa called upon KFS leadership to set a strong example and establish integrity as the cornerstone of forestry operations in the country.

“The ministry and KFS must stand united in purpose, guided by scientific principles and dedicated to serving the people of Kenya,” she emphasized.

MSMEs Call For Ban On Goods That Can Be Manufactured Locally

By: Wangari Mwangi

@themkenyentimes



Worth Noting:

- Speaking in Nyeri during a public participation exercise held to review the draft MSME Policy and MSME amendment Bill of 2025, the entrepreneurs asked the government to put in place laws that will promote local manufacturers to produce high quality products that meet international standards.
- They also want the government to protect local businesses from unfair competition occasioned by influx of cheap imports in the market.
- “We import almost everything but instead of doing this we should be utilizing our ties with manufacturing giants like China to sensitize our local manufacturers on how to improve the quality of our products to attain the global standards or even opening up our country to investors so that they can set up industries in the country.”

Players in the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) have urged the government to formulate strong import related policies to protect local manufacturers from unfair competition.

The investors decried that the influx of cheap imports was a major impediment to their operations expressing fears that the trend could negatively affect the economy and eventually see the country lose its competitive edge in the global market.

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They also want the government to protect local businesses from unfair competition occasioned by influx of cheap imports in the market.

“We import almost everything but instead of doing this we should be utilizing our ties with manufacturing giants like China to sensitize our local manufacturers on how to improve the quality of our products to attain the global standards or even opening up our country to investors so that they can set up industries in the country.”

“We should also come up with a policy that bans importation of goods that can be manufactured locally as a way of giving an opportunity to our local industries to thrive,” said James Mugo, a Jua kali artisan from Kirinyaga.

His sentiments were echoed by Kariuki Muriuki from Nyandarua who challenged the national governments and county governments to partner and es-

tablish decent infrastructures that foster entrepreneurship. Muriuki told participants that youth are shying away from joining the world of entrepreneurship due to lack of a conducive working environment for local businesses.

“The government has invested so much in improving infrastructures for our training institutions but they rarely replicate the same in the working environment that these students transition to. So when the young entrepreneurs graduate they feel afraid of joining the sector due to this poor image that the sector projects to them,” said Muriuki.

Caroline Wairima a deaf businesswoman from Nyeri called on the government to ensure that the policy promotes the inclusion of marginalized groups especially for People Living with Disability from accessing business incentives.

Wairima noted that PWDs are still facing discrimination in entrepreneurship thus denying them a chance to contribute to nation building.

“I would recommend that we have inclusive policies that eliminate barriers such as communication barriers and lack of proper infrastructure which prevent us from doing business,” Wairima told the participants.

The public engagement forum drew participants from Kirinyaga, Laikipia, Murang’a, Nyandarua and Nyeri counties.

The State Department for MSMEs is seeking to review the MSME Policy of 2020 and MSME Act of 2012 to make them responsive to the current business demands.

According to the Youth Development Enterprise Fund Innovations Manager Daniel Mathenge, two documents will

address some 11 major challenges affecting the MSME sector. Mathenge said that the review will also come up with practical solutions to the issues bedeviling the sector.

“The operationalization of the MSME Policy 2020 has been challenging because it fails to capture and address issues that are related to MSMEs. Therefore, there was a need to revise it so that it is more inclusive and more responsive to the needs of the current business owner,” stated Mathenge.

Irene Omogi the head of Programme for Promotion of Self Employment and Entrepreneurship at the German Corporation for International Cooperation (GIZ), some of the key challenges that the policy review will address include putting in place regulations which will ease access to credit for informal businesses.

Ms Omogi says that the new policy has also proposed market linkages with the aim of expanding market reach for the local businesses to the regional and global markets.

“MSMEs want to access international markets but they require certain prerequisites such as quality standards of products and you also have to attain certain quantities. Our MSMEs are non-aggregative and are therefore unable to attain these requirements to even satisfy our own market.

Our aim is to look at how these MSMEs can be able to satisfy the market in Kenya and go to the regional and international markets. We are also looking at how we can integrate our MSMEs into global supply chains so that when they are producing for a certain market, they know what fits that market,” she said

There are also proposals to promote link learning and research institutions, technology developers with MSMEs as a way of encouraging skills transfer. Additionally, the policy has also proposed strategies that will MSMEs incorporate innovations in the daily operations of their businesses and ensure that they are able to meet the client needs.

“Most Kenyans do not have the right skills for them to run their businesses sustainably. This policy review is looking at getting as many MSMEs as possible to have basic skills or advance their skills to be able to run their businesses,” said Ms Omogi.

Nyeri County Commissioner, Ronald Mwiwawi said that the policy review would go a long way in dignifying the MSME sector and support the growth of industries in the country. Mwiwawi at the same time challenged the youth to embrace entrepreneurship which he noted contributes up to 90 per cent of the own source revenue collection for counties.

“This is the first time that the country will have a policy that is targeting the SME sector and one that aligns with the Bottom-up Economic Transformation Agenda. Youth constitute the largest majority of our population and many of them are in SMEs but they lack the right guidance on how to grow their businesses. I believe that through this policy, we shall be able to nurture talents, incubate innovations and encourage the youth to become entrepreneurs,” he said.

Many Secondary School Graduates Now Preferring To Join TVET Institutions

By: Chari Suche
@themkenyaintimes



Worth Noting:

- Ogamba said that TVET programmes are now being embraced by high school graduates unlike previously. "I must point out that TVET holds the key to unlocking Kenya's economic potential by equipping the youth with hands-on, job ready skills that meet the demands of the 21st century job market," he said.
- He noted that as the country continues to industrialize and digitize, the need for a highly skilled and adaptable workforce has never been greater.
- Ogamba said the country is currently facing a mismatch between the skills possessed by job seekers and the requirements of employers.
- On the other hand, the CS reiterated that sectors such as manufacturing, construction, hospitality, and ICT are in dire need of skilled technicians, artisans and service providers.

Over 8,000 students who sat the Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (KCSE) examinations last year have opted to pursue courses in TVETs and other colleges.

Speaking in Mombasa during a capacity building workshop organized by the Kenya Association of Technical Training Institutions (KATTI), Cabinet Secretary for Education Julius Ogamba said that the number is set to increase as the ministry release results of the ongoing application of courses under the Kenya Universities and Colleges Central Placement Service (KUCCPS).

Ogamba said that TVET programmes are now being embraced by high school graduates unlike previously. "I must point out that TVET holds the key to unlocking Kenya's economic potential by equipping the youth with hands-on, job ready skills that meet the demands of the 21st century job market," he said.

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On the other hand, the CS reiterated that sectors such as manufacturing, construction, hospitality, and ICT are in dire need of skilled technicians, artisans and service providers.

He noted that as a government they support capacity building, collaboration and continuous improvement in Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) Institutions themed "strengthening TVET leadership for a sustainable future."

He added that with over 200 public and many private TVET institutions in Kenya, the government has taken significant steps to promote vocational training as a viable alternative to academic education.

Courses offered in TVET institutions range from electric engineering and plumbing to culinary arts and digital skills, offering youth diverse pathways to gainful employment or self-employment.

The CS noted that TVETs fosters entrepreneurial mindsets, enabling graduates to become job creators rather than job seekers as many skilled artisans and technicians trained through TVET start their own Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (SMEs) contributing to local economic growth and innovation.

He called for collaboration from public-private partners to push TVET to reach its full potential, urging for community involvement and awareness campaigns to help change the outdated perception that vocational training is a last resort to those who fail in academic paths.

"Highlighting success stories of TVET graduates and linking skill development to national goals such as the Bottom-up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA) can inspire more youth to em-



Education Cabinet Secretary Julius Ogamba

brace vocational training," said the CS. According to the CS the transition to Competency Based Education and Training (CBET) is a cornerstone of the country's education reform agenda aimed to produce graduates who are not only knowledgeable but skilled, innovative and ready to compete in the modern labor market.

He urged principals of the TVET institutions to take up the responsibility of institutionalizing CBET practices in the curriculum delivery and assessment frameworks.

"Your trainers must adopt flexible approaches, integrate workplace simulation, and maintain strong linkages with industry. Assessment should move beyond traditional examinations to in-

clude continuous evaluation, portfolio reviews, practical assessments, and industry based feedback," said Ogamba.

He noted that the ministry is realigning the curriculum to a programme called modularization whereby when students come in to study a particular portion of a skill, they will be able to finish it within the time allocated probably three months as opposed to keeping them in college for a whole year to learn things they would not need in the job market.

"Once a trainer has learnt a particular skill in a modular form they can be awarded a certificate and get a job to do and if they want to advance they can always come back and continue studying for as long as they want," he said.

The CS highlighted that the move will

ensure there is flexibility and accessibility and will see a larger number of students joining TVET.

He added that the ministry is working all across governments to increase enrollment, and sensitize the public about the institutions and subjects offered.

He noted that the multi-agency approach is working as when the programme started there were 375,000 students enrolled which has now increased to 600,000.

In respect to funding, the CS said Higher Education and Loans Board (HELB) funds the programmes with the ministry having applied for a budget of about Sh.8.5 billion that will be released from the supplementary budget to support the TVET sector.



A section of Principals during the capacity building workshop for National School Principals, Mombasa. Photos/Andrew Hinga.

Pare People Appear Before Petitions Committee Seeking Recognition As A Tribe In Kenya

By: PSCU

The Public Petitions Committee, led by Vice Chairperson and Turbo MP, Janet Sitienei yesterday convened to deliberate on Petition No. 1 of 2025, seeking for the official recognition of the Pare people as a tribe within the Republic of Kenya.

The Petition, brought forward by Taveta MP, John Bwire highlights the historical injustices faced by the Pare community, asserting that their presence in the country predates the colonial era.

“The Pare people are not recognized as a Kenyan community and instead wrongfully adjudged to be Tanzanians, rendering them stateless,” stated Bwire in the petition.

The community, which has had a long-standing presence in the country, is seeking formal recognition as a Kenyan tribe, similar to the recognition accorded to the Shona, Pemba and Makonde communities

Bwire’s petition details the migration of the “Wapare” to Kenya from the Pare Mountains in north eastern Tanzania’s Kilimanjaro region during

the precolonial 1800s.

“They have been an integral part of the communities living in Taveta constituency since time immemorial and constitute the larger population in Jipe, Mata, Marodo, Ngutini, Kitoghoto, Eldoro, Kitobo, and Madarasani villages of Taveta constituency,” the petition reads.

The migration, according to the petition, was largely driven by trade and social interactions with the Taveta people, particularly in iron-smelting, salt trade, and agriculture.

“The Pare people have been part of the social fabric of Taveta Constituency since time immemorial, contributing significantly to the local and national economies,” Bwire further stated.

In his prayers to the Committee, the Petitioner urged the formal recognition and gazettment of the Pare community to ensure their complete integration into Kenya’s legal framework.

The community further calls on all individuals, institutions, and authorities within the Republic to acknowledge and respect the Pare as a vital part of the nation’s ethnic and cultural diversity.

“The recognition of the Pare community needs to be consistent with



Some of the Pare community members at Parliament buildings yesterday

our national values of inclusivity, equality, and diversity, which are vital for our nation’s unity,” Bwire emphasized.

If the petition is successful, it would grant the Pare community full legal recognition as Kenyan citizens, ensuring their access to the same rights and opportunities as other Kenyans

The Committee is now expected to begin consideration of the Petitioners pleas by inviting stakeholders to give submissions on the matter and thereafter prepare a report that will be debated on the floor of the House.

Kenya Signs Partnership With UPU On Post4Health Project

By: Bernadette Khaduli
@themtkenyetimes

The government and Universal Postal Union (UPU) have signed the joint Declaration on the Universal Postal Union Post4Health project, an initiative that will enable Postal Corporation of Kenya (PCK) distribute health products and technologies.

Kenya through PCK, applied to have the UPU for consideration of support through the Post4Health initiative for the distribution of Health product and technologies.

Broadcasting and Telecommunications PS Stephen Isaboke said the government is pleased that UPU considered the country’s application favourably and offered to support the Post4Health project to the tune of approximately Sh22 million at the prevailing exchange rate.

Isaboke said Kenya had applied for support to acquire five trucks

equipped with refrigerated storage to the tune of approximately Sh46.1 million at the prevailing exchange rates.

“We consider the UPU as a strategic partner and we shall remain active in the affairs of the Union going forward,” he assured.

At the same time, Isaboke noted that the government, through the Communication Authority Universal Service Fund will meet the Post4Health funding shortfall.

The PS, who was speaking yesterday at the signing ceremony held at the Ministry headquarters, at Telposta Towers, signed the partnership on behalf of the government, while the Director General, Universal postal Union Masahiko Metoki signed for UPU.

“The project will enable PCK to build the long-term capacity to provide health-related services while promoting diversification of postal services and contributing to national public health policies,” he stated.

The PS thanked UPU for their



continuous support, citing various UPU’s programmes which the country has in the past benefited from, among them the Quality Monitoring Project, UPU Emergency and solidarity Fund and UPU and Quality Service Fund.

He said the government is currently restructuring the Postal Corporation of Kenya to enable it compete effectively in this era of digital and multi-operator environment.

Isaboke said the restructuring is aimed at making the Postal Corporation of Kenya fully harness opportunities in digital economy, e-commerce, as well as diversify its services.

The PS announced that Kenya has one of the most vibrant and competitive ICT and postal/courier sector in the region, with one designated operator and 300 private courier operators.

In his remarks, Metoki said UPU supports the collaboration, and told PCK to go ahead and implement the project.

“We look forward for the strengthening of the corporation,” he said.

The Life Of Francis – A Shepherd's Song



Not raised in pomp, but common ground.

He took the name of Francis, plain,
A saint of peace, of sun, of rain.
And with that name, he cast aside
The weight of power, the pull of pride.

He dined with poor, he washed their feet,
He made the mighty feel less elite.
He spoke of mercy, not of fear,
And called the farthest soul most near.

He kissed the sick, he blessed the earth,
He preached each person's boundless worth.
He challenged walls, both seen and not,
And prayed for peace in every spot.

And though the years would bend his frame,
His spirit burned, a steady flame.
Until the day he breathed no more,
The world felt silence at its core.

But death could never steal his grace,
His legacy, his tender face.
For every life that he embraced,
Now bears his touch, his love encased.

So let the bells of churches ring,
For Francis, shepherd, servant, king.
A voice of peace, a heart so wide—
Still walks with us, though he has died.

By Cathren Gathoni

In Buenos Aires, 'neath southern skies,
A child was born with quiet eyes.
Jorge Mario, a humble name,
But soon the world would know his flame.

A son of workers, simple, true,
He grew where hardship shaped the view.
Among the people, hand in hand,
He learned to listen, learned to stand.

The call of God, he heard so clear,
Not in thunder—but drawing near.
He chose the path of vows and prayer,
To serve the lost, to love, to care.

As priest and bishop, time would test,
But always he gave others best.
With worn-out shoes and soul on fire,
He walked where need and hope aspire.

Then came the day, the smoke turned white,
A Vatican bathed in holy light.
From distant shores, a Pope was found—

The Inspirational Author Tong L. Matiok



Who are you?

I'm Tong Lueth Matiok, an agriculturist, and author. A founder and director of Ignite Hope Publishers. I'm part-timer editor and a Ghostwriter. I'm content creator and staunch advocate for environmental preservation and youth empowerment through peacebuilding.

2. Where are you from?
I'm from South Sudan

3. What's your book category?
Inspirational Novel

4. Why did you write?
I write to tell unknown stories that can make a positive impact on my society.

5. What inspired you?
My biggest inspiration was to make an impact in my country, we have a lot of stories to tell and the best way is to write them. I have seen many foreign writers coming to our country to write stories that do not resonate with us.

6. Who is your illustrator?
My illustrator was Samuel Kuot commonly known as Jungle Preacher and Iconic Team, especially Daniel.

7. Do you have fans?
Yes. I have many fans. I met them every day in all walks of life. I am grateful for their support without them my book "Poverty Robbed Me" wouldn't have sold 1500 copies. I appreciate everyone of you who supported me.

8. How are sales?
It was great back then but now it's quite hectic due to the economic crisis.

9. What are your future plans?

I plan to write more books. My third book titled: "Pride Ruined Me" will be out in the first half of 2025 and another one will come out in December 2025. I'm not just writing stories but I'm changing lives.

10. How is the book industry?
The book industry is hard but it's coming up slowly. I believe it needs patience and persistence.

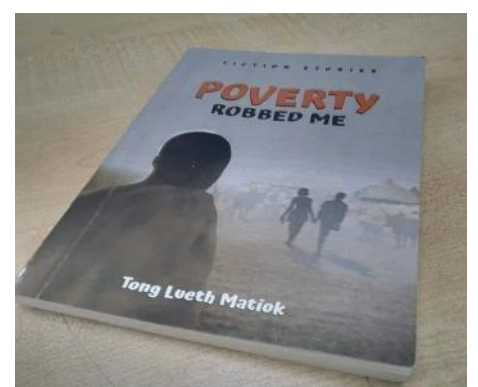
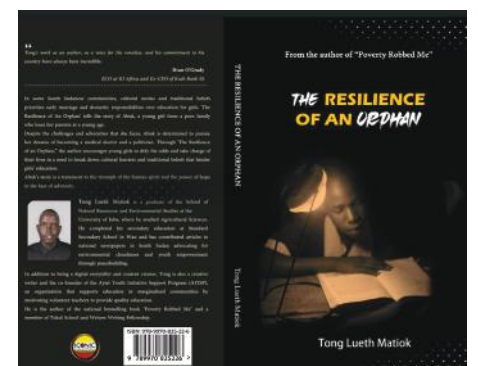
11. Any awards yet?
I've been nominated multiple times but not an award yet.

12. Who is your role model?
I have many role models such as David Goggins, and Goreti Kyomuhendo but my brother Nyual is my number one model. He introduced me to reading. I remember he gave me a novel titled: "The Heart Is Lonely Hunter" back in 2010.

13. When did you begin writing?
I started writing in 2018.

14. Where did you publish?
I published my two books in Uganda and I'm publishing my third book in South Sudan.

15. What can you say to the upcoming author?
To upcoming writers and authors, keep writing and never stop. Everyone has a story to tell and so do you. Don't write to get rich you will be disappointed.



Choose From Among The Flowers



She is the promise to live only for you.
Ask your mother about her condition.

Turgunbaeva Naila Zokirjon was born on June 7, 2008 in the Uychi district of the Namangan region.

From a young age, she achieved success in the field of literature due to her interest in science and creativity.

Naila began her creative career early and published her poems in school books, newspapers and magazines.

She is currently considered the queen of her school.

In addition, she is distinguished by her social activities.

For two years, she has been the host of the "Creative Student" radio broadcast project at school No. 5.

Currently, she is attending various courses to obtain national certificates in her native language and English.

A multi-talented person, Naila Turgunbaeva aims to achieve even greater heights in her native language and literature in the future.

Add four loaves of bread with it.
Every day with a smile on your face.
Ask your mother about her condition.
Stop your work, she will not run away.
Nothing is more important than a mother.
Know that her prayers will protect you.
Ask your mother about her condition.
She is the person who made you a scholar.
She is the one who gave you a beautiful upbringing.

When everyone turns away from you, she is the mother who never turns away.
Your happiness and perfection are the intention to see.

The power to give her life if necessary.

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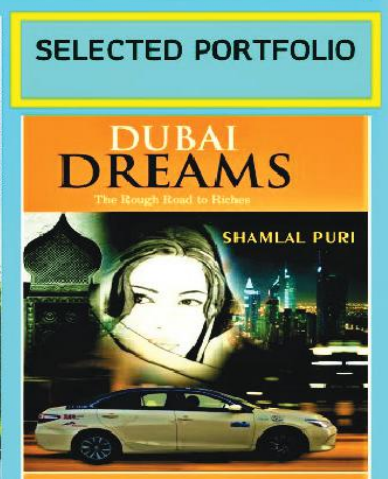
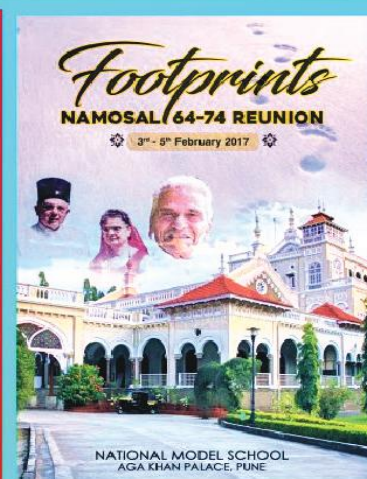
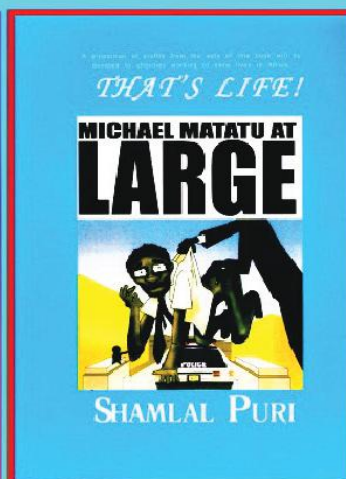
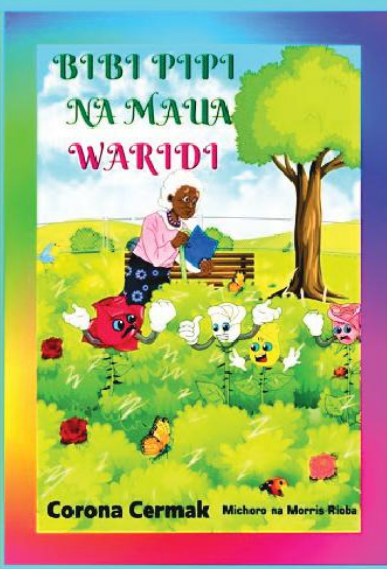
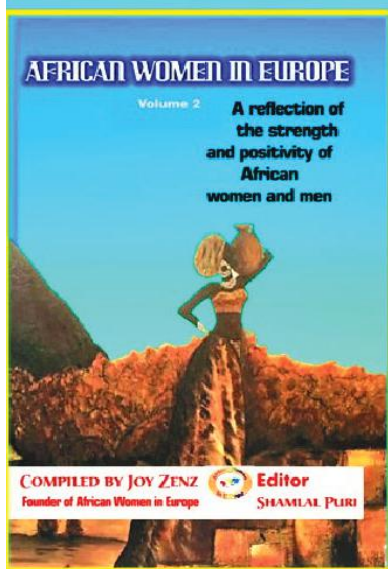
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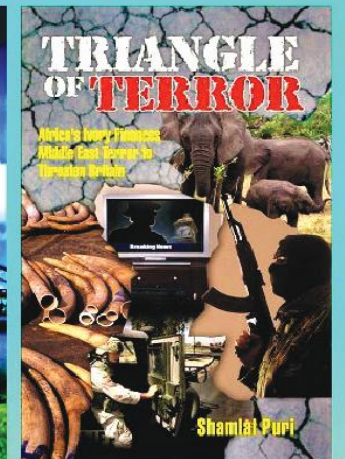
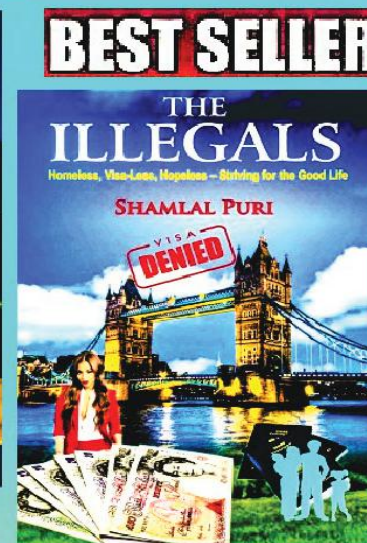
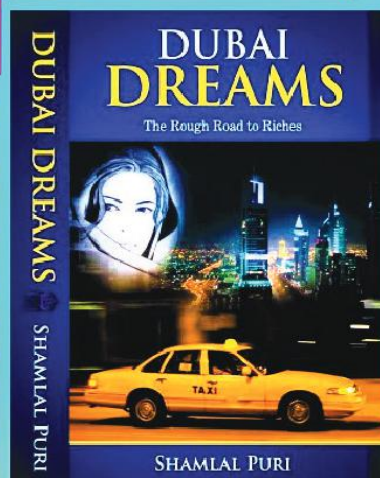
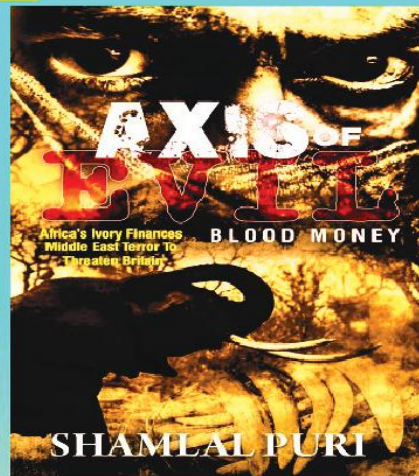
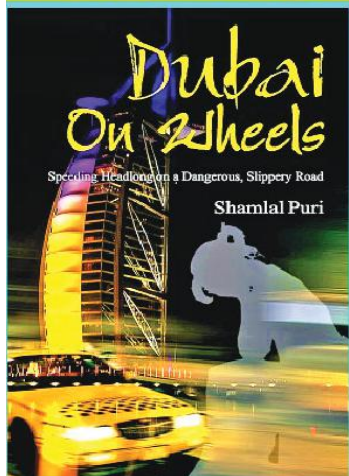
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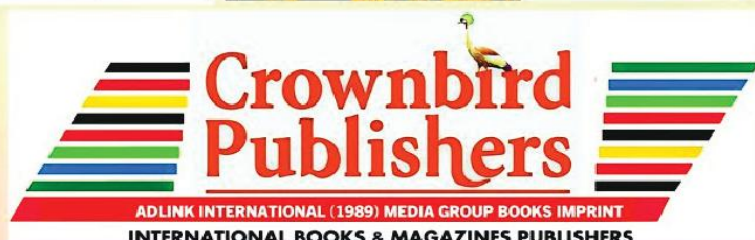
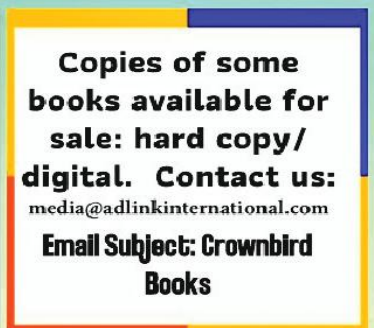
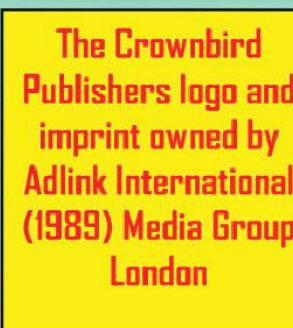
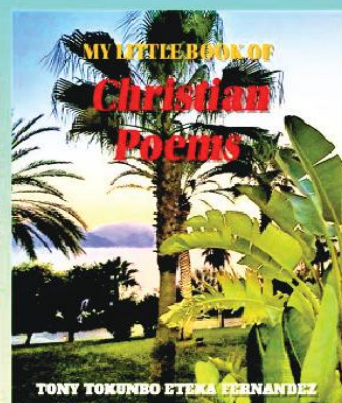
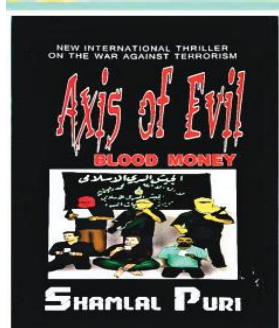
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BUSINESS

Over 150,000 Potato Farmers To Benefit From Climate Smart Agriculture Trainings

By: Esther Mwangi
@themtkenyatiimes

National Potato Council of Kenya (NPCK) is partnering with the Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Research Organization (KALRO) and Egerton University to train over 150,000 small-holder potato farmers in the country on climate-smart innovations and technologies to help them increase potato production for both domestic consumption and export.

NPCK Board Chairman Prof. John Ndiritu said the partnership was implementing a three-year project dubbed 'the Kenya Sustainable Potato Initiative (KSPI),' that seeks to promote sustainable potato production through adoption of climate-smart potato farming practices. Prof. Ndiritu indicated that the Sh195 million (US\$1.5 million) project's main objective was to directly increase the productivity and earnings of the targeted 150,000 potato farmers while creating employment opportunities for more than 4,000 youth.

He added that the project would also benefit another 300,000 farmers indirectly through value-chain addition.

The chairman also said that of the 150,000 farmers targeted, 40 percent were expected to be women and another 10 percent would represent the youth, adding that KSPI targets the four largest potato producing counties in the country including Nyandarua, Meru, Laikipia and Nandi, where it intends to strengthen 400 potato farmer groups' spread across the counties by providing them with structured marketing systems.

"The initiative will help digitize the groups, provide them with farm inputs, give them access to markets and enable them to get fair prices for their produce," he added.

At the same time, Prof. Ndiritu said they were equipping agricultural extension officers and other agricultural experts, who would in turn train potato growers on modern farming practices that would mitigate against risks like drought, floods, climate-induced pests and diseases.

While regretting that lack of certified seeds and poor marketing strategies had continued to hamper the lucrative potato trade in the country, Prof. Ndiritu said that the main objective of the initiative was to

increase seed production from the current 900 metric tons to up to three times the amount over the next three years.

He explained that scarcity of certified potato seeds in the country had stagnated production of the crop that currently stands at seven tons per hectare against a potential of 40 tons per hectare.

While observing that Kenya's potato seed demand was at 30,000 tons annually, Prof. Ndiritu lamented that Nakuru which is the second largest producer of the crop in Kenya after Nyandarua, was now producing a mere 6,700 tons, with most farmers recycling crops from the previous season to use as seed, a move he blamed for the shortage that the country faces.

The chairman explained that through the project, village-based advisers would be trained on climate-smart potato production technologies, innovation and management practices, and ways to reduce post-harvest losses by 50 percent.

He added that farmers would be retooled in mechanized potato farming and sustainable agricultural practices such as using green energy.

Prof. Ndiritu indicated that NPCK intends to help build a strong and efficient potato seed production system that enhances farmers' access to high-quality seed of appropriate varieties.

"We are also promoting inclusivity by ensuring equal opportunities to markets, trade opportunities and access to financial services for small-holder potato farmers," he stated.

He said that with aggressive farmer training on the importance of certified seeds, and the demand for clean planting materials would drastically increase.

Prof. Antony Kibe who leads Egerton University's role in the KSPI project noted that potato is the second-most consumed food in the country after maize, making it a key factor in the country's diet and economy.

He elaborated that the crop was both a staple food and cash crop, grown by more than 800,000 farmers across the country and employing more than two million people in the process adding that it contributes more than Sh50 billion (about US\$385 million) to the country's economy.

"Kenya is currently producing only nine tons of potatoes a year in com-



parison with countries like Egypt, which produces up to 40 tons. This is nowhere close to meeting the potato demand in the country," he stated.

According to Prof. Kibe, Kenya has the potential to produce up to 30 tons of potato per year, but is limited by factors including poor seed quality as only 5 percent of farmers in Kenya have access to certified potato seeds.

He noted that most farmers relied on the historical seeds which have been recycled many times and have lost their potential.

He observed that other factors afflicting the sub sector included lack of access to farm inputs such as fertilizer, poor management of pests and diseases, climate change and lower prioritization of the crop as compared to maize.

He said they were using various forums, including farmers' field days, to disseminate information to farmers to address climate change challenges with an ultimate goal of translating the information, knowledge and new technologies into increased incomes for smallholder farmers and alleviate poverty.

Prof. Kibe said they were collaborating with research institutions in coming up with solutions that support potato smallholder farmers to be able to tackle the risks that they faced like pests, a decline of soil fertility, and diseases which are rampant in the lucrative sector.

"We are promoting adoption of practices and technologies that will be able to support farmers to conduct potato farming in a climate-smart way by focusing on environmental conservation," the Don added.

He stated that initiatives by the proj-

ect to improve potato farming were addressing the entire chain from soil testing, soil management, quality seeds, best husbandry, to marketing in addition to improved value addition including starch and animal feed production.

Prof. Kibe said the drive to bolster the potato sub sector includes making farming attractive to the youth through embracing modern farming technologies, as well as addressing post-harvest losses.

"Potato is finally getting the recognition it deserves, emerging as a strategic crop with the potential to help meet some of the set goals in Vision 2030. The project's goals are also aligned with the government's bottom-up economic strategy whereby it strives to raise the income level of small-scale farmers and create jobs for thousands of youths," Prof. Kibe said.

"KSPI will also provide our students with attachment and internship opportunities where they can get first-hand experience in potato production and management," he added.

The KSPI project which will end in June 2027, will integrate at least 190 students and youths into the value-chain process in which they will gain experiential learning.

Despite being the most consumed staple food after maize in Kenya, potato farming is laden with a myriad of challenges such as lack of certified seed, lack of training in good agricultural practices for optimal potato production, access to modern technology, access to markets, and poor uptake solutions geared towards reducing the potential impact the sector has towards climate change.

Potatoes are also Kenya's second most produced crop after maize. On average, 1.35 million tonnes of potatoes are produced in Kenya annually.

Potato is grown by about 800,000 farmers spread across several counties which including, Bomet, Bungoma, Elgeyo Marakwet, Kericho, Kiambu, Kirinyaga, Meru, Muranga, Nakuru, Narok, Nyandarua, Nyeri, Trans Nzoia, Uasin Gishu and West Pokot.

A report by the Centre for Agriculture and Bioscience International (CABI) reveals that over the years, potato yields have been declining. In the last 10 years, the yield has hit a low of 12.4 tonnes per hectare, which is far below the global average of 21 tonnes per hectare.

"This has been attributed to several problems with the most important being the high incidence of pests and diseases, some of which are seed- and soil-borne," states the report.

The Food and Agriculture Organization ranks Kenya at number 33 in potato production out of 155 potato-growing countries, but the country has recorded a steady decline over the years. For example, in 2022, Kenya produced 1,745,000 tonnes of potatoes against a worldwide production of 374,777,763.

Despite the global potato production rising by 0.3 per cent in 2022, Kenya's output dropped from 2.1 million metric tonnes in 2021 to 1.7 million in 2022. China leads global production (25 per cent), while in Africa, Algeria topped the list with a production of 4,299,817 tonnes. Belgium followed at 3,577,730 tonnes, while South Africa was third at 2,528,946.

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AI and Intellectual Property in Kenya: A Clear and Simple Guide



By: Odhiambo Jerameel Kevins Owuor
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Worth Noting:

- A global case illustrates the challenge of AI and IP. In 2019, Stephen Thaler applied for patents for inventions created by his AI system, DABUS, in the United States, United Kingdom, and European Union.
- The applications were rejected because patent laws in these regions require a human inventor, similar to Kenya's laws. Courts, like in the 2022 case *Thaler v. Vidal* in the U.S., ruled that only humans can be inventors. In Kenya, the Industrial Property Act's definition of an inventor as a person means AI-generated inventions face the same barrier.
- However, South Africa made history in 2021 by granting a patent for a DABUS invention, listing the AI as the inventor. This shows that some countries are adapting their laws faster. Kenya could learn from such examples to stay competitive in the global AI race.



Artificial intelligence (AI) is transforming how people work and create in Kenya. From healthcare tools that diagnose diseases to apps that help farmers predict weather, AI is everywhere. But with these advancements come questions about intellectual property (IP), which protects creations like books, music, inventions, and software. In Kenya, IP is governed by laws like the Copyright Act of 2001 and the Industrial Property Act of 2001. These laws were designed for human creators, not AI systems. As AI generates art, music, or inventions, it's unclear who owns the results. This gap in the law could lead to disputes and slow down innovation if not addressed. Understanding this issue is crucial as Kenya embraces AI to boost its economy and solve local challenges.

Kenya's IP system is managed by two main bodies: the Kenya Industrial Property Institute (KIPI), which handles patents and trademarks, and the Kenya Copyright Board (KECOBO), which oversees copyrights. These organizations follow laws that assume only humans can create or invent. For instance, the Copyright Act defines an author as a "natural person," meaning AI cannot legally hold copyrights. Similarly, the Industrial Property Act requires inventors to be human. A 2022 study by the Centre for Intellectual Property and Information Technology Law (CIPIT) at Strathmore University highlighted this problem. It found that AI tools, like those creating digital art or

writing code, challenge Kenya's IP framework. Without updates, the system risks becoming outdated, leaving creators and businesses uncertain about their rights.

A global case illustrates the challenge of AI and IP. In 2019, Stephen Thaler applied for patents for inventions created by his AI system, DABUS, in the United States, United Kingdom, and European Union. The applications were rejected because patent laws in these regions require a human inventor, similar to Kenya's laws. Courts, like in the 2022 case *Thaler v. Vidal* in the U.S., ruled that only humans can be inventors. In Kenya, the Industrial Property Act's definition of an inventor as a person means AI-generated inventions face the same barrier. However, South Africa made history in 2021 by granting a patent for a DABUS invention, listing the AI as the inventor. This shows that some countries are adapting their laws faster. Kenya could learn from such examples to stay competitive in the global AI race.

In Kenya, AI is already impacting industries that rely on IP. For example, musicians use AI tools like Amper Music to compose songs, while businesses use AI for data analysis or automated designs. But who owns the output? Under current Kenyan law, the human who operates the AI is considered the owner. A 2023 article in *The Platform Magazine* explored this, noting that AI could revolutionize Kenya's creative industries, like music and film. For instance, a Ken-

yan artist using AI to create a hit song would claim the copyright, but disputes could arise if multiple people or companies are involved. The article warned that without clear guidelines, legal battles over AI-generated works could increase, especially in Nairobi's growing creative hub. This uncertainty could discourage investment in AI-driven projects.

Globally, some countries are ahead in addressing AI and IP. The United Kingdom's Copyright, Designs and Patents Act of 1988 allows copyrights for "computer-generated" works, with the human who arranged the AI system getting the rights. Singapore updated its copyright laws in 2021 to permit data mining for AI training, encouraging innovation. Japan has guidelines recognizing AI's role in creative processes. In contrast, Kenya lacks specific AI regulations, as noted in a 2024 report by the law firm White & Case. Kenya relies on general laws like the Data Protection Act of 2019, which covers data privacy but not IP ownership for AI outputs. This gap could hinder Kenya's ability to attract tech companies or protect local innovators. For example, a Kenyan startup using AI to develop software might struggle to prove ownership without clear laws.

Updating Kenya's IP laws won't be easy. Changing legislation requires coordination between lawmakers, tech experts, and industry leaders. It also needs public awareness, as many Kenyans are unfamiliar with AI's implications. A 2024 CIPIT study on

AI in Kenyan education raised concerns about automated systems, like those used for school placements or e-learning platforms. These systems involve complex algorithms and data, raising questions about who owns them. For instance, if a private company develops an AI tool for Kenyan schools, who holds the IP: the company, the government, or the AI's creators? CIPIT recommends that Kenya adopt policies balancing innovation with fair IP protection. This could include public consultations and pilot projects to test new rules, ensuring they suit Kenya's unique context.

In conclusion, AI is reshaping intellectual property in Kenya, but the country's laws are not ready. Global cases like DABUS highlight the need for change, as do local examples in music and education. Kenya's Copyright Act and Industrial Property Act must evolve to address AI-generated works clearly. By studying countries like the UK, Singapore, and South Africa, Kenya can craft modern IP rules that encourage creativity and protect innovators. KIPI, KECOBO, and the government should work together to update laws and educate the public. Acting now will ensure Kenya remains a leader in Africa's tech landscape, fostering innovation while safeguarding creators' rights in the AI era.

The writer is a legal scrivener and researcher.



LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

How Fair Is Justice Served By Social Media

The media in general is a power structure that holds other power structures within the society accountable. Over the years, the media has been a voice of the voiceless. However in this era of instantaneous connectivity social media has dominated the space over other mainstream media in airing and controlling public discourse. But how fair is it, when it comes to serving social justice?

First, I agree that social media is a good platform where almost anyone can participate in public discourse. I also agree that social media has not down played it's role in holding power structures accountable and making sure that justice is justly served. For instance, there are multiple times when social media has been used to compel those in power to take action against probable violation of the law or to expose vices within the society. I agree this is all good and highly commendable but is this always the case?

What about when it is used to project lies, public shame and reputation tainting? What about cases where it pronounces unregulated and often unfair verdicts based on just hearsay and zero concrete evidence? When this is the case, is it without possible effects

on those who fall victim to online mob justice and those who execute it? I leave this for you to answer.

There are many times many have fallen victims of mob justice innocently simply because they fell in offence with someone with a tool of power; access to social media. Think about people who sleep celebrities and wake up with all the fame gone simply because they lost the favor of one and not all. I feel for many who fall victims of mob justice unleashed without proper sense of reason, logic or atleast some basic evidence.

I do not seek to disagree that justice in this court is often justly served but what about when it is not? Imagine the trauma, shame and destroyed reputation innocent victims go through. My plea to the society is, before we unleash verdicts online, atleast let us deploy a sense of reason and contrast. After all those who fall victims innocently could either be our kin or kith. I believe we could all agree to use and utilize this power inform of gadgets either on our hands, pockets or desks responsibly.

Victor Mutisya
Laikipia university



Why Menstrual Hygiene Matters For Every Girl And Woman

In many parts of the world, menstruation is still treated as a taboo — a topic brushed under the carpet, discussed in hushed tones, and wrapped in shame. But it is time we stop whispering and start talking. Menstrual hygiene is not a luxury; it is a basic human right. Girls and women deserve to manage their periods with dignity, safety, and confidence.

Poor menstrual hygiene can have serious health consequences. Using unclean materials, not changing pads or cloths frequently, or lacking access to clean water and soap can lead to infections that affect not just reproductive health but overall well-being. Yet millions of girls and women face these challenges daily — not because they don't care, but because they lack access, education, or support.

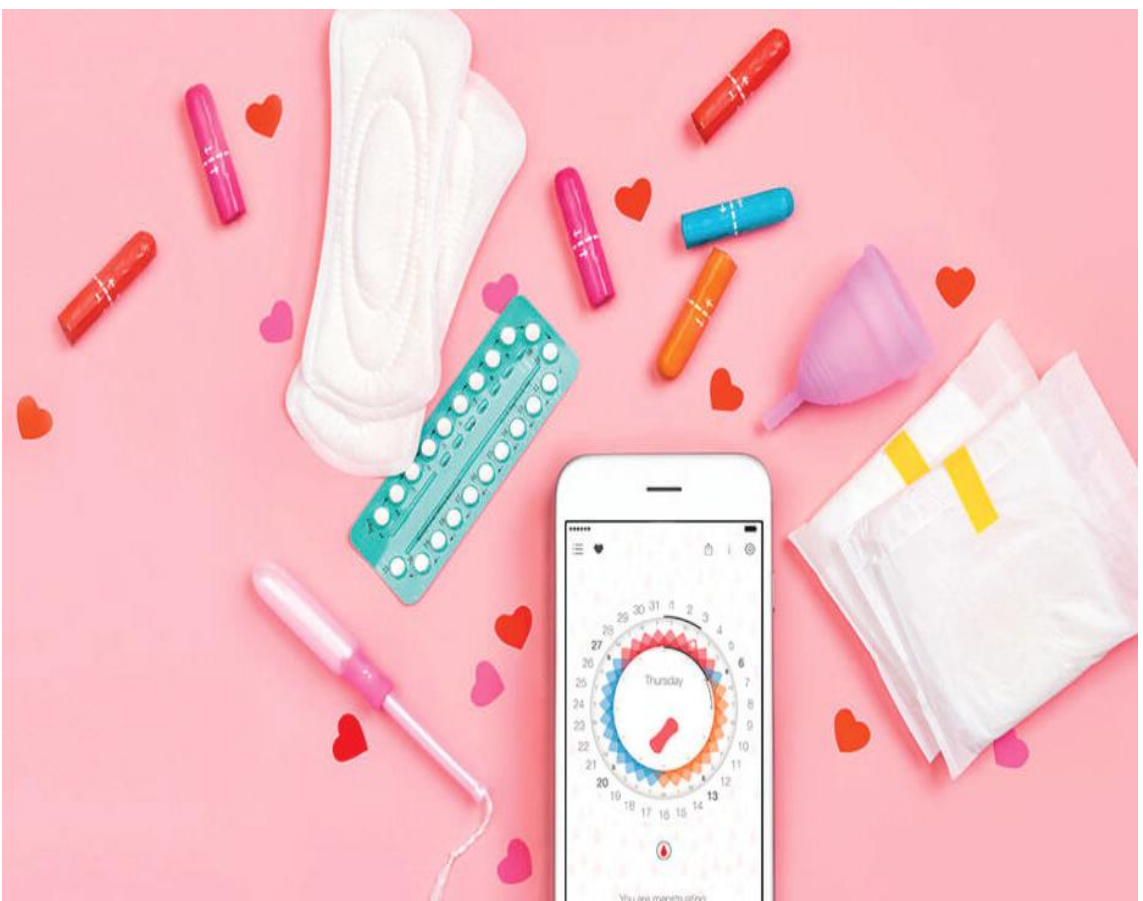
Let's be clear, maintaining menstrual hygiene is not just about products. It's about awareness. It's about understanding our bodies, knowing how to care for them, and rejecting the stigma that tells us our natural cycles are shameful or dirty. It's about girls not having to skip school

or women missing work because of something so normal and natural.

We must push for better access to sanitary products, especially in schools, workplaces, and public spaces. We must educate girls from a young age — and also boys — to foster a supportive and informed society. And most importantly, we must create safe spaces for conversations, where no girl feels embarrassed for simply being herself.

Menstruation should never be a barrier. It should never be a burden. It's time we empower girls and women to manage their periods with pride, not shame. Because when we talk about menstrual hygiene, we're talking about health, equality, and dignity — and those are worth fighting for.

Nakhadama Viona
Rongo University



Five Reasons Why People Dislike Their Work: Common Frustrations In The Modern Workplace

By: MKT Reporter
@themkenyaintimes



Worth Noting:

- A common source of frustration in many workplaces is the imbalance in how resources and rewards are distributed. Employees often find themselves working in environments where they are asked to operate on tight budgets, with limited resources, or during periods of austerity, while the C-suite enjoys office upgrades, perks, and bonuses. This imbalance creates a sense of injustice and demoralization.
- The digital tools and systems companies rely on today are meant to make work more efficient, but when those systems are slow, glitchy, or overly complicated, they do the exact opposite. From overly complex password requirements to unresponsive software and rigid processes, these annoyances add unnecessary friction to daily tasks.

In today's fast-paced world, it's easy to find people who feel unsatisfied with their jobs. Whether it's the monotonous tasks, the overwhelming workload, or the lack of recognition, dissatisfaction at work is a growing concern. Workplaces are supposed to foster growth, provide a sense of accomplishment, and, ideally, offer a supportive environment where people feel valued. Unfortunately, for many, that's not the reality. According to Lotardo, five main reasons contribute to why people dislike their work: an imperfect boss, weird economics, lethargic coworkers, annoying systems, and too many deliverables.

1. Imperfect Bosses

The relationship between an employee and their boss is one of the most crucial in determining job satisfaction. A good boss can inspire, motivate, and bring out the best in their employees. However, an imperfect boss – whether incompetent, overly controlling, or unavailable – can be a major source of frustration.

One of the biggest complaints employees have is micromanagement. A boss who cannot delegate or trust their employees to handle tasks independently stifles creativity and motivation. On the other hand, bosses who are distant or unapproachable, who fail to provide the necessary guidance, or who are simply incompetent, can leave their team feeling lost, unsupported, and directionless. As Lotardo points out, working under such leadership creates a toxic atmosphere where employees feel their efforts are either ignored or constantly criticized.

2. Weird Economics

A common source of frustration in many workplaces is the imbalance in how resources and rewards are distributed. Employees often find themselves working in environments where they are asked to operate on tight budgets, with limited resources, or during periods of austerity, while the C-suite enjoys office upgrades, perks, and bonuses. This imbalance creates a sense of injustice and demoralization.

It's difficult for employees to stay motivated when they feel like their hard work isn't fairly compensated or when management seems disconnected from the struggles of the rest of the team. Transparency around financial decisions and shared sacrifices in tough times can help mit-



igate some of these frustrations, but when there's a stark contrast between the experiences of executives and other employees, dissatisfaction is almost inevitable.

3. Lethargic Coworkers

Another common reason people dislike their jobs is their colleagues. While a strong, collaborative team can make work enjoyable and rewarding, working alongside lethargic or disengaged coworkers can be demoralizing. These are the people who show little enthusiasm for their jobs, slack off, or constantly rely on others to pick up their slack.

For employees who are motivated and take pride in their work, being surrounded by coworkers who seem to put in minimal effort can be infuriating. Not only does this create extra work for those who are pulling their weight, but it also breeds resentment. A sense of unfairness builds up when there are no consequences for underperformance, leading to frustration and reduced morale among diligent workers.

4. Annoying Systems

The digital tools and systems companies rely on today are meant to make work more efficient, but when those systems are slow, glitchy, or overly complicated, they do the exact opposite. From overly complex password requirements to unresponsive software and rigid processes, these annoyances add unnecessary

friction to daily tasks.

Employees want to focus on their core responsibilities, but instead, they often find themselves spending significant time dealing with system failures, navigating through poorly designed platforms, or jumping through hoops to get simple things done. This frustration adds up and can lead to feelings of helplessness and annoyance when it becomes a regular part of the workday. When systems seem to make work harder, employees may start questioning whether they are even in the right workplace.

5. Too Many Deliverables

Another significant factor in workplace dissatisfaction is the relentless increase in deliverables. In many organizations, the reward for doing good work is being given even more work. While this may seem like a compliment, it often leads to burnout.

Employees may feel overwhelmed by the sheer volume of tasks, meetings, and deadlines that pile up. This becomes especially problematic when there's no recognition or additional compensation for handling the increased workload. The expectation that workers should constantly take on more responsibilities without the necessary resources or support can lead to disengagement. When employees feel like they're drowning in tasks, their ability to perform at their best diminishes, and resentment builds.

These five reasons offer a glimpse into the root causes of workplace dissatisfaction, but the underlying problem often comes down to a disconnect between what employees need and what the workplace provides. People want to feel valued, supported, and treated fairly. They want to work in an environment where they can thrive, grow, and make a meaningful contribution. When those fundamental needs aren't met, dissatisfaction sets in.

Organizations that are serious about improving employee satisfaction need to address these issues head-on. That means fostering better communication, ensuring leaders are competent and supportive, creating a culture of fairness, and providing the necessary tools and resources for employees to succeed. When companies invest in their employees' well-being, they reap the benefits in the form of higher productivity, lower turnover, and a more engaged workforce.

In conclusion, while there are many reasons why people dislike their jobs, these common frustrations can be addressed with thoughtful leadership and a commitment to creating a supportive and fair work environment. After all, happy employees are the cornerstone of any successful organization.

Kamomonti wa Kiambati teaches English and Literature in Gatundu North Sub County.

A Champion of Compassion and Empowerment

By: Anila Bukhari
Pakistan

Ambassador Dr. Iris Zemza Nozizwe Mhlanga is a distinguished philanthropist, community leader, and humanitarian from Zimbabwe. With a lifelong commitment to uplifting vulnerable communities, she has established herself as a leading figure in her field.

Early Life and Inspiration
Ambassador Dr. Mhlanga was born into a family deeply committed to philanthropy. Her father, Jonathan Themba Mhlanga, was a well-known philanthropist and former president of the Highlanders Football Club, while her mother was the first black secretary at the Chronicle Newspaper in Bulawayo.

Career and Achievements
Ambassador Dr. Mhlanga is the founder of the Nozizwe Mother of

Nations Trust, which provides critical services to vulnerable individuals in Zimbabwe. She has received numerous local and international awards for her philanthropic work, including 53 international awards, two honorary degrees, and a fellowship.

Humanitarian Work
Ambassador Dr. Mhlanga has empowered over 5,000 beneficiaries through her Trust, providing food distribution, medical assistance, educational support, and psychosocial support. Her work has been recognized both locally and internationally.

Networking and Collaborations
Ambassador Dr. Mhlanga has participated in the United Nations Best Diplomats simulation and co-authored two anthologies titled “Women Making a Difference” and “Women Living Fearlessly.”

“Be the change you wish to see in the world.” Mahatma Gandhi



Ambassador Dr. Iris Zemza Nozizwe Mhlanga

Copyright

By: Paula .O.M Otukile
@themtkenyatimes

What is a copyright?
According to Oxford dictionary, it means the exclusive and assignable legal right, given to the originator for a fixed number of years, to print, publish, perform, film, or record literary, artistic, or musical material.
“He issued a writ for breach of copyright”

What does it mean when one says, am protected by copyright?
“This is permission to reproduce photographs and other copyright material”
Let’s look at the use of the verb; secure copyright for (material). In our case a book.
“He refused to copyright his book, insisting that anyone be able to use it”
What is the symbol of a copyright.
Symbol or sign of copyright ©.
Where does one go to copyright?

- 1. Cipa- it’s situated at the CBD in Gaborone, that’s where one can copyright their work.
- 2. COSBOTS at International Commerce Park.

3. Botswana National Library Services.
Am not a Motswana or I do not live in Botswana. What do I do or where do I go?
Well go to any National Library near you, then you can get help on where can you go for copyright.
NB: all creatives must go to National arts council of their country to enquirer about services available and what a great artist must do to, for their art to be legit and recognized, as an author, go to Library near you to ask and national arts council.

What makes a book legally mine?
1. What is a publisher?
A person or company that prepares and issues books or music.
2. What is a contract?
An agreement between two people or more.
•There must be a written or verbal agreement.
It is important for agreement to be written and terms and conditions be laid out for publisher and the author.
3. What is an author?
An author is someone who start something.

Meaning number 2. An author is someone who writes a book.
4. Copyright infringement
This is the use of the published work without an agreement with the owner of the work(book)
•Online piracy- stealing works online.
According to Wikipedia, Online piracy or software piracy is the practice of downloading and distributing copyrighted works digitally without permission, such as music, movies or software.
What are Exclusive rights?
•Wikipedia says; or exclusivity, is a de facto, non-tangible prerogative existing in law to perform an action or acquire a benefit and to permit or deny others the right to perform the same action or to acquire the same benefit. Exclusive rights are a form of monopoly.
Then what is Fair Use?
Wikipedia continues to say; “Fair use is a doctrine in United States law that permits limited use of copyrighted material without having to first acquire permission from the copyright holder.
Do you know that those who reg-

istered their works get paid when their works are used?
What is reprography?
Oxford dictionary says; the science and practice of copying and reproducing documents and graphic material.
What is a book?
That is a pile of pages with a coherent, comprehensive information on a particular topic and in a certain genre.
A book has content, a cover, with the names of the author, at the back it has a blurb, which is a small information about what does the book entail maybe the background information of the author too.
However a book needs a bar code and ISBN for it to be distributed in the markets.
Protect your book and your creativity.
(Sources: Wikipedia, Oxford dictionary, Paula O.M. Otukile 2025)
The writer is a Botswana Author



Paula .O.M Otukile.

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BREAKING NEWS

Sports >> *Pep Guardiola admitted his wild celebration of Matheus Nunes's stoppage-time winner against Aston Villa felt strange because Manchester City don't score as many late goals as their Premier League rivals.

Guardiola Joy As Man City Go Third After Dramatic Win Over Villa



Pep Guardiola admitted his wild celebration of Matheus Nunes's stoppage-time winner against Aston Villa felt strange because Manchester City don't score as many late goals as their Premier League rivals.

Nunes fired City to a crucial 2-1 victory over top-five rivals Villa in the fourth minute of stoppage-time at the Etihad Stadium on Tuesday.

Guardiola responded to Nunes's composed finish from an acute angle by launching into a frenzied fist-pumping dance of joy including a primal roar that underlined the significance of the result.

City had been seconds away from a damaging result in the race to qualify for the Champions League via a top five finish.

But now they control their own fate with four games left in their turbulent league season, thanks to an unusual feeling of last-gasp success.

"We're not used to it. That be-

longs to Liverpool especially, how many times did they score late winners under Jurgen (Klopp) and Arsenal under Mikel (Arteta) as well? I'm not used to it, so I'm really, really happy," Guardiola said.

"Football is emotion. For the fans, players, we have a lot of pressure for the club to go to the Champions League.

"The players behave unbelievable. We are so pleased. We're in the last four games and we're a Champions League contender for qualification."

Nunes's first league goal for City came after Aston Villa striker Marcus Rashford converted a controversial penalty to cancel out Bernardo Silva's early opener.

Guardiola was booked for ranting at the fourth official after VAR intervened to call for a penalty after Ruben Dias made contact with Jacob Ramsey.

But, with time running out, City enjoyed a rare uplifting moment

in a difficult campaign that will see them surrender the title they had won in the previous four seasons.

– **'The season has been bad'** – Guardiola will be happy with a top five berth in the circumstances this term.

"Aston Villa is a team to the last man, one of the top teams in Europe. But we played really good. We were aggressive in our duels, the back four was unbelievable," he said.

"Football if you're in this business to live with the disappointment. The performance was really good and we were able to do it.

"The season has been bad. The reality is what makes you feel good is the Premier League."

Seventh-placed Villa are now two points adrift of the top five with four games left.

It was a bitter blow after their agonising Champions League quarter-final exit against Paris

Saint-Germain last week.

But boss Unai Emery called on his players to bounce back in Saturday's FA Cup semi-final against Crystal Palace at Wembley.

"We can't waste time, we lost in the last minute of this match, but we competed well. We were close to drawing," he said.

"Over 90 minutes Man City dominated more, but we played a good competitive match.

"We can't waste time now, we have to keep going. We want to try keep the level that we're achieving and try to be demanding in our way so we can build us stronger in everything.

"Tomorrow, rest. Thursday and Friday, positive and work hard to prepare for the game against Crystal Palace."

KBC

GET THE BEST OF WORLD

Sports >>> *Gor Mahia coach Sinisa Mihic says he has ironed out his differences with the technical bench following weeks of tumult among them.

Storm Is Over? Gor Coach Mihic Announces Ceasefire With Zico, Nam



Gor Mahia coach Sinisa Mihic says he has ironed out his differences with the technical bench following weeks of tumult among them.

The Croatian says they have had a heart-to-heart talk as well as with the players and have resolved to focus on upcoming matches.

“We discussed those things with the technical bench and the players and we go tomorrow again...in training and in our match (against Talanta). We are strong...we believe in ourselves and I believe we will achieve everything we want,” Mihic said.

The 48-year-old was pictured

storming out of Dandora Stadium in anger, during Gor’s 1-1 draw against Sofapaka in a Football Kenya Federation (FKF) Premier League match.

Mihic had been banned from the touchline for that fixture, following his earlier sending off in their 1-0 win over Kenya Commercial Bank (KCB).

Reportedly, the gaffer was not happy about the substitutions made by his assistants, who were on the touchline for the encounter with Batoto Ba Mungu.

Explaining his behaviour over the weekend, Mihic said he was caught up in the heat of the mo-

ment.

“Everything happened so fast... there was a lot of tension and stress. Sometimes, you find yourself reacting so fast like that. Sometimes, you react like that to wake the players up or as was the case for the red card, you sacrifice yourself for the sake of the team,” he said.

Gor play lowly Talanta in a re-scheduled league tie at the Dandora Stadium on Wednesday, looking to usurp Tusker FC at the top of the log.

The defending champions lie third with 48 points, three adrift of Tusker and one less than sec-

ond-placed Kenya Police.

Capital Sport

SPORTS NEWS



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SPORTS AS THEY HAPPEN

Backpage



Kutimiza Ndoto Kwahitaji Kujisabilia Bila Kushurutishwa



By: Alfred Lobawoi
@themkenyetimes

Worth Noting:

“Yumkini wengi ambao wamefanikiwa katika ndoto zao hujitolea kwa hali na mali ili wafikie waliko. Hakuna kitu kizuri kijacho kwa urahisi. Ukitaka waridi lazima uwe tayari kuvumilia miba. Mwisho kabisa, kuwa na nia ili ufanikishe unachotaka. Kumbuka nia zikiwa moja hata kilicho mbali huja.”



Nafahamu fika kuwa sote tumekirimiwa vipaji tolatola na Mwenyezi Mungu ambavyo vinatusaidia kufanya mambo mbalimbali. Tangu kila mmoja alipozaliwa alikuwa na uwezo wa kufanya jambo na kutokana na jambo hilo wazazi walikuwa wanajua uwezo wa wana wao. Iwe kufanya hili au lile. Wazazi huwa na uwezo wa kutambua kuwa mototo wangu anaweza kufanya hiki na anashindwa kufanya kitu fulani. Mtoto umleavyo ndivyo akuavyo.

Malezi yanapoendelea mtoto hutagusana na vitu vingi. Shuleni anakosomea yeye hupatana na wanafunzi kutoka maeneo mbalimbali. Hapo ndipo sasa yeye huanza kusambaziwa mawazo ya kila nui akataka kuwaiga wenzake kufanya mambo. Mathalan, watoto huwa wazuri wa kuiga na iwapo wataona kitu kizuri kutoka kwa mwenzo basi wao wataiga. Mfano mzuri ni mwanafunzi ambaye amepata nafasi ya kutagusana na mitandao ya kijamii kwa sasa. Huko mitandaoni mambo chungu nzima yapo. Utampata ameanza kufanya kitu alichoo-na mara kwa mara; iwe kuimba au kuigiza.

Ari yake ya kupenda alichoo-na huanzia hapo. Kutazama kila mara mitandao ya kijamii ikawa hulka. Wasemao husema tabia ni kama ngozi ya mwili. Mda mwingi wa baadhi

ya wanafunzi huwa kwenye mitandao ya kijamii. Ama kweli huu ndio uwanja ambao umewasomba wengi. Japo umekuwa chanzo cha wengi kuvumbua ndoto zao na kuwa jukwaa lao la kujikuza, baadhi walitokomea na kuzama mitandaoni. Walichukua njia ambayo hawakutarajia wao hivyo basi wakatoka hadi leo. Hawakujua kuwa yote yang'aayo si dhahabu.

Baada ya kuvumbua ndoto na hata kupata ushauri kwa walimu na marafiki. Ni mda sasa ambao wengine huanza kufanya kazi ndoto zao. Ikumbukwe kuwa ndoto pia huwa na mwingiliano katika elimu; utapata wakati mwingi wanafunzi huchagua baadhi ya somo watakaolisoma ili lilandane na ndoto zao. Masomo mengine huachwa na mengine yakakumbatiwa. Si vibaya ila kwa wengine huwa mchongoma kwa kutokuwa na ujuzi wa kutojua ni lipi lafaa na ni lipi lisilofaa? Hata hivyo, muktadha huo pia waeleza wazi kuna vitu ambavyo havitaendana katu hata iwapo aliyekuwa na ndoto hiyo ana uhakika nao.

Haihalisi uwe na ndoto ya kuwa mwalimu ilhali haukuwa unapenda kuja shuleni au kupenda masomo fulani. Hapo kwa wakati mwingine hali hukinzana na huenda hata aliyedhamiria kuwa mwalimu kukosa nafasi hiyo. Mwenye pupa hadiriki

kula tamu.

Ndoto ikijulikana au yeyote akijua ndoto yake, hapo kila mmoja huhitajika kujisabilia ili kuhakikisha anazitimiza ndoto zake. Kumtanguliza Mwenyezi Mungu huwa njia mmojawapo ya kutakasa ndoto hizo ili pasiwe na jambo lolote ambalo huenda likawa kizingiti. Mapenzi ni jambo jingine la maana sana. Lazima upende unachokifanya kwa dhati ya moyo wako. Hauwezi kuwa na ndoto nzuri ambavyo wewe mwenyewe haupendi. Kupenda kunaanza na wewe mwenyewe. Mwenye kupenda hana usono asijapopata akitamani cho.

Kitu kingine cha kuzingatia ni kufanya mazoezi kwa kile unachokipenda. Hatua hii husaidia sana hata mtu akawa na umilisi mkubwa wa kufikia ndoto zake. Kila mtu huwa na ndoto lakini kati ya hao wote kila mmoja huwa na upekee wake katika ufanikishaji wa ndoto hizo. Mazoezi ya mara nyingi husaidia kitu ambavyo ulichokilenga kikwame akilini na ukielewe zaidi.

Kujitolea ni jambo jingine la kuzingatia katika kutimiza ndoto. Yumkini wengi ambao wamefanikiwa katika ndoto zao hujitolea kwa hali na mali ili wafikie waliko. Hakuna kitu kizuri kijacho kwa urahisi. Ukitaka waridi lazima uwe tayari kuvumilia miba. Katika uzi huo huo

pia kuna msemu usemao mtaka cha mvunguni sharti ainame. Ni kinaya kutarajia mafanikio makubwa mbeleni ilhali hauishi katika ndoto zako. Yaani kwa kifupi hata haupigi hatua ndogo ndogo ndogo ili ufikie kubwa kubwa baadaye. Mtu huanza hapo alipo kwa mambo ya kawaida. Haijalishi ugumu ambao utapata ukianza; ugumu huo utakuwepo kwa mda kisha utayeyuka.

Mwisho kabisa, kuwa na nia ili ufanikishe unachotaka. Kumbuka nia zikiwa moja hata kilicho mbali huja. Hata msasi anapokuwa mawindoni huwa hawazii kuwawinda wanyama kishelabela tu. Yeye hujua anamhitaji mnyama fulani, kwa hivyo yeye hujipanga kumwendea mnyama huo kwa kutumia mishale yake. Pia yeye huchagua mishale yote kuwinda. La hash! Hapo atakuwa amepoteza mishale na nguvu zake bure. Jua kile unachokitaka na uwe tayari kukiendea. Usiogope.

Vizingiti vipo na mikingamo ya kila nui, ila itakusaidia uwe mvumilivu na mwenye subra. Tusiwatazame walioshindwa kutimiza azma yao tuhisi kwamba hatuwezi. Hapana! Uwezo tunao tena dabali. Fursa zipo tele. Anza kupiga makasia uone.