



Africa Needs To Leverage Fund For Responding To Loss And Damage To Enhance Resilience Of Its Cities
The issue of climate change and its associated impacts, especially on African cities, is a critical topic that demands urgent attention. Every day, Africa faces the consequences of something it did not cause. While 7 out of the 10 world most climate vulnerable countries are in the African region, Africa only emits about 4% of greenhouse gases

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News>> Mwaura: Government Scorecard Shows Major Gains In Agriculture, Jobs And Housing

P. 8. Government Spokesperson Dr. Isaac Mwaura yesterday painted a picture of a country on the move, declaring that the Kenya Kwanza administration had made "historic strides" in agriculture, jobs, housing, health, and digital transformation



News>> Gatundu South Affordable Housing Project In Limbo Over Encroachment On Private Property

P. 12. Construction of affordable houses through the Affordable Housing Programme has been halted over encroachment on private property.

Ruto: Kenya Is Not A Failed State



President William Ruto has pushed back against critics questioning his administration's performance, insisting the country is on the right track.

"We must stop the naysayers. We must stop with the negativity. Kenya is not a failed state. As we move this journey, we will move together.

We will have a greater country than we have today," he said yesterday.



President William Ruto

STORY ON PAGE 7

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37th General Conference Of The International Scientific Council for Trypanosomiasis Research and Control (ISCTRC) Begins In Nairobi

By: MKT Reporter
@themtkenyatimes

Some Of The Moments As Captured In Pictures

Agriculture and Livestock Development Cabinet Secretary Mutahi Kagwe yesterday officially opened the 37th General Conference Of The International Scientific Council for Trypanosomiasis Research and Control (ISCTRC). He was joined by PS Jonathan Mueke, Dr. Huyam Salih, Director of African Union - InterAfrican Bureau for Animal Resources and Geoffrey Mutai, Chairman of Kenya Tsetse and Trypanosomiasis Eradication Council - KENTTEC, alongside other dignitaries and international partners. The CS reaffirmed Kenya's dedication to tackling tsetse flies and trypanosomiasis, diseases that for decades have weakened livestock, reduced farm productivity, and hurt farmers' incomes. He celebrated Kenya's milestone achievement in June 2025 when World Health Organization (WHO) validated the country's elimination of Human African Trypanosomiasis (sleeping sickness) as a public health problem.



Editor's Desk

The Mt. Kenya Times

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NEWS IN BRIEF



Jaramogi Oginga Odinga Teaching and Referral Hospital (JOOTRH) has officially been elevated to a Level C5 parastatal, a classification previously reserved for public universities. The announcement, made yesterday by Principal Secretary for Medical Services Dr. Ouma Oluga during a visit to the facility, marks a new chapter for the hospital with both expanded privileges and immense responsibilities. Dr. Oluga underscored the importance of embracing this change in mindset, noting that although the formal transition from county to national status is still underway, the practical reality must now be felt on the ground. “You are no longer a county government hospital,” he stated, urging the management to adopt the discipline and vision expected of a national institution.



State Department For Forestry Principal Secretary Mr. Gitonga Mugambi yesterday held a consultative meeting with leaders from Meru led by Governor Isaac Mutuma where they held wide-ranging discussions on forestry, restoration, and climate resilience initiatives in the county. The PS was accompanied by the Kenya Forest Service Chief Conservator of Forests, Alex Lemarkoko, and was joined by several Meru County leaders, including Members of Parliament and representatives of the Njuri Ncheke Council of Elders. The deliberations focused on the county’s landscape restoration programmes, with particular emphasis on tree growing initiatives spearheaded by the county government.

The Ministry of Interior and National Administration is working with non-state actors to build conflict response plans that enhance peacebuilding and community resilience at the Region and County levels. Yesterday, Principal Secretary Raymond Omollo met with REINVENT Chief of Party, Ms. Jackie Mbogo, and discussed the strengthening of election security and community engagement in preparation for the November 2025 by-elections and the 2027 General Elections. The PS appreciated REINVENT’s continued support on police reforms, noting that the upcoming by elections would serve as a litmus test for the collaboration between the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission (IEBC), the National Police Service and National Government Administrative Officers (NGAOs) in preventing conflict and violence.



KTDA National Chairman, Chege Kirundi, together with National Vice Chairman, James Ombasa last week hosted Vital Tea Group Director, Salim Amanullah, at the KTDA Head Office in Nairobi for marketing discussions. Vital Tea Group, based in Pakistan, is one of the biggest buyers of KTDA teas, consistently purchasing over 25 Million kilogrammes annually. Also present at the meeting were Acting MD, Chai Trading and GM Finance, Dorcas Mohamed and KTDA General Manager, Sales and Marketing, Vincent Mwingirwa.



The Principal Secretary, State Department for Irrigation, Ephantus Kimotho yesterday hosted a high-level delegation from UN agencies including WFP, IFAD, UN, UNDP, and FAO to discuss collaboration under the National Irrigation Sector Investment Plan (NISIP). The plan outlines five pathways, community schemes, farmer-led irrigation, corporate agribusiness, revitalization of arid and semi-arid lands, and high-performing public schemes targeting over 1.2 million acres for irrigation development. The PS highlighted NISIP as a comprehensive framework to transform irrigation, foster climate resilience, and attract private sector participation. In their remarks, the UN agencies affirmed that NISIP strongly aligns with their integrated programs on food security, resilience, and climate adaptation. They welcomed the opportunity for collaboration, noting that over eleven partners are ready to mobilize resources to invest in water for domestic and agricultural use while supporting Kenya’s broader climate and food security agenda.



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CJ Martha Koome Calls For Societal Approach In Child Labour Elimination

By: MKT Reporter
@themkenyentimes

Worth Noting:

- She maintained that discussions must go beyond words and translate into concrete actions that transform the lives of children at risk of or already involved in child labour. The CJ insisted that the symposium should not end as a series of insightful presentations but it must become a turning point in how child labour is collectively addressed in Kenya.
- CJ Koome challenged participants to commit to strengthening systems of accountability to ensure no employer, institution, or individual can exploit children with impunity.

Chief Justice Martha Koome has called for a whole-of-society approach to eliminate child labour in the Kenya.

The CJ underscored the need for collaboration across institutions noting that while the Judiciary plays a critical role, it cannot achieve this goal alone.

Speaking in Nairobi yesterday during the official opening of the Employment and Labour Relations Court Annual Symposium (ELRASE III), themed “Elimination of All Forms of Child Labour and Access to Justice,” Justice Koome emphasized that eliminating child labour demands a whole-of-society approach.

She called on Parliament to strengthen and update legal protections, the Executive to implement effective policies and allocate resources, the private sector to adopt ethical business practices, and for civil society and communities to advocate for and protect children at the grassroots level saying that every institution and every citizen has a role to play.

“This symposium provides an ideal platform to forge this collective responsibility. By reflecting together, sharing experiences, and co-creating solutions, we move closer to building a Kenya where no child is exploited,” said Chief Justice Koome.

She maintained that discussions must go beyond words and translate into concrete actions that transform the lives of children at risk of or already involved in child labour. The CJ insisted that the symposium should not end as a series of insightful presentations but it must become a turning point in how child labour is collectively addressed in Kenya.

CJ Koome challenged participants to commit to strengthening systems of accountability to ensure no employer, institution, or individual can exploit children with impunity.

Further, she challenged them to commit to expanding access to justice for children through responsive legal procedures and legal aid models as well as empowering children and families



Chief Justice Martha Koome

so that children are found in classrooms, not workplaces.

“Justice for children is justice for society. In protecting their rights, we protect our collective future. In giving them education and freedom from labour, we give our nation new leaders, innovators, and dreamers. In eliminating child labour, we honour not only our constitutional obligations but our moral duty as human beings,” said the Chief Justice.

She further noted that child labour is not only a legal violation but a grave social injustice that robs children of their childhood, dignity, and future. It denies them their rights to education, health, rest, and play, while entrenching cycles of poverty and depriving society of the innovations and contributions of an empowered generation.

CJ Koome highlighted the pivotal role of the Employment and Labour Relations Court in the fight against child labour, particularly in interpreting and enforcing labour standards,

adjudicating disputes, and protecting the rights of vulnerable workers.

She pointed out that the Judiciary has gone a step further by establishing specialised Children’s Courts, designed to provide child-sensitive spaces that uphold the dignity and welfare of children during judicial processes.

“In addition, the Judiciary has developed the Child Justice Strategy (2023–2030). This strategy provides a coherent framework for ensuring that every child who interacts with the justice system is protected, heard, and treated with dignity,” she noted.

CJ Koome called on all stakeholders—judges, policymakers, advocates, employers, religious leaders, academics, and citizens—to leave the symposium with a renewed commitment to ending child labour.

“Let us ensure that the conversations we hold here give birth to concrete actions that protect the dignity, dreams, and rights of our children. Together, through justice, collaboration, and

commitment, we can eliminate all forms of child labour,” urged the Chief Justice.

Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Gender, Culture and Children Services, Hanna Wendot Cheptumo noted that the forum comes at a critical time when Kenya has made notable progress in aligning its laws and policies with international labour standards adding that the gathering provides stakeholders with a unique opportunity to reflect, reimagine, and recommit to action.

The Principal Judge of the Employment and Labour Relations Court, Justice Byram Ongaya, said the symposium brings together stakeholders to deliberate on the elimination of child labour and access to justice. It provides a platform for sharing progress, identifying challenges and agreeing on immediate actions needed to ensure that no child is subjected to exploitative and or hazardous work.

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Ruto: We Must Stop With The Negativity, Kenya Is Not A Failed State

By: Emmanuel Too
@themkenyetimes

President William Ruto has pushed back against critics questioning his administration's performance, insisting the country is on the right track. "We must stop the naysayers. We must stop with the negativity. Kenya is not a failed state. As we move this journey, we will move together. We will have a greater country than we have today," he said yesterday. Speaking in Gikambura, Kikuyu, during the burial of Mzee Isaac Ichung'wah, father of National Assembly Majority Leader Kimani Ichung'wah, Ruto announced that Kenya is set to achieve its highest maize harvest in history, projecting close to 75 million bags this year. The President described the bumper harvest as a milestone in the country's food security efforts. "This year, we will harvest close to 75 million bags of maize. This is the highest amount in the history of Ken-

ya," Ruto said. This is more than the 70 million bags that Agriculture Cabinet Secretary Mutahi Kagwe on Saturday said the government expects this year.

'TAKEN MANY BULLETS'
At the same time, Ruto praised Ichung'wah as a steadfast ally in government and Parliament, describing him as more than just a political partner. "In Kimani Ichung'wah, we have a great leader. He is not just my friend but my brother. This man has taken many bullets for me. He has carried some burdens even my brothers could not," Ruto told mourners. The Agriculture Ministry recorded a maize harvest of 67 million bags in 2024 and 34.3 million bags in 2022. Kagwe over the weekend said the government plans to restock the National Strategic Food Reserve by purchasing directly from farmers, which he said will not only guarantee food security for the nation but also provide farmers with a reliable market for their produce.



President William Ruto

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Mwaura: Government Scorecard Shows Major Gains In Agriculture, Jobs And Housing

By: Aoma Keziah
@themtkenyetimes

Government Spokesperson Dr. Isaac Mwaura has presented an account of the Kenya Kwanza administration’s achievements over the past three years, touching on agriculture, jobs, health, housing, digital transformation, and foreign relations.

Speaking in Nairobi on Monday, he said the government had made strong progress under the Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA), particularly in agriculture, where the cost of unga has fallen by 34 percent. He noted that more than seven million farmers have been registered in a national digital database, while 21 million bags of fertilizer have been distributed countrywide. Coffee, tea, and sugar farmers have seen earnings rise sharply, while targeted support has extended to producers of rice, edible oils, nuts, cotton, and pyrethrum.

“On employment, the registration of 2.25 million small businesses and the upgrading of 31 Constituency Industrial Development Centres, which

have created over 9,000 jobs. Youth entrepreneurs have benefited from cold storage facilities, incubation hubs, and trade fairs that have opened up new markets,” he highlighted.

The spokesman said the government’s housing program is on track, with 161,911 units currently under construction compared to fewer than 9,000 in 2022.

“The projects have generated more than 330,000 jobs, with KSh4.4 billion allocated to support Jua Kali artisans. Over 1,000 artisans have been certified to supply building materials, and 3,855 new mortgages have been issued at affordable rates,” he added.

On health, he reported that 25.8 million Kenyans are now registered with the Social Health Authority, up from eight million in 2022.

“More than 100,000 community health promoters have been trained and deployed, 350 hospitals have been built or upgraded, and over 10,000 health facilities have been digitized. The government has also invested in cancer centres and nationwide screening programs for chronic diseases,” Mwaura continued to state.

He further highlighted that Kenya’s digital agenda is advancing quickly, with 3.5 million locally assembled smartphones already in use. He added that 834 Studio Mashinani recordings have supported artists across the country, while ICT training has generated nearly 300,000 online jobs. So far, 30,000 kilometers of fibre optic cable have been laid, supporting 1,578 Wi-Fi hotspots and 404 digital hubs. Over 21,000 services have been digitized on the e-Citizen platform, which now processes transactions worth between KSh700 million and KSh1 billion daily.

In education, he reported that enrollment in TVET institutions has more than doubled to 718,000. In mining, three new laboratories have been opened, and several new cooperatives registered to strengthen small-scale operations.

On foreign affairs, the government has signed more than 200 bilateral agreements, which Dr. Mwaura said had boosted investment, trade, and diaspora engagement. He pointed out that diaspora remittances had reached a record KSh660 billion.

“Tourism is also on the rebound, with 2.42 million international arrivals and earnings of KSh462.21 billion in the past year. This recovery,



Government Spokesperson Dr. Isaac Mwaura, during a press briefing in Nairobi

reflects renewed efforts to promote wildlife conservation and strengthen the hospitality sector,” he explained.

In conclusion, the government Spokesperson affirmed that the administration remains committed to delivering on the BETA agenda, emphasizing inclusivity, job creation, and stronger public service delivery.

Kirinyaga Assembly Wants Revenue Officers In County Departments

By: Mutai Kipngetchi
@themtkenyetimes

The Finance and Economic Planning Committee, together with the Budget and Appropriations Committee at the County Assembly of Kirinyaga, has recommended that revenue officers be attached to all county departments with revenue-generating functions.

The proposal was made during a joint sitting of the two committees to deliberate on guidelines that will steer the preparation of the 2026/2027 budget.

Members have been emphasizing the critical role played by revenue officers in boosting collections and sealing revenue leakages across departments.

The deliberations centered on revenue outlook, prioritization and al-

location of resources, evaluation of capital projects and enhancing stakeholder participation in the budget process.

Kirinyaga County anticipates an allocation of KSh6,854,050,486 as an equitable share, while own-source revenue is projected at KSh830,000,000, a target that members noted was achievable.

The committees stressed the importance of adopting realistic revenue projections to avoid fiscal shortfalls.

In addition, members reaffirmed that all departments must operate within ceilings outlined in the County Fiscal Strategy Paper (CFSP).

They resolved that resources should first be directed to ongoing projects before new ones are launched and emphasized that at least 30 percent of the budget must go to development expenditure, with priority given to programs safeguarding livelihoods.

The committees also highlighted



the importance of structured public participation in the budget-making process.

They committed to delivering budgets that are development-focused, inclusive and fiscally prudent.

Furthermore, they pledged to enact legislation that will strengthen revenue generation, citing the Kirinyaga County Trade and Markets Bill, 2025, which is expected to be tabled in the assembly during this session.

Mudavadi: Kenya Backs Quad Peace Push, Urges African-Led Solution For Sudan

By: MKT Reporter
@themtkenyetimes

Worth Noting:

- “Kenya acknowledges the Quad’s readiness to collaborate with African and other organizations, and reaffirms its call for a unified and coordinated response from IGAD, the African Union, the United Nations, the Arab League, and the broader international community,” Mudavadi said. He stressed the importance of harmonizing peace tracks into a single, African-led process, firmly supported by global actors.
- The Prime Cabinet Secretary reiterated Kenya’s long-standing position that there can be no military solution to the conflict in Sudan. Instead, he called for a negotiated settlement with the full participation of both the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) and the Rapid Support Forces (RSF). “We emphasize the primacy of political solutions and continue to advocate for peaceful resolution of conflicts,” he said.

Prime Cabinet Secretary and Cabinet Secretary for Foreign Affairs and Diaspora, Musalia Mudavadi, has reaffirmed Kenya’s commitment to peace in Sudan, welcoming the Joint Statement by the Quad — Egypt, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, and the United States — on consultations aimed at restoring security and stability in the war-torn country.

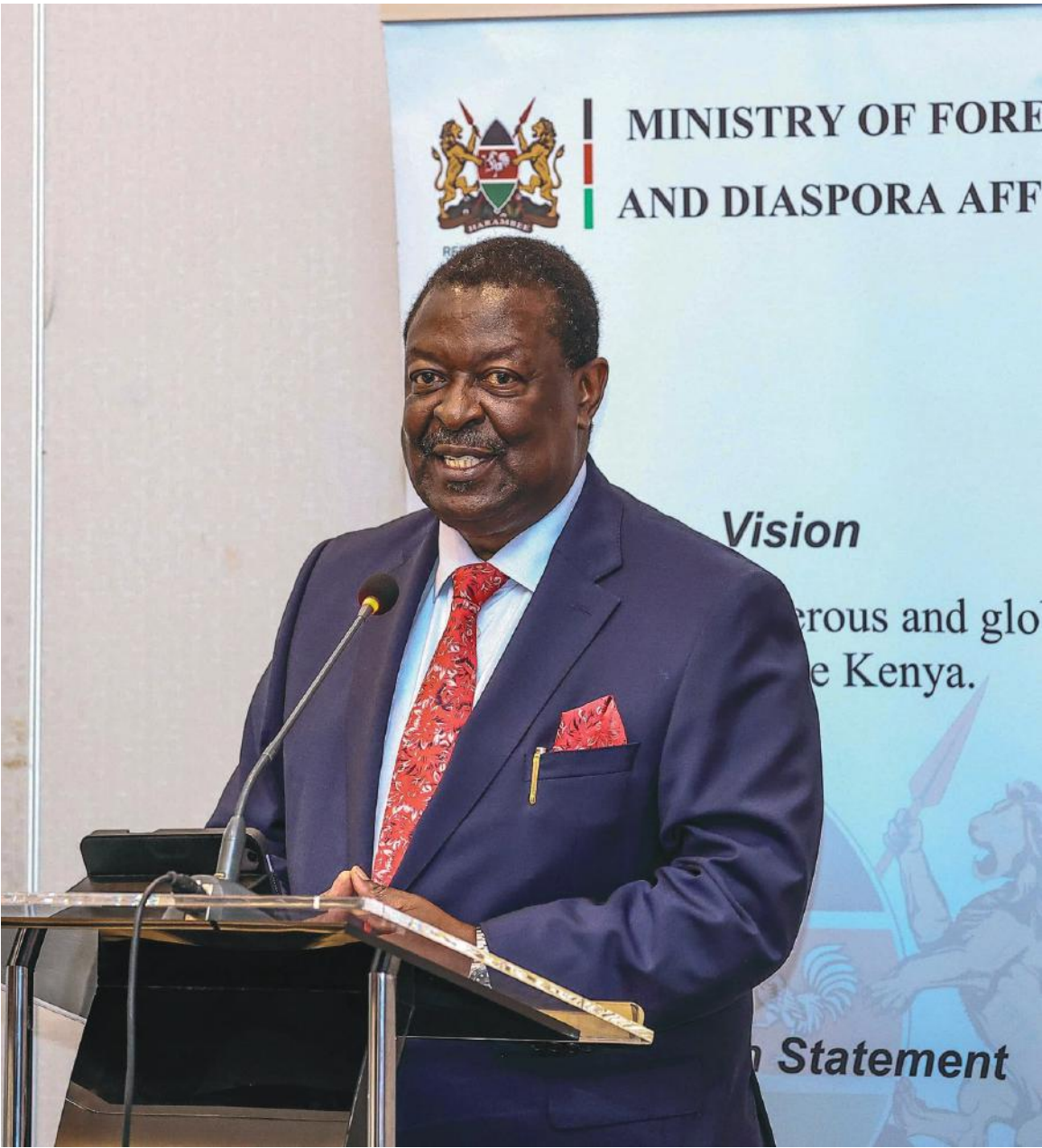
In a detailed statement, Mudavadi said the initiative reflects a shared global commitment to dialogue and lasting peace, describing the Quad meeting as “a positive initiative that should be embraced by all parties to the conflict.” He added that the scale of Sudan’s crisis demands collective action at national, regional, and international levels.

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Mudavadi also joined the Quad in calling on all parties and external actors to respect Sudan’s sovereignty, unity, and territorial integrity. He rejected any attempts to fragment the country, warning that the “balkanization” of Sudan would have devastating consequences for the region. He expressed concern over the role of extremist groups in fueling the conflict and reiterated Kenya’s call for an end to external military support, which he described as a major obstacle to peace.

The worsening humanitarian crisis was another focal point of Mudavadi’s remarks. “The urgency of addressing the unprecedented suffering cannot be overstated. There must be concerted international efforts to compel the belligerents to observe a humanitarian ceasefire and allow relief aid to reach populations in need,” he said. He confirmed that Kenya remains committed to facilitating hu-



Prime Cabinet Secretary and Cabinet Secretary for Foreign Affairs and Diaspora, Musalia Mudavadi.

manitarian assistance through its territory, underscoring Nairobi’s role as a regional hub for aid delivery.

On political transition, Mudavadi endorsed the Quad’s call for an inclusive and transparent process that reflects the diversity of the Sudanese people. He said the transition must bring together military groups, civilians, political parties, and communities, and must be free from the control of any warring faction. He also backed the Quad’s proposed nine-month timeline for the process, which should culminate in the establishment of a civilian-led government with broad legitimacy.

“This is essential for Sudan’s long-term peace and stability,” Mudavadi said, adding that sustainability would only be achieved if the process remained Sudanese-led and Sudanese-owned, supported by regional institutions and the international community.

Kenya’s strong stance on Sudan is consistent with its historical role as a mediator in the region. Nairobi hosted the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD)-led peace talks that culminated in the 2005 Comprehensive Peace Agreement, which ended decades of civil war between Khartoum and southern rebels and eventually paved the way for the birth of South Sudan in 2011. More recently, Kenya has played a role in mediation efforts in Ethiopia’s Tigray conflict and has been active in promoting stability in the Horn of Africa. Analysts say Kenya’s diplomatic posture reflects both principle and pragmatism. “Kenya has positioned itself as a peace broker in the region for decades. By pushing for an African-led solution, Nairobi not only strengthens continental ownership of the process but also reinforces its own

standing as a regional leader,” said Dr. Grace Njoroge, an international relations scholar at the University of Nairobi.

Mudavadi concluded his statement by urging all stakeholders to prioritize dialogue over confrontation. “Kenya remains committed to working with regional and global partners to help the Sudanese people achieve lasting peace, stability, and democratic governance,” he said.

With war still raging in Khartoum and Darfur, and millions displaced, the stakes remain high. For Kenya, however, the message is clear: the path to peace must be negotiated, inclusive, and firmly anchored in Africa, with the support of the wider international community.

Naivasha Flooding Sparks Fears Of Hippos, Disease Outbreaks

By: Erastus Gichohi
@themtkenyatimes

Thousands of residents of the flooded Kihoto informal settlement in Naivasha are facing the apparent danger of attacks from invading hippos from Lake Naivasha, with schoolchildren being the most exposed.

The months-long flooding has engulfed tens of homes, affecting over 15,000 residents who are also facing imminent threats of contaminating waterborne diseases, including cholera.

According to area MCA Alex Mbugua, over 3,000 households with 15,000 residents have so far been affected by the rising water levels of the lake, noting that the majority of them are unable to vacate due to lack of funds.

Mbugua said now the residents are living in fear of being attacked by roaming wild animals, especially the hippos, as well as threats of the emer-

gence of diseases that may have major health repercussions.

He said it is time the government resolved the now annual occurrence by compensating the rightful owners of the properties affected and sealing off the area from being inhabited.

The MCA noted that the majority of owners have valid title deeds sourced from government agencies and therefore have the right to be compensated before being vacated from the area.

This comes after the CS for Lands, Housing and Resettlement, Hon. Alice Wahome, said the government plans to relocate the residents whose premises are constructed on the lake riparian land in the coming months.

Wahome, who had visited the Naivasha lands registry, said her ministry will move to earmark the lake boundaries before any relocation plans are affected.

According to one resident, Josiah Okumu, they face daily risks of being attacked by the hippos as they invade the flooded homes, with school-going children being the most exposed.

In addition, Okumu said the resi-

dents are also at risk of being infected with cholera, as area toilets have been flooded and the sewer system blocked.

He decried the lack of government support for the affected persons to facilitate them to vacate the area, noting that most residents are still living in flooded homes due to lack of funds to move out.

On her part, Rose Adayo said the flooding has crippled area businesses that were supporting tens of families at the low-income housing units with most unable to feed their families and enable them move out to other neighborhoods.

She said the residents are fearing being attacked by hippos who have turned the flooded homes into their habitat, adding that the government should support them to move out and evade danger.

Nancy Atieno said families are facing mounting challenges, including being exposed to diseases and hippo attacks, which pose a major health threat in case of an outbreak.

The besieged Kihoto estate, home



to thousands of low-paid flower farm workers and fisherfolk communities, has been plagued with myriads of challenges, including crime, murders, and suicides, among others.

The estate near Naivasha town is now in the limelight once again with desperate calls by residents for help and support but which has not been forthcoming for weeks.

Lake Naivasha has been one of the water bodies within the Rift Valley region that has experienced rising water levels, which has left thousands of people displaced and tens of proper-

ties destroyed and others submerged.

As water bodies reclaim their original boundaries, the scenario has led to questions on how tens of property owners within the lakes' gazetted riparian zones secured claimed original titles.

As the government ponders the idea of relocating the affected residents, the whip must fall on those who were involved in the issuance of illegal and fraudulent titles.



Imenti Development Forum Fourth ICT Hub In Effort To Enhance Computer Literacy

By: Dennis Dibondo
@themtkenyetimes



Worth Noting:

- On Saturday they commissioned two ICT hubs with 14 computers each at St Matthews MCK and Ngiine Secondary school. They had earlier established similar initiatives in Kathiranga Central Imenti and Ithimbari South Imenti.
- Led by their patron lawyer Mugambi Imanyara, Vice Chairman Kairu Magambo, Secretary, Brian Mutembei, Vice Secretary, Muthaura Njogu and treasurer, Mwenda Kirera.
- The group first commissioned the computers at St Matthews MCK Buuri and then proceeded to do the same at Ngiine secondary school North Imenti constituency.
- The group is aiming for digital revolution and have vowed to transform villages into a thriving technology hub to unlock digital opportunities.

Imenti Development Forum has opened a fourth ICT hub in an initiative aimed at transforming Meru villages to be computer literate.

The initiative includes among other things, donating computers, installing internet and renovating schools’ infrastructure.

The group of professionals and successful businessmen came together to help communities through sponsoring programs, uplift livelihood.

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The group is aiming for digital revolution and have vowed to transform villages into a thriving technology hub to unlock digital opportunities.

They believe spearheading the creation of a state-of-the-art ICT Centres in Imenti region will bridge the gap between rural life and urban digital world.

“We started this initiative with the focus of transforming the community where the digital world is sleepy to connect the people especially the youths in the rural areas with the internet and unlock the opportunities which come with the digital world ,” said Imanyara .

Speaking during the events, Imanyara emphasized that the center is not just about browsing but a launchpad for education, employment, and farming empowerment.

The Vice Chairman said they will also start taking the initiative to other areas of Meru county.

“Soon we will roll out the program in other parts of the county and not base only in Imenti; we want children of Igembe and Tigania also to benefit,” Magambo said.

Magambo said they wanted to bring the world closer to the people and are rooting for empowerment of the boy child through ICT Hubs.

“We started in Ithimbari South Imenti constituency and in Kithima and today we are in Ngiine Secondary School we have put up computers and renovated the premises to make ICT hubs conducive learners can come to the hubs do research,learn and achieve their goals in different careers,” Magambo said.

Magambo said they will do valuation to see if the project is creating an impact in the community.

Principle Assistant communication officer in the office of the deputy president Muthaura Njogu challenged the youths to take advantage of the ICT hubs, saying it a doorway to global job opportu-



Meru Deputy governor Deputy governor Linda Kiome consults with members of Imenti Development Forums at Ngiine Secondary School where they launched an ICT hub. They have launched four ICT hubs in Imenti region. Photo/Dennis Dibondo.

nities and digital literacy.

“Our aim is to help our community to connect with the other world. Not everybody is able to access the digital opportunities so we want even the most disadvantaged child to benefit and access technology that is our dream”, said muthaura.

The Treasurer6 said they formed the Imenti Development Forum to empower boy children to ensure proper representation and development of the Imenti community. He said the group does not involve themselves in politics but development that makes a difference in the community.

“Our inspiration is to see a long term partnership with various institutions and bring change in the community,” Kirera said.

Kinoti Marete, an opinion leader from Buuri and also a member of the forum, urged the youths to shun peer pressure and focus on learning skills which are useful to sharpen their knowledge .

The team stressed the importance of computer literacy in today’s world adding computer is no longer a luxury but a necessity.

Meru deputy governor Linda Kiome who was Chief Guest at the event donated KSh20,000 for Wifi routers to make computers have interne . She committed to supporting the project so that it can transform the community.

“We want our children to be computer literate to be able to cope with the digital era,” Kiome said.



Some of the computers at Ngiine Secondary ICT hub on Saturday. Photo/Dennis Dibondo.

Gatundu South Affordable Housing Project In Limbo Over Encroachment On Private Property

By: John Kamau
@themtkenyatimes

Worth Noting:

- Gatundu Chief Magistrate Daniel Ngalu ordered the plaintiff, the 1st and 3rd respondents to bring surveyors on ground in seven days to ensure that each party does not encroach onto each other's proprietary rights. A surveyors report is set to be tabled before the court on September 17 for further directions.
- "In the interest of both the plaintiff, the 1st, 2nd and 3rd respondents this Honourable court halts the ongoing development for now," reads part of the court order.
- Gichuhi who spoke to journalists at the protracted property in Gatundu town yesterday said that he was alarmed by the devastating destruction on their property. Trees, coffee bushes and other plantations have been felled and the land flattened without their consent.

Construction of affordable houses through the Affordable Housing Programme has been halted over encroachment on private property.

A Gatundu Court on September 10, ordered the project be halted after a proprietor filed a suit seeking its halting over encroachment on his 2.4 acres piece of land.

Kamita Gichuhi through Longonot Enterprises LTD has mentioned the State Law office, the Ministry of Lands, Public Works, Housing and Urban Development and one other as respondents in the suit.

Gatundu Chief Magistrate Daniel Ngalu ordered the plaintiff, the 1st and 3rd respondents to bring surveyors on ground in seven days to ensure that each party does not encroach onto each other's proprietary rights. A surveyors report is set to be tabled before the court on September 17 for further directions.

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Gichuhi who spoke to journalists at the protracted property in Gatundu town yesterday said that he was alarmed by the devastating destruction on their property. Trees, coffee bushes and other plantations have been felled and the land flattened without their consent.

He noted that he bought the property together with a friend and registered it under their firm, Longonot Enterprises LTD, adding that at no time have they given consent to the State to utilise it for the affordable housing project.

The land is currently valued at over KSh150 million.

The proprietor noted that he has all requisite documents to prove ownership adding that he has already presented the same to the relevant authorities including the law court for verification.

Gichuhi also wrote to the Lands and Housing Principal Secretary Charles Hinga over the encroachment and destruction on their land.

Longonot Enterprises LTD through lawyer Muturi Njoroge advocates in a letter dated August 25, 2025, wrote to the PS seeking clarification and/or explanation on why the government invaded the parcel of land without their leave or authority.

"Our client has learnt that the acts of destruction and trespass were geared towards the construction of an affordable housing programme on the said parcel of land," reads part of the letter.

The letter further reads, "further, if



Mr Kamita Gichuhi (right), one of the proprietors claiming ownership of a section of land where affordable housing units were to be built in Gatundu South. A section of the ongoing affordable housing project in Gatundu South Kiambu County.

the Ministry is interested in acquiring our clients' parcel of land, then there are legal and lawful methods of engaging with our client in order for the Ministry to acquire the property".

Gichuhi noted that they will be seeking compensation from the government for the destructed embeded on their property.

He however welcomed the decision to construct affordable houses in the area but insisted that the project should be implemented within the confines of the law and without violating rights of others.

The government is seeking to construct 500 units of affordable houses in Gatundu South at a cost of sh 1.3 billion. The project that was initiated early this year was projected to be completed at the end of next year.

Gatundu South MP Gabriel Kagombe during the groundbreaking of the project said that it comes at a time the region is experiencing shortage of housing facilities for students, workers and residents.

Kagombe noted that academic institutions that have opened up in the area including the Kenya Medical

Training College, Mama Ngina University College and Gatundu Technical Training Institute have a population of more than 5000 students, a population that has increased demand for housing units.

He quipped that the project will transform the town, which is home to the Country's first and fourth Presidents-Mzee Jomo Kenyatta and Uhuru Kenyatta-adding that it will go a long way in enhancing investments in the region.



A section of the ongoing affordable housing project in Gatundu South Kiambu County.

Kenya Hosts 37th ISCTRC Conference As WHO Confirms Elimination Of Sleeping Sickness

By: MKT Correspondent
@themkenyatimes

The 37th General Conference of the International Scientific Council for Trypanosomiasis Research and Control (ISCTRC) started yesterday with Agriculture Cabinet Secretary Mutahi Kagwe declaring that the country has achieved a major milestone in the fight against sleeping sickness.

Speaking at the opening ceremony held at the Mövenpick Hotel in Nairobi, Kagwe announced that on June 16, 2025, the World Health Organization (WHO) validated Kenya as having eliminated Human African Trypanosomiasis, commonly known as sleeping sickness, as a public health problem.

“This was made possible through the collaborative efforts of our Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, communities and development partners,” Kagwe said, adding that the achievement marked a turning point in Kenya’s decades-long battle against the deadly disease.

Kenya remains among 38 African countries affected by the tsetse fly,



CS Mutahi Kagwe

with about 23 percent of its landmass infested, leading to annual losses of an estimated \$143 million in live-stock productivity. “By freeing our rangelands from the tsetse menace, we will contribute significantly to the government’s Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA) through increased productivity in dairy, beef and leather,” Kagwe noted.

The Cabinet Secretary underscored the importance of innovation, data-driven technologies and regional

collaboration in the fight against tsetse and trypanosomiasis, echoing the conference theme: “Harnessing One Health Technologies and Innovations Towards Eliminating Trypanosomiasis in Africa.”

Over 300 delegates from Africa and beyond are attending the biennial meeting, which brings together scientists, researchers, policymakers and international organizations including the FAO, WHO, IAEA and WOA. The conference provides a platform to share research findings, review



CS Mutahi Kagwe with other officials being taken through the map on areas previously hit by tsetse fly. Photos/Courtesy.

control strategies, and recommend new approaches in tackling the disease that has plagued Africa for more than a century.

Kagwe also highlighted Kenya’s progress under the Pan African Tsetse and Trypanosomiasis Eradication Campaign (PATTEC), a continental initiative coordinated by the African Union, noting that several areas once heavily infested now support profitable agriculture.

Kenya last hosted the ISCTRC in

Mombasa in 2023, and the return of the 37th conference to Nairobi is seen as recognition of the country’s active role in the fight against tsetse and trypanosomiasis.

“With those remarks, it is my pleasure to declare the 37th ISCTRC Conference officially open,” Kagwe concluded, receiving applause from the international gathering.

He was accompanied by among others Principal Secretary for Livestock Development Jonathan Mueke.

Nyota Project Targets Youth Employment and Enterprise Growth

By: Aoma Keziah
@themkenyatimes

The government has outlined a new initiative designed to open economic opportunities for young people across the country. Cabinet Secretary for Cooperatives and MSMEs Development Dr. Wycliffe Oparanya, together with Principal Secretary for MSMEs Development Susan Mang’eni, have given out details of the Nyota project, a five-year programme supported by the World Bank.

The project is expected to reach more than 800,000 vulnerable youth aged between 18 and 29 years, with persons with disabilities eligible up to the age of 35. According to the ministry, Nyota is structured to expand employment options, provide entrepreneurship training, promote savings and connect youth to government procurement opportunities.

“This programme is about creating foundations for sustainable empower-

ment of our young people, right from the grassroots in all 1,450 wards,” Oparanya said.

Key targets include the creation of 110,000 youth-run businesses, training of 90,000 young people for employment, certification of 20,000 artisans under the Recognition of Prior Learning framework, and training of 600,000 youth on savings and access to government tenders.

“This will be the first of eight clusters nationwide, with three training cohorts of 54,000, 30,000 and 16,000 youth set to follow in quick succession. Once training is complete, the beneficiaries will receive their start-up capital in phases and continue receiving hands-on support from business development experts as they establish and grow their businesses,” explained Principal Secretary for MSMEs Development Susan Mang’eni.

Implementation of Nyota will involve multiple agencies, including the Micro and Small Enterprises Authority, the National Employment Authority, the National Industrial Training Authority, and the National Social



Cabinet Secretary for Cooperatives and MSMEs Development Dr. Wycliffe Oparanya, together with Principal Secretary for MSMEs Development Susan Mang’eni, during a press briefing on the Nyota Project at the NSSF Buildings in Nairobi.

Security Fund, with coordination from the State Department for Youth Affairs and Creative Economy.

“The programme has four main components. The first focuses on skills development and apprenticeships, the second on business training and start-up support, the third on encouraging savings through the NSSF’s Haba Haba scheme, and the fourth on strengthening systems and digital capacity for access to markets and finance,” stated Oparanya

Under the business support component, youths will receive start-up capital ranging between KSh 50,000 and KSh 70,000. The ministry has planned the rollout in three cohorts and across eight regional clusters, beginning with the Western region.

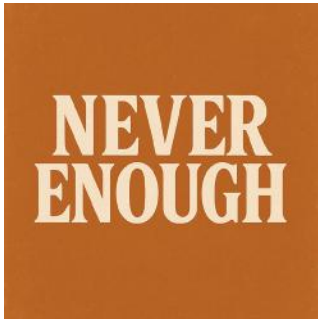
“Training for the first cohort of 54,000 young people started this morning in Kakamega, Vihiga, Bungoma and Busia counties,” the Cabinet Secretary continued to state.

Participants will undergo a week of

classroom sessions, followed by two months of mentorship. Disbursement of funds will take place once the training is complete, after which business development experts will guide the beneficiaries in turning their ideas into viable enterprises.

The formal launch of the Nyota project is scheduled for the coming weeks and will be officiated by President William Ruto.

Never Enough



I'm realizing enough has never been enough

When will enough be enough?
We only begin to commence,
Nothing comes to an end.
You age to live life after death.

Looks deception,

You judge you are deceived.
Not all tears are of pain some are tears
of joy
When you judge a book by it's cover
You have to judge its colour too.

Confidence is never bravely
Confidence can be cowardice
You never crash your dreams, you only
procrastinate to the next life.

I am thoughtful one day enough shall be
enough.
Hopefully life after death is a hallucination,
Maybe then enough will be enough .

@George Daniel Meya.
danielaomulama@gmail.com

Love All When They Are Broken



It's not our duty, to fix others problems
Everyone has struggles, day and night,
What we can do, is just love them true,
Share their burden, and lift them

When they're in pain, offer a gentle ear,

A listening heart wipes away their tear,
Even if we can't share their joys and delight,
Be with them in sorrow, and hold them

When they're broken, be a soothing balm,
Your presence will give calm
Offer a helping hand and a shoulder to lean,
A safe place is what they need

Love without expectation, or hesitation
Be a ray of light, in their darkest time
When they need help, don't turn away, just help
This is the truest form, of love

Brinda. D
CREATIVE WRITERS
GRADUATE TEACHER,
GOVT HIGH SCHOOL,
MELPATTAMPAKKAM
CUDDALORE,
Tamilnadu India

They Live Far From Home, In A Foreign Land



They live far from home, in a foreign land
They even spend sleepless, restless nights
May the dreams we see come true
May God protect the traveling soul

Don't their children miss them too
Don't they comfort themselves with their
photos
Doesn't their heart ache sometimes

May God protect the traveling soul

Sometimes they cry inside, sometimes laugh
outside
They call home their child, their little household
Only they know what is happening
May God protect the traveling soul

Sometimes the body shivers from cold
Sometimes it burns from heat, oh Voh
I spoke sincerely without holding back
May Allah protect the traveling soul

Nilufar To'xtabayeva lives in Kosonsoy district,
Namangan region, Republic of Uzbekistan
First-year student at Namangan State
University

The Last Person On Earth



Am I the last person on the earth?
Have I lost belief in faith?
What about my emotional strength?
Will this extend unto my life's wavelength?

Where will my financial status stand with?
How am I to console myself warmth?
When will I meet my dearies in mirth?
Which path shall I proceed to zenith?
Is this the end of my birth?
Am I solely responsible for my death?
Who will decorate my wreath?
Does my karma allow for rebirth?
Whom shall I enquire these questions herewith?
Alas! who is yelling?
It's my child screaming!
Oh God! what an insane dream!
Duties ahead to dwell,
With my dearies--
Let me be not the last person to worry.

G Sarala.

The True Foundation Of A Home



A house is built of stone and sand,
But love must guide the heart and hand.
Straw or marble, poor or grand,
Without true care it cannot stand.

For riches fade when love is small,
Affection is the wealth of all.
In family life, the joy we find
Is born of heart, not brick designed.

Cherish the little things each day,

A smile, a word, a gentle way.
When troubles rise, don't cast the blame
But sit and mend the broken frame.

Resolve the hurts before they grow,
Unspoken wounds breed seeds of woe.
Hatred roots where love should be,
So tend the bonds of harmony.

Be grateful for what life imparts,
Contentment rests in humble hearts.
Respect each difference, honor each same,
Give space for growth, yet guard love's flame.

It's not the house, however wide,
But how we live with love inside.

V Durgadevi
BT Assistant
GHS Nesal
Tiruvannamalai District

Life



Life river naturally flows
Originating from the God
Though with some flaws
Compassionately including all to guard

It teaches with experience
Compares and makes difference
In its flow towards destination
Without any hesitation
It carries the positive and negative emotions
Mixed expressions without premonitions
Life smoothly runs through the hard times
Making the neighbouring culture flourish
Notifying the best memories to cherish
It teaches, guards, guides to make one mature
Trust the flow and GOD'S nature

N. SIVASANKARI
B. T. ASSISTANT IN ENGLISH
GMGBHSS, PERAIYUR
TAMILNADU

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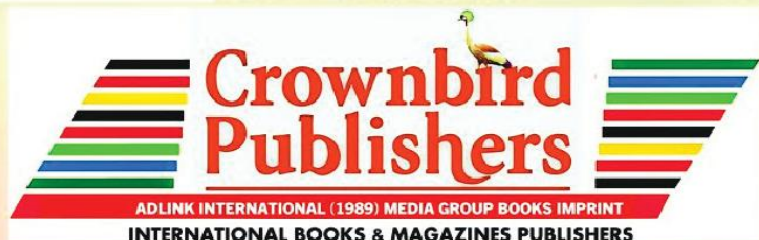
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BUSINESS

Kenya To Meet EU Regulation Deadline For Coffee Exports

By: Esther Mwangi
 @themtkenyetimes

Worth Noting:

- Tasisio is leading a multi-agency EUDR Data Committee team in a coffee mapping exercise scheduled to take place in Subukia, Bahati and Rongai sub-counties within Nakuru.
- The EUDR Data Committee team comprises the State Department of Agriculture (SDA), State Department for Cooperatives, Kenya Forest Service (KFS), Kenya Space Agency (KSA), Directorate of Remote Survey and Remote Sensing (DRSRS) and Kenya Agriculture and Livestock Research Organization under the coordination of the Agriculture Food Authority (AFA).
- According to AFA, Kenya exports 95 percent of its coffee, with approximately 55 percent exported to the European Union mainly Belgium, Germany, Sweden and Finland.



Coffee

The country is working on modalities to comply with the European Union Deforestation Regulation (EUDR), a new law requiring all agricultural exports to meet certain standards.

The new EUDR law stipulates exporters to the European market must prove that all their agricultural exports were not produced from lands that were forested but reclaimed for production as of 31st December 2020.

The State has affirmed that it will meet a firm deadline of 30th December 2025 to ensure full traceability of key commodities, including coffee to land and not deforested land in the past four years.

Kenya risks losing up to KSh90 billion in coffee exports if it fails to complete the geo-mapping within the set timeframes.

European Union Deforestation Regulation (EUDR), Principal Agricultural Officer for Food Security in the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development Mr. Tasisio Odongo indicated that the country was committed to fast-tracking all outstanding activities necessary for compliance, adding that already over 30 percent of the national coffee area, spanning 16 out of 33 counties, had already been geo-mapped using satellite imagery since the exercise kicked off in July.

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According to AFA, Kenya exports 95 percent of its coffee, with approximately 55 percent exported to the European Union mainly Belgium, Germany, Sweden and Finland.

Over the past five years, Kenya exported 122,699 metric tons (MT) of clean coffee to the EU, valued at USD 695.7 million, equivalent to about KES 90 billion.

The Agricultural officer said they would be mapping out the remaining part under coffee production country-wide before December 30, which is the deadline, adding that the process will not only promote compliance but also strengthen Kenya's coffee sector in the long run.

According to Tasisio, by erecting the

new regulations, the EU aims to ensure that a set of key products exported in the EU and globally, which are heavily linked to deforestation, such as coffee, cocoa, soy, beef, palm oil, rubber, and wood, would no longer enter the EU market.

Tasisio emphasized that smallholder farmers were a vital part of the equation, contributing around 70% of Kenya's total coffee output.

"Smallholder farmers form the backbone of the rural economy in 33 coffee-growing counties," added the official.

With 70 percent of Kenya's coffee produced by smallholder farmers, the implications of non-compliance are significant.

Mr. Tasisio indicated that coffee farming supports the rural economy across 33 counties, making the success of the geo-mapping project and EUDR compliance critical not just for trade but for the livelihoods of tens of thousands of farmers.

He noted that the Kenyan government's swift action to ensure traceability and environmental sustainability highlights both the economic importance of the EU market and the growing global emphasis on sustainable agricultural practices.

He called on stakeholders and the public seeking clarification on the

regulation or mapping efforts to reach out to the EUDR Data Committee.

By boosting the consumption of 'deforestation-free' products and reducing the EU's impact on global deforestation and forest degradation, the new Regulation (EU) 2023/1115 on deforestation-free products aims to bring down greenhouse gas emissions and biodiversity loss.

The Regulation is part of a plan to tackle deforestation, first outlined in the 2019 Commission Communication on Stepping up EU Action to Protect and Restore the World's Forests and later confirmed by the European Green Deal, the EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030 and the Farm to Fork Strategy.

The new rules aim to avoid that the listed products Europeans buy, use and consume contribute to deforestation and forest degradation in the EU and globally; reduce carbon emissions caused by EU consumption and production of the relevant commodities by at least 32 million metric tonnes a year; and address all deforestation driven by agricultural expansion to produce the commodities in the scope of the regulation, as well as forest degradation.

Sorcery, Politics And Power: Zambia Jails Two In Plot Against President Hichilema

By: Agencies
@themtkenyatimes

Worth Noting:

- Two men; one a Mozambican national, the other a Zambian village chief were sentenced to two years in prison with hard labour after being found guilty of attempting to use witchcraft to kill President Hakainde Hichilema.
- Magistrate Fine Mayambu called the case “an attack not only on the head of state but on all Zambians,” as he handed down the ruling.
- The men, arrested in December, were caught with charms and the chameleon, items police said were meant to be used in rituals to harm the president.
- The convicts; Jasten Mabulesse Candunde and Chief Leonard Phiri, admitted possessing the charms but denied any plot to harm Hichilema. Prosecutors, however, linked them to the brother of opposition MP Emmanuel “Jay Jay” Banda, himself facing charges of robbery and attempted murder.



Zambia President Hakainde Hichilema. Photo/Courtesy.

In a courtroom in Lusaka, Zambia yesterday, a live chameleon sat at the heart of a case that blended politics, tradition, and superstition. Two men; one a Mozambican national, the other a Zambian village chief were sentenced to two years in prison with hard labour after being found guilty of attempting to use witchcraft to kill President Hakainde Hichilema. Magistrate Fine Mayambu called the case “an attack not only on the head of state but on all Zambians,” as he handed down the ruling. The men, arrested in December, were caught with charms and the chameleon, items police said were meant to be used in rituals to harm the president. The convicts; Jasten Mabulesse Candunde and Chief Leonard Phiri, admitted possessing the charms but denied any plot to harm Hichilema. Prosecutors, however, linked them to the brother of opposition MP Emmanuel “Jay Jay” Banda, himself facing

charges of robbery and attempted murder. **Witchcraft on Trial** For many Zambians, the case may sound both familiar and extraordinary. Familiar because witchcraft-related prosecutions are not unusual; extraordinary because they so rarely reach the highest levels of politics. Zambia’s Witchcraft Act, first enacted in 1914 under British colonial rule, criminalizes professing knowledge of sorcery, carrying charms, or threatening others with mystical harm. While the law doesn’t recognize witchcraft as real, it treats belief in it as a powerful force that can be exploited to intimidate, defraud, or control others. Most cases are rural disputes with neighbours accusing each other of using spells to blight crops, cause illness, or bring bad luck. In such cases, sentences often involve fines or short prison terms. A two-year sentence

with hard labour is at the upper end of the scale. **Politics Meets Belief** This trial, however, was anything but ordinary. By framing the plot as an assault on the presidency itself, the magistrate elevated what might otherwise have been a local dispute into a matter of national security. It also comes at a politically sensitive time. Banda, the opposition MP tied to the alleged plot, remains in custody on separate charges. The case adds to the charged atmosphere around Zambia’s political arena, where accusations of corruption, violence, and now sorcery mingle with the everyday business of governance. **Tradition in a Modern State** Belief in witchcraft remains widespread across southern Africa. In neighbouring Tanzania and Malawi,

witchcraft accusations have even fuelled mob violence, often targeting vulnerable groups such as elderly women. Zambia has largely avoided such outbreaks, in part because its law makes it illegal to accuse someone of being a witch. Still, the arrest of a traditional leader alongside a foreign national in a plot against the president underscores how deeply rooted these beliefs remain and how they can be drawn into the orbit of modern politics. As the two men begin their 24-month sentences, the case raises questions that stretch beyond the courtroom: How does a modern democracy navigate the tension between inherited colonial laws, traditional beliefs, and the demands of national security? For now, the magistrate’s answer was clear: the line between superstition and crime had been crossed.

Africa Needs To Leverage Fund For Responding To Loss And Damage To Enhance Resilience Of Its Cities



By: Dr Muhammad Gambo

@themkenyaintimes



Worth Noting:

• According to the OECD report, Africa is one of the world's least urbanized continents, yet hosts the most rapidly urbanizing region - the Sub-Saharan Africa (SSA). The region has an urban population of 500 million people, accounting for approximately 40% of the continent's population, and an urban growth rate double that of the global average at 4.1% per year, compared to the global average of 2.1%. By 2050, it is estimated that over 60% of Africans will be living in urban areas.

• This accelerated urban growth puts further pressure on existing challenges such as inadequate infrastructure, insufficient access to basic services, unemployment, and housing shortages. About 56% of urban population in Africa reside in informal settlements, compounded by insecure land tenure and constrained access to essential infrastructural services such as sanitation, water and energy, according to the African Cities Research Consortium and Brookings - 2024 reports.

The issue of climate change and its associated impacts, especially on African cities, is a critical topic that demands urgent attention.

Every day, Africa faces the consequences of something it did not cause. While 7 out of the 10 world most climate vulnerable countries are in the African region, Africa only emits about 4% of greenhouse gases, and in terms of historical contributions the content ranks even lower – according to World Meteorological Organization's State of the Global Climate report 2022.

Heatwaves, heavy rains, floods, tropical cyclones, and prolonged droughts, which are some of the effects of climate change, are having devastating impacts on communities and economies, with increasing numbers of people at risk across the continent. Africa's rapidly expanding cities are hotspots of this vulnerability and impact.

According to the OECD report, Africa is one of the world's least urbanized continents, yet hosts the most rapidly urbanizing region - the Sub-Saharan Africa (SSA). The region has an urban population of 500 million people, accounting for approximately 40% of the continent's population, and an urban growth rate double that of the global average at 4.1% per year, compared to the global average of 2.1%. By 2050, it is estimated that over 60% of Africans will be living in urban areas.

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A Climate Crisis

It's widely acknowledged that climate change will affect Africa's socio-economic development trajectory, threatening the continent's attainment of the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals and the objectives of the Africa Union's Agenda 2063.

In UN Secretary-General António Guterres' own words, "Africa is on the frontlines of the climate crisis. The time for action is now. We must invest in sustainable solutions to protect our people and planet."

But all is not lost. One of the re-



cent global developments in climate policy has been the establishment of the Fund for Responding to Loss and Damage (FRLD), which aims to provide financial support to vulnerable countries affected by climate disasters.

The Fund, established during the COP27 negotiations, holds significant potential for African nations, especially in the context of urban development and the challenges faced by rapidly growing cities across the continent. It has the potential to serve as a powerful tool to address both the immediate impacts of climate disasters and the longer-term need for sustainable urban development in Africa, through the principle of "building back better".

Firstly, the Fund could be channeled into immediate relief and rebuilding efforts, such as reconstructing homes, improving drainage systems to mitigate flooding, and ensuring access to clean water and sanitation. For example, funding could support the delivery of infrastructure that can withstand natural disasters, such as resilient affordable housing and other

related climate resilient infrastructure for cities. Ensuring climate resilience and addressing key infrastructural shortages that exacerbate vulnerability is crucial in all activities the Fund will support.

Such projects would create more sustainable cities that are better equipped to handle the intensifying impacts of climate change while simultaneously offering economic opportunities through job creation.

Secondly, the Fund could be used to empower local communities, particularly marginalized populations in urban slums and informal settlements, who are often the hardest hit by climate disasters. Supporting these actors to adapt and develop is crucial for sustained resilience. Also, the informal economy – which forms a significant part of Africa's urban economy – should not be left behind.

Finally, the Fund could be used to support capacity building initiatives such as training local leaders, strengthening disaster management systems, and creating meaningful climate partnerships.

Reimagining African cities

That said, the Fund for Responding to Loss and Damage has the potential to play a transformative role in the urban development of African cities, particularly in mitigating and adapting to the impacts of climate change.

Whether this potential is reached depends on the setup of the Fund and the criteria used to assess projects – and whether those are in line with African realities in terms of data and capacity availability. It also depends on careful planning and effective collaboration to ensure that the Fund benefits those who need it most.

This is a unique opportunity to not only address the consequences of climate change, but also to reimagine African cities as models of sustainability and inclusivity for the future.

Dr Gambo is the Head of Policy, Research and Partnerships at Shelter Afrique Development Bank.

The Author With Much Courage- Keolopile Twin



By: Paula Otukile
Gaborone, Botswana
Correspondence

Worth Noting:

- Keolopile Twin Bulayani is the embodiment of the phrase ‘quitting is never an option.’ He defied the odds, and with God’s guidance, he rose to greatness despite being counted out time and time again. Now, he stands as a star at the top of his game – a victor and a conqueror. His belief in the power of dreams is evident in his actions, and he inspires others by teaching young and old to read and write, spreading the message that knowledge is power.
- Keolopile’s dedication, selflessness, generosity, and love make his contributions to the community inevitable. His success is a testament to God’s grace, and he humbly acknowledges that he is nothing without his Provider.

A thought began as a thought, later transformed into a dream lived. Keolopile Twin Bulayani is a young man who cherishes the gift of life and graces it with his extraordinary talent. Many hail him as an author, some as a poet, and a few as an innovator, but one thing remains constant, he is the backbone of multiliterature.

This young, God-fearing, elegant, talented, and gifted individual hails from Maitengwe village, a Kalanga village rooted in the rich culture of humanity. As the saying goes, ‘It takes a village to raise a child,’ and Keolopile’s upbringing in a community has shaped him into a reflection of its values. Born on January 30th, 2001, he grew up in an extended family under the care of his single mother after losing his father at a young age. Despite the challenges, Keolopile emerged as a proud young man who fought life and triumphed.

For Keolopile, family is everything, but above all, God is the pillar of his life. He discovered his gift of writing at a young age and promptly put it to use, penning books that would one day leave a mark. However, his journey wasn’t without its hurdles. Many people doubted his abilities, and organizations questioned his fit in the industry. The rejections and setbacks could have been overwhelming, but Keolopile used them as fuel to push beyond limitations. His determination turned obstacles into stepping stones, and his dream grew bigger.

Keolopile Twin Bulayani is the embodiment of the phrase ‘quitting is never an option.’ He defied the odds, and with God’s guidance, he rose to greatness despite being counted out time and time again. Now, he stands as a star at the top of his game – a victor and a conqueror. His belief in the power of dreams is evident in his actions, and he inspires others by teaching young and old to read and write, spreading the message that knowledge is power.

Keolopile’s dedication, selflessness, generosity, and love make his contributions to the community inevitable. His success is a testament to God’s grace, and he humbly acknowledges that he is nothing without his Provider. His spiritual life and journey reflect his deep-rooted faith in Jesus Christ, and his ability to see possibilities in every endeavor stems from worshipping the Mighty God who does the impossible.

With his tank still full of potential, Keolopile Twin Bulayani’s future shines bright. Success is not just a possibility but a guarantee for this remarkable individual.

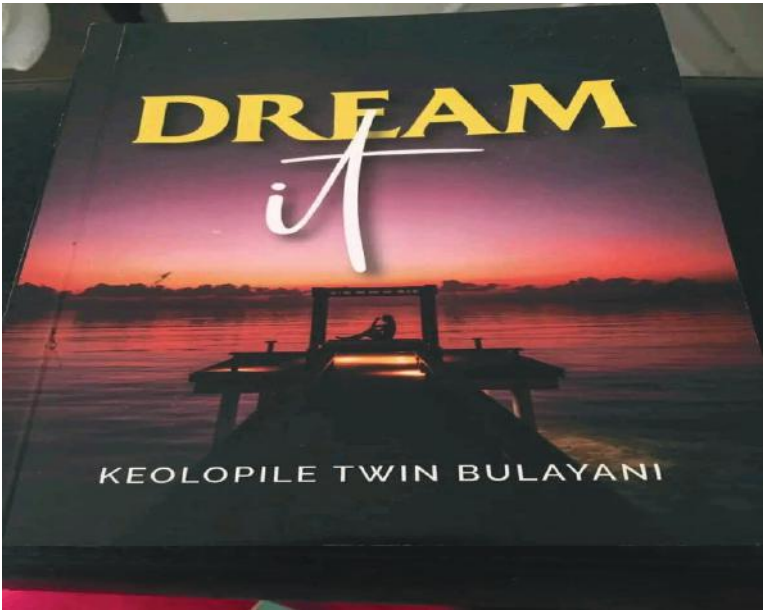


Keolopile Twin Bulayani

A thought began as a thought, later transformed into a dream lived. Keolopile Twin Bulayani is a young man who cherishes the gift of life and graces it with his extraordinary talent. Many hail him as an author, some as a poet, and a few as an innovator, but one thing remains constant, he is the backbone of multiliterature.

This young, God-fearing, elegant, talented, and gifted individual hails from Maitengwe village, a Kalanga village rooted in the rich culture of humanity. As the saying goes, ‘It takes a village to raise a child,’ and Keolopile’s upbringing in a community has shaped him into a reflection of its values. Born on January 30th, 2001, he grew up in an extended family under the care of his single mother after losing his father at a young age. Despite the challenges, Keolopile emerged as a proud young man who fought life and triumphed.

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Parliamentary Disruption Or Democratic Evolution? A Global-To-Namibian Analysis Of Opposition Dynamics And The Case For A Distinct Political Culture



By: Silas Mwaudasheni Nande

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Introduction

Across the globe, parliamentary chambers are increasingly becoming arenas of confrontation rather than deliberation. The traditional image of dignified debate and consensus-building is being challenged by a new wave of youthful, assertive opposition politics. From South Africa's Economic Freedom Fighters (EFF) to Uganda's People Power movement, the rise of disruptive parliamentary behavior has sparked intense debate about the nature of democracy, the role of opposition, and the limits of decorum.

Namibia, long known for its relatively stable and respectful political culture, has recently found itself at the crossroads of this global trend. The ejection of Hon. Tuhafeni Kalola from the National Assembly by Speaker Dr. Saara Kuugongelwa-Amadhila, and the subsequent intervention by Chief Activist Professor Job Amupanda, ignited public discourse about the role of Affirmative Repositioning (AR) in shaping Namibia's political future. Many observers have drawn parallels between AR and South Africa's EFF, raising concerns about whether Namibia is adopting a confrontational model that may not align with its historical and cultural context.

This essay seeks to analyze these developments from a global perspective, narrowing down to the Southern African region and ultimately focusing on Namibia. It argues that while robust opposition is essential to democracy, Namibia must resist the temptation to mimic South Africa's combative style. Instead, it should cultivate a cooperative-centric parliamentary culture that reflects its unique values, promotes inclusive dialogue, and strengthens democratic institutions.

Global Trends in Parliamentary Disruption

The phenomenon of parliamentary disruption is not confined to Africa. In recent years, legislatures in Europe, Asia, and the Americas have witnessed a surge in confrontational tactics by opposition parties. In the United Kingdom, Prime Minister's Questions have become increasingly combative, with MPs frequently interrupting and jeering. In the United States, partisan gridlock has led to government shutdowns and

walkouts, while in India, opposition parties have staged dramatic protests inside the Lok Sabha.

These disruptions often stem from a deep sense of frustration among opposition members who feel excluded from decision-making processes. In many cases, parliamentary rules are rigid and favor the ruling party, leaving little room for dissenting voices to influence policy. As a result, opposition leaders resort to performative tactics - shouting, staging walkouts, and even physically obstructing proceedings - to draw attention to their grievances.

The rise of youthful political movements has further intensified this trend. Young leaders, often more media-savvy and ideologically driven, challenge the decorum of traditional politics. They view disruption not as a breakdown of democracy, but as a necessary tool to expose injustice and demand accountability. This shift has led to a redefinition of what constitutes legitimate parliamentary behavior, with some arguing that disruption is a form of democratic expression, while others see it as a threat to institutional integrity.

Globally, the implications of this trend are complex. On one hand, it has energized political discourse and brought marginalized issues to the forefront. On the other, it has eroded public trust in legislative institutions and deepened political polarization. The challenge for democracies worldwide is to strike a balance between allowing passionate dissent and preserving the dignity of parliamentary processes.

The Southern African Context: South Africa vs Namibia

Southern Africa offers a particularly vivid illustration of the tensions between disruptive opposition and parliamentary decorum. In South Africa, the EFF has become emblematic of confrontational politics. Clad in red overalls and berets, EFF members have repeatedly disrupted presidential addresses, refused to obey parliamentary orders, and accused senior officials of corruption and incompetence. Their tactics, while controversial, have succeeded in drawing public attention and reshaping the political landscape.

However, the cost of such disruption has been significant. Parliamentary sessions are frequently suspended, security personnel are called in to remove MPs, and the legislative agenda is often derailed. While some South Africans applaud the EFF for challenging the status quo, others lament the erosion of parliamentary dignity and the inability of elected officials to engage in constructive debate.

Namibia, by contrast, has traditionally maintained a more restrained and consensus-driven political culture. The National Assembly has been a space for measured debate, guided by respect for institutional norms and cultural values. Yet recent



Namibia Speaker Dr. Saara Kuugongelwa-Amadhila.

events suggest a shift. The ejection of Hon. Kalola and the vocal defense by Prof. Amupanda signal a new era of assertive opposition politics. AR's rhetoric, which often includes sharp critiques of senior officials and calls for radical reform, has drawn comparisons to the EFF.

Public reaction to these developments has been mixed. Some Namibians view AR's assertiveness as a refreshing challenge to entrenched power structures. Others worry that the movement is importing South Africa's political style without considering Namibia's unique context. The concern is not merely about behavior, but about identity - whether Namibia will retain its distinct democratic ethos or become a mirror image of its southern neighbor.

Youth vs Elders: Generational Tensions in Parliament

One of the most striking features of contemporary parliamentary disruption is the generational divide it reveals. Young parliamentarians, often representing new political movements, frequently clash with older MPs who embody traditional authority. These clashes are not just political - they are cultural, ideological, and deeply personal.

In many African societies, respect for elders is a foundational value. Elders are seen as custodians of wisdom, tradition, and stability. However, in the political arena, this respect is increasingly being challenged by young leaders who accuse their seniors of being out of touch, resistant to change, and even physically incapable of fulfilling their duties. Accusations of 'sleeping on duty' and calls for generational turnover have become common.

This tension is particularly pronounced in Namibia, where AR's youthful leadership often positions

itself in direct opposition to the ruling party's older establishment. While this dynamic energizes political debate, it also risks deepening divisions and undermining the possibility of intergenerational collaboration.

The challenge is to move beyond confrontation and foster dialogue. Namibia has the opportunity to model a political culture where youth and elders engage constructively, learning from each other and co-creating solutions. This requires intentional efforts to build bridges - through mentorship programs, joint policy initiatives, and platforms that encourage respectful debate. By embracing both the energy of youth and the wisdom of experience, Namibia can strengthen its democratic fabric.

Why Copying South Africa Is Problematic

Namibia's political journey is distinct. Emerging from a liberation struggle marked by unity and reconciliation, the country has cultivated a democratic culture rooted in dialogue, inclusivity, and respect. Its institutions, while not perfect, have generally upheld the principles of transparency and accountability. This legacy is worth preserving.

Copying South Africa's confrontational model poses several risks. First, it may erode Namibia's credibility on the international stage. A political culture marked by chaos and disruption could deter investors, alienate development partners, and weaken diplomatic ties. Second, it may alienate moderate voters who value stability and decorum. While youthful activism is important, it must be balanced with strategic engagement and respect for institutional norms.

Third, mimicry undermines sovereignty. Namibia has the intellectual

and cultural resources to chart its own path. Importing tactics wholesale from another country suggests a lack of confidence in local solutions and a disregard for national identity. Instead of copying, Namibia should innovate - drawing inspiration from global best practices while tailoring them to its unique context.

This does not mean silencing opposition. On the contrary, it means empowering opposition voices through structured platforms, inclusive policies, and democratic reforms. A 'Namibian model' of active opposition could become a beacon for the region - demonstrating that dissent and decorum can coexist, and that democracy thrives when rooted in cultural authenticity.

Namibia's Unique Political Landscape

While there are surface-level similarities between Namibia and South Africa, the political contexts of the two nations are fundamentally distinct, making direct comparisons both misleading and unproductive. Each country's democratic evolution has been shaped by its own historical experiences, institutional frameworks, and cultural values. Understanding these differences is essential for crafting a political identity that is authentically Namibian.

One of the most notable distinctions lies in the structure of political dominance. South Africa's political landscape is markedly pluralistic, with a robust and vocal opposition that frequently challenges the ruling African National Congress (ANC) in parliament. This dynamic fosters a more adversarial and competitive environment, where opposition parties such as the Economic Freedom Fighters (EFF) have carved out space through dramatic and often disruptive tactics. Namibia, on the other hand, has long been dominated by the South

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By: MKT Reporter
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West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO), which maintains a two-thirds majority in the National Assembly. This overwhelming dominance can create a sense of marginalization among opposition parties, who may feel compelled to adopt more radical strategies simply to be heard. The imbalance of power often stifles constructive dissent and limits the diversity of voices in legislative processes.

The historical and legal frameworks of both countries also diverge in meaningful ways. While Namibia and South Africa share a legacy rooted in Roman-Dutch common law and the struggle against apartheid, Namibia's constitutional democracy has developed its own distinct character. The Namibian parliamentary system, though influenced by South Africa's, operates under a unique constitution that grants the Speaker of the National Assembly extensive powers to maintain order and decorum. This institutional authority was recently brought into sharp focus during the clash between Speaker Saara Kuugongelwa-Amadhila and Affirmative Repositioning (AR) member Tuhafeni Kalola. The Speaker's decision to eject Kalola from the chamber was grounded in procedural rules, yet it was perceived by AR as an attempt to suppress dissent. This incident underscores the tension between institutional authority and oppositional activism, and highlights the need for a political culture that can accommodate both.

The recent confrontation in Namibia's National Assembly involving Affirmative Repositioning (AR) parliamentarian Tuhafeni Kalola and Speaker Saara Kuugongelwa-Amadhila has reignited national debate on the boundaries of parliamentary authority and the role of opposition activism in a maturing democracy.

During a heated session, Speaker Kuugongelwa-Amadhila ordered the removal of Hon. Kalola from the chamber after he allegedly defied procedural instructions. The incident quickly escalated when AR leader Professor Job Amupanda intervened, publicly defending Kalola and accusing the Speaker of abusing her authority. Amupanda claimed that the Speaker's actions were not only an attempt to silence dissent but also symptomatic of deeper institutional misuse. He went further, alleging that parliamentary staff assigned to Windhoek had been improperly deployed to the Speaker's private residence in Ombalantu, suggesting a misuse of public resources. Amupanda's intervention was not limited to verbal protest. He was also reportedly removed from the

chamber during the confrontation but later returned, vowing to continue exposing what he described as corruption and intimidation. His statements on social media emphasized a commitment to transparency and resistance against what he termed harassment: "No amount of harassment will stop us from fighting corruption. If anything, we are even more determined".

This episode has sparked widespread public discourse, with some Namibians applauding AR's assertiveness as a necessary challenge to entrenched power, while others criticize the movement for adopting tactics reminiscent of South Africa's EFF—raising concerns about the erosion of parliamentary decorum and the potential destabilization of Namibia's political culture.

The confrontation underscores a broader tension between youthful opposition movements seeking visibility and institutional actors defending procedural order. It also raises important questions about how Namibia can balance assertive democratic engagement with respect for its unique political traditions and institutional integrity.

Namibia's political culture has historically been more subdued and consensus-driven than South Africa's. While South African politics often feature volatile exchanges and confrontational theatrics, Namibian parliamentary discourse has tended to favor restraint and deliberation. This cultural preference for measured engagement is deeply rooted in the country's post-independence ethos of reconciliation and unity. The public reaction to AR's behavior in parliament suggests that many Namibians do not view the South African model as desirable. Instead, they see such disruptions as 'un-Namibian' - a departure from the values of respect, order, and constructive dialogue that have long defined the nation's political identity. There is a growing sentiment that parliamentary conduct should reflect the seriousness of governance, rather than mimic the spectacle of neighboring legislatures.

The Case for a 'Namibian Way'
The perception that AR is 'copying' the EFF is not merely a critique of style - it is a deeper expression of the public's desire for Namibia to forge its own political identity and democratic path. This desire is not rooted in opposition to activism or robust debate. Rather, it reflects a yearning for a form of political engagement that is both effective and respectful, one that aligns with Namibia's cultural values and institutional strengths.

A 'Namibian way' of opposition would prioritize substance over spectacle. Instead of relying on dramatic confrontations to gain attention, Namibian opposition parties could focus on rigorous research, well-articulated arguments, and strategic alliances to challenge the



Chief Activist Professor Job Amupanda

ruling party. This approach would elevate the quality of parliamentary debate and ensure that dissenting voices contribute meaningfully to policy development. It would also demonstrate that opposition can be both passionate and principled, without resorting to disruption.

Equally important is the need to uphold institutional integrity. While it is essential to hold the government accountable, this must be done within a framework that respects the institutions of governance, including the Speaker's office. Disagreement with rulings should not translate into disregard for the rules. By maintaining respect for parliamentary procedures, opposition parties can foster stability and reinforce the legitimacy of democratic institutions. This respect does not imply submission - it signifies a commitment to democratic norms and a belief in the power of structured engagement.

A uniquely Namibian approach must also harness the local context. The challenges facing Namibia - such as land reform, unemployment, and youth empowerment - require solutions that resonate with the country's history, values, and social structures. Imported political tactics may not address these issues effectively. Instead, Namibia should adapt global and regional ideas to fit its own realities, crafting strategies that are culturally relevant and institutionally sound. This means engaging with communities, building coalitions, and developing policies that reflect the lived experiences of Namibians.

By consciously choosing a path of strategic and dignified opposition, Namibian politicians have the opportunity to redefine what democ-

cracy looks like in the region. They can demonstrate that effective governance does not require chaos, and that political engagement can be both dynamic and stable. In doing so, Namibia can offer a powerful example to other nations - a model of democracy that is rooted in respect, driven by substance, and guided by a vision for inclusive development.

This is the essence of the 'Namibian way': a political culture that honors the past, engages the present, and builds a future where democracy is not just practiced, but perfected.

Recommendations for a Cooperative-Centric Parliamentary Culture

To build a cooperative-centric parliamentary culture, Namibia must undertake deliberate reforms. First, parliamentary rules should be revised to allow structured dissent. Opposition parties must have meaningful opportunities to influence the legislative agenda, propose amendments, and hold the executive accountable. This requires a shift from rigid procedures to flexible, inclusive governance.

Second, civic education must be strengthened. Citizens need to understand the role of parliament, the importance of respectful debate, and the value of democratic engagement. Schools, media outlets, and community organizations can play a vital role in promoting political literacy and reducing polarization.

Third, leadership development is essential. MPs - both young and old - should receive training in conflict resolution, ethical leadership, and public communication. These skills are critical for navigating complex political dynamics and fostering

constructive dialogue.

Finally, public engagement must be prioritized. Parliament should not be a distant institution, but a responsive platform that reflects the voices of the people. Town halls, community forums, and digital platforms can bridge the gap between citizens and lawmakers, enhancing transparency and trust.

By implementing these reforms, Namibia can cultivate a parliamentary culture that is cooperative, inclusive, and resilient. Opposition will no longer be seen as a threat, but as a vital component of democratic governance.

Conclusion

Namibia stands at a pivotal moment in its democratic journey. The rise of youthful opposition, the tensions in parliament, and the comparisons to South Africa's EFF all point to a deeper transformation in political discourse. The question is not whether Namibia should embrace change, but how it should do so.

This essay has argued that Namibia must resist the temptation to mimic South Africa's confrontational model. Instead, it should forge a democratic identity that reflects its cultural values, institutional strengths, and commitment to inclusive governance. A cooperative-centric parliamentary culture - one that empowers opposition, respects tradition, and promotes dialogue - is not only possible, but necessary.

Let Namibia be known not for imitation, but for innovation. Not for disruption, but for dignity

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Sports >> *At first glance, Peter Kamande Githuku blends in with dozens of determined athletes sprinting through the rolling hills of Murang'a.

At 68, Murang'a Father Of 12 Defies Age In Pursuit Of Marathon Dreams

At first glance, Peter Kamande Githuku blends in with dozens of determined athletes sprinting through the rolling hills of Murang'a.

But a closer look reveals something extraordinary: at 68 years old, the father of 12 is still pounding the tarmac alongside runners young enough to be his grandchildren, chasing his dream of becoming a marathoner of international repute.

Behind the weathered face and silver hair is a man who refuses to let age define his destiny.

We caught up with Kamande during a local marathon, where his wiry frame and unrelenting stamina carried him steadily past the 10-kilometre mark.

His eyes sparkled with the same energy that propelled him when he first signed up for the Ndakaini Half Marathon at the age of 62.

"I started running at the Ndakaini half marathon with the 10 kilometers stretches. One day I even finished number 20, and that encouraged me to keep running," he recalls.

That particular finish remains one of his proudest moments, etched deeply in his memory, as that was the beginning of his fame.

"Not only did I beat hundreds of younger runners, but for the first time in my life I saw myself on TV due to the stellar performance in that race."

"I was ecstatic. I could not believe it and it gave me so much motivation to continue," he says.

Since then, Kamande has participated in several marathons across the county, at times pushing himself to complete 21 kilometers—a distance that many younger athletes struggle to endure.

For him, running is more than a sport. It is a lifeline to health, discipline, and purpose.

"I don't fall sick. I am living very healthy because of running,



Peter Kamande Githuku

as I also avoid substances that would affect my stability like cigarettes and even alcohol," he says.

A father of six boys and six girls, Kamande believes physical exercise is key not only for individuals but also for society.

He urges elderly men and women to lace up their sneakers and join him on the road, convinced that running is a powerful antidote to lifestyle diseases such as diabetes, hypertension, and obesity.

"If aged people run, the homes will be busy because they will be engaged. They will not waste away in alcohol dens, also if you cannot run like me, you can at least walk," he says persuasively.

Kamande trains regularly at Kenol's Kimorori grounds and

Thika, where his presence has become a source of inspiration for younger runners.

He admits that competing with youth is not easy, but the challenge fuels his ambition rather than deters it.

"I may not be the fastest, but I am determined and even when I'm competing with the young men and women, I remind myself that age is just but a number," he notes.

His vision, however, stretches beyond local marathons. He dreams of running in international competitions, particularly in the United States, where he hopes to test his endurance on the global stage.

"I ask people of goodwill and companies to support and sponsor me because I have a vision

to go to America and make our country shine," he appeals.

His story reflects resilience and the transformative power of discipline—a message especially poignant in a society grappling with lifestyle-related health crises.

Medical experts have long warned that sedentary lifestyles are fueling a surge in non-communicable diseases.

Kamande believes his journey proves that simple, consistent exercise can change lives and clearly at nearly seven decades his health is robust, his mind sharp, and his resolve unshaken.

As he jogs past the finish line, his breathing heavy but steady, one cannot help but admire the spirit of a man who, at 68, continues to push his limits.

Sports >>> *Kenya's U-20 women's football team, the Rising Starlets, are stepping up their preparations for the upcoming FIFA U-20 Women's World Cup qualifiers against Ethiopia.

Rising Starlets Turn Up The Heat Ahead Of Ethiopia World Cup Qualifier Clash



Kenyas rising stars applaud fans after their CAF African Qualifiers FIFA under 20 Womens World cup 2024 match with Angola at Nyayo National Stadium on October 8,2023. Photo Kelly Ayodi Sportpicha

Kenya's U-20 women's football team, the Rising Starlets, are stepping up their preparations for the upcoming FIFA U-20 Women's World Cup qualifiers against Ethiopia.

As part of their build-up, the Starlets recently tested themselves in a friendly against the Glorions U-16 boys' team, a deliberate move by the technical bench to sharpen their edge ahead of the September 21 first-leg clash.

Head coach Jackline Juma is upbeat about the team's progress.

"These matches are crucial for us

to assess our strengths and identify areas that need improvement. The players are adapting well and showing great hunger," she said.

The provisional squad has swelled to around 60 players, though Juma admitted documentation hurdles and school commitments have forced some rotations.

"We have been recalling players because of documentation challenges, while others are still in school preparing for exams. Despite that, it's important to have a large pool in camp," she explained.

The coach added that reinforcements from the Chapa Dimba tournament and players currently featuring for Kenya Police Bullets FC in the ongoing CAF Women's Champions League CECAFA qualifiers will soon bolster the squad.

On tactics, Juma emphasized the importance of striking early away from home.

"We aim to score away goals, so we are focusing on building fitness, attacking sharpness, and solid defending."

The Rising Starlets remain in res-

idental training, fine-tuning team chemistry, set pieces, and mental toughness as they eye Ethiopia and a step closer to the World Cup.

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Empowering Educator And Change - Maker The Jolanta Zamoyska-Markiewicz Story



By: Anila Bukhari
@themkenyatimes

Worth Noting:

- As the driving force behind the GIRLS SHINE initiative in Poland and Europe, Jolanta empowers girls to discover their confidence, embrace their potential, and step into leadership roles. With certifications as a personal development coach and motivational speaker, she inspires others to dream bigger, act boldly, and lead with purpose.
- Since 2018, Jolanta has spearheaded eTwinning projects at her school, leading over 30 international collaborations and earning numerous National and European Quality Labels. As an eTwinning Ambassador in Mazovia and ambassador for Global School Alliance and Magic School AI, she champions AI-driven educational innovation.

Jolanta Zamoyska-Markiewicz is a visionary educator, change-maker, and leader dedicated to shaping the future of learning. Serving as Vice Principal and English teacher at a primary school in Poland, she leverages over 18 years of teaching experience, combining it with an unwavering commitment to innovation, student well-being, and building empowered school communities.

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Jolanta's impact extends beyond the classroom through impactful social and educational initiatives, including charity campaigns, school festivals, ecological projects, and pioneering pedagogical innovations. She believes education is a powerful tool for change and embodies this belief by empowering students, inspiring teachers, and mobilizing communities to act boldly and make a positive impact.



Jolanta Zamoyska-Markiewicz