



The Standard

The ID Scandal

IDENTITY THEFT The arrest of 26 suspects in a fast-growing citizenship-for-sale racket has added fresh urgency to concerns that President Ruto's decision to scrap security vetting for ID applicants in Northern Kenya and other border counties has opened a dangerous loophole. Critics who warned the decree would be exploited now feel vindicated as racketeers, rogue clerks and middlemen collude to dish out Kenyan nationality at a fee. Investigators say North Eastern has emerged as one of the biggest beneficiaries of the fraud, with criminal networks exploiting the relaxed rules to slip foreigners through the system and undermine national security. **PAGES 4 & 5**



Jawahir Mohamed Muse,
Eastleigh North Assistant Chief



Mohamed Issack Gedow,
Eastleigh Assistant Chief



David Korir,
Registrar of Persons, Head Office



Moulid Yusuf Dige,
Businessman



Judy Kemunto Ondari,
Registrar of Persons, Embakasi



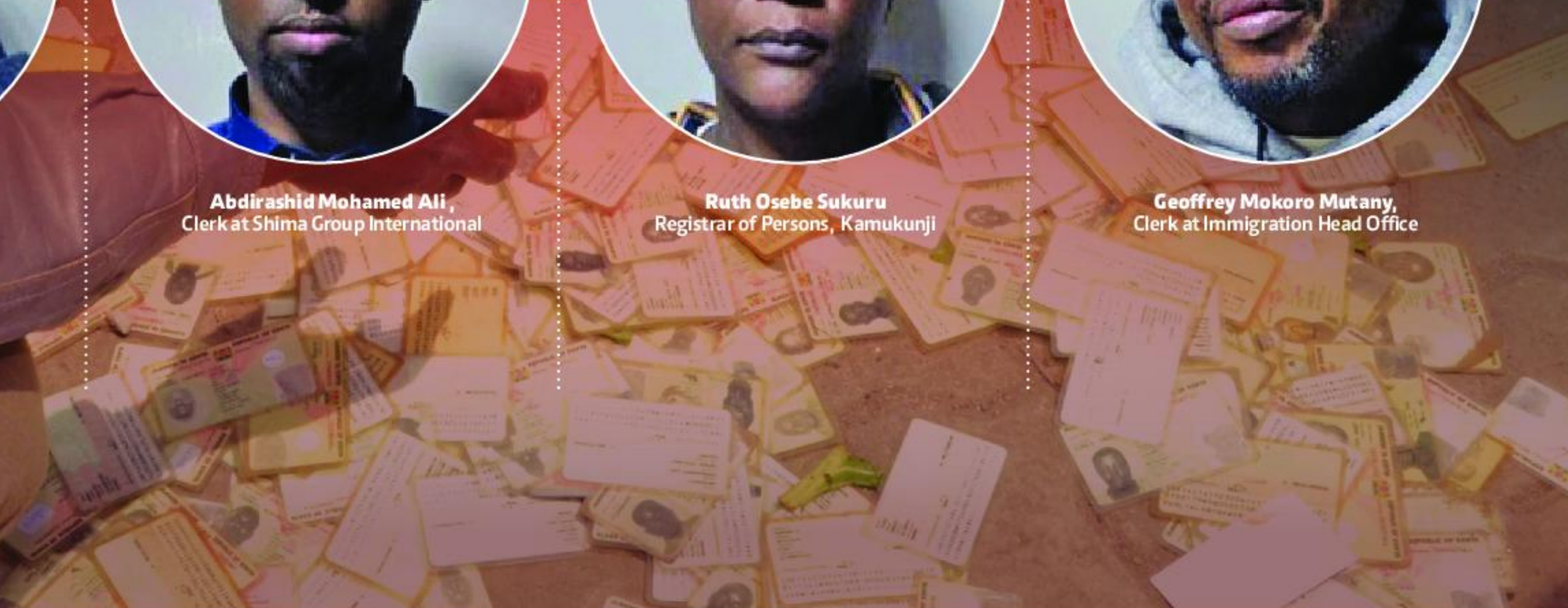
Abdirashid Mohamed Ali,
Clerk at Shima Group International



Ruth Osebe Sukuru,
Registrar of Persons, Kamukunji



Geoffrey Mokoro Mutany,
Clerk at Immigration Head Office



First-ever KJSEA exam results put new school curriculum to the test

► In the new system, the summative test accounts for 60 pc of a student's final score.

► The remaining 40 pc is derived from school-based assessments.

MIKE KIHAKI, NAIROBI

Two days before the release of the Kenya Junior Secondary Education Assessment (KJSEA) results, the country is bracing for a historic shift in how learners transition into senior secondary school.

This year's KJSEA, the first for junior secondary under Competency-Based Education (CBE), is a litmus test for Kenya's ambitious reforms aimed at producing creative, competent, and future-ready learners.

The assessment, sat by more than one million Grade 9 learners, marks the first major break from the high-stakes Kenya Certificate of Primary Education (KCPE) model that dominated the 8-4-4 era for nearly four decades.

Different philosophy

While KJSEA is set to eventually replace KCPE as the central transition mechanism, its structure and philosophy differ sharply from the system Kenyan parents and learners have known for years.

Instead of one exam determining the fate of a child, the new system blends continuous assessment, learner interests, and a holistic review of competencies.

Under KCPE, a single three-day exam taken at the end of eight years of primary school determined placement into secondary school. It was unforgiving, high-pressure, and of-



Kenya National Examinations Council CEO David Njeng'ere. [Boniface Okendo, Standard]

ten seen as a defining moment in a child's life.

But KJSEA is only part of a wider matrix that measures learners' development over time.

Kenya National Examinations Council CEO David Njeng'ere has been at the forefront of explaining the changes.

"This means that in Grade 7 and Grade 8, learners sit for school-based assessments. That is a strategy of ensuring that we move away from high-stakes exams that come at the end of a cycle, and cumulatively look at how they are acquiring competencies along the way," Dr



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David Njeng'ere, Kneec CEO

Njeng'ere said.

Under the new model, the KJSEA summative exam contributes 60 per cent of a learner's final placement score.

The remaining 40 per cent comes from school-based assessments conducted in Grades 7 and 8 through projects, practicals, and written tasks that track day-to-day learning.

This is a sharp departure from KCPE's one-off approach, which critics said encouraged cramming, exam irregularities, and intense pressure on children as young as 12.

KNEC has also digitised many aspects of the KJSEA, including the administration of certain assessments.

"The innovation around this is that all the candidates who sat this assessment did so on an e-platform, which attests to the digital skills the learners in CBE are acquiring."

For learners who missed Grade 6 Kenya Primary School Education Assessment (KPSEA) or came from other countries, KNEC will administer a test to ensure no child is locked out of the transition.

In 2023, the then Education Cabinet Secretary Ezekiel Machogu ordered all pupils who had not sat for the KPSEA assessments to transition to junior secondary automatically.

However, Njeng'ere allayed fears that those students who missed the KPSEA assessments in 2022 will be disadvantaged.

"We have an assessment called qualifying test which is administered to children who may have come from other countries or missed the KPSEA," he said.

This aligns with the government's 100 per cent transition policy, which guarantees every learner progresses to junior and senior secondary school.

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MOMBASA

Report: Invasive crows costing Coast tourism Sh200m

The tourism and aviation sector in the Coast region is seeking Sh10 million to eliminate more than 800,000 crows that have invaded beachfront hotels and airports, posing a health and risk to tourists.

A recent survey by the Mombasa Tourism Council (MTC) reveals that the crows cost the tourism sector in the Coast Sh200 million annually in revenue losses, guest compensation, and pest control expenses.

Mombasa Tourism Council Chair Sam Ikwave said that over 65 per cent of beachfront hotels have reported significant guest complaints and a 30 per cent rise in crow-related disruptions in the past year alone.

Ikwave said the council has accelerated its countywide House Crow Control Programme to protect the region's vital tourism economy.

"When tourists are driven indoors during breakfast or find their beach experience interrupted by house crows, we are not just losing a moment, we are risking repeat visits and our competitive edge. This is a direct threat to livelihoods in hospitality, tours, and retail, all of which depend on a positive visitor experience," said Ikwave.

He said that, currently, 94,288 house crows at the North Coast have been eliminated as of early December 2025.

He added that before the commencement of the house crow poisoning programme there were 33,000, 19,000, and 12,000 crows in Malindi, Kilifi, and Watamu, respectively.

"Pre-baiting operations at key tourist sites have been successfully completed, setting the stage for a major eradication phase in mid-December.

This intervention comes in direct response to mounting evidence linking crow infestations to declining visitor satisfaction and reputational damage to Kenya's premier coastal destination," said Ikwave. [Joackim Bwana]

COURT

Nephew of DIG Masengeli charged in alleged Sh2.5m fake police jobs

James Chesimani Masengeli, also known as Timothy Khatete Barasa, nephew of Deputy Inspector General Gilbert Masengeli, has been charged with defrauding seven parents of Sh2.58 million by falsely claiming he could secure National Police Service jobs for their children in the just-concluded recruitment.

Chesimani, a former police officer, appeared before Milimani Chief Magistrate Dolphina Alego yesterday and denied obtaining money by false pretences levelled against him by the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions (ODPP).

According to the prosecution, Chesimani is accused of committing the offence on various dates in November 2025, using his mobile phones to defraud several parents from Wajir County by pretending to be Deputy IG Gilbert Masengeli and claiming he had seven recruitment slots.

"On diverse dates between November 18 and 23, 2025, at an unknown place within Kenya, with intent to defraud he obtained Sh2,588,000 by falsely pretending that he was in a position to secure seven job opportunities for employ-

ment in the National Police Service, a fact he knew to be false," the charge sheet reads in part.

After denying the charges, the state prosecutor did not oppose his release on bail.

Lawyer Shadrack Wambui, representing the accused, urged the court to grant lenient bond terms, describing Masengeli as a law-abiding citizen and father of four.

The magistrate released Chesimani Masengeli on a bond of Sh1 million or a cash bail of Sh500,000, with two sureties.

[Nancy Gitonga]

NAIROBI

Kibera youth trained in environmental conservation through global partnership

Teenagers in Nairobi's Kibera slums are learning how to become champions of environmental conservation through a new initiative led by local community organisation Penda Mama Earth in partnership with the international group Impact Steps, a Chinese NGO.

The programme aims to equip young people with practical skills and knowledge to address environmental challenges in their communities.

Penda Mama Earth Chairman Morphat Minishi hailed the partnership as timely and transformative for local youth.

"This training is opening the eyes of our young people to the role they can play in restoring our environment. For

a long time, many thought conservation was something done far away in forests and parks. Today they know it starts right here at home," he said.

The workshop drew dozens of teenagers who took part in sessions on tree planting, recycling, and community-led conservation practices.

Eco-friendly planting bags were distributed to allow families to grow trees, flowers, and medicinal herbs even in small spaces such as walls or balconies.

Impact Steps Chief Executive Officer Molly Yang said the organisation has been active in Kenya for over a decade, with projects in Nakuru County focused on wildlife and habitat protection.

[Juliet Omelo]

Saudi envoy not immune from prison in labour abuse row: court

▶ Court orders envoy served as ex-worker cites six years of defiance.

▶ Ruling says labour disputes don't shield diplomats from contempt.

KAMAU MUTHONI, NAIROBI

The Employment and Labour Relations Court has opened the way for a 76-year-old former employee of the Saudi Arabian Embassy to seek jail time for the country's Ambassador Khalid bin Abdullah Al-Salman.

Justice Byrum Ongaya directed Abdi Mohamed Abdullahi's lawyer to serve the contempt application to Khalid through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

The lawyer, Yussuf Bashir, argued that the Royal Saudi Arabia Embassy had become a fortress of impunity, guarded by armed police officers.

The ambassador is accused of defying court orders for over six years.

It will be a first for a Kenyan court to hear a case seeking to jail a diplomat after a finding that ambassadors

do not enjoy absolute immunity in labour disputes.

Court of Appeal judges Lydiah Achode, George Odunga, Patrick Kiage, Wanjiru Karanja, Hannah Okwengu, and Fatuma Sichale have separately held, in cases involving Swedish and Belgium embassies, that their labour contracts are guided by local labour laws, which are private in nature despite them being diplomatic missions.

Justice Bernard Manani, in yet another case involving the Saudi Embassy and filed by its former employee Abas Musa, said being a foreign embassy was not a ticket to deliberately refuse to pay employees.

"Where the dispute brings into question, for instance, the Executive policy of a foreign government or of its legislative or international transactions, the court should grant immunity if asked to do so. However, if the dispute concerns the commercial transactions of a foreign government, and it matters not whether these are carried on by its own departments or agencies or by the setting up of distinct legal entities, and a dispute arises properly within the territorial jurisdiction of our courts, there is no basis for granting immunity. In my



AT A GLANCE:

- Saudi Embassy has for six years refused to pay its former employees more than Sh96 million
- The amount has attracted interest from 2015
- The Saudi Embassy initially sought to settle the case out of court
- It offered to pay Sh36 million
- The embassy, however went quiet and never appeared again in court
- Auctioneers and process servers are sent to the embassy but are blocked by armed Kenyan policemen
- Petitioner has sought to settle the issue diplomatically by approaching the Foreign Affairs ministry
- The 75-year-old laments that he is not at peace. Says justice is being denied in broad daylight while the government watches.

considered view, hiring a driver is not a legislative or international transaction of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia nor is it a suit against the policy of a sovereign," said Justice Manani.

Bashir told the court that despite the Kenyan senior citizen pleading with his former employer to pay the amount, which has shot to over Sh100 million in interest, his cries have ended up on deaf ears.

"The above-mentioned contemnor has consistently disregarded the orders of this honourable court with impunity, which acts have prejudiced the claimant and continue to infringe upon his constitutional rights," the judge ruled.

At 75, Abdi Mohamed Abdullahi could happily rest in retirement, play with his grandchildren, or look after his animals as time passes.

Nevertheless, Abdi, who worked with the Saudi Embassy in Nairobi, is frustrated in old age and in pain with his employer, for whom he diligently worked for a quarter century.

To him, mentioning the Saudi Embassy or Kenya's Ministry of Foreign Affairs denotes a licence of defiance.

Abdullahi won an employment dispute against the embassy on July 19, 2019.

In the case, the embassy initially sought to settle out of court but then failed to respond, and the Employment and Labour Relations Court awarded him \$320 282 (Sh41 million)

and Saudi Arabia Riyal 54,000 (Sh1.8 million at the current exchange rate).

The judge further directed that the money be paid in two months, or else it would attract 14 per cent interest per annum from February 5, 2015 when Abdullahi first filed the case.

The embassy did not appeal.

The money has attracted USD 403 555.22 (Sh 51.9 million) and SAR 68040 (Sh 2.3 million) in interest.

Abdi has all the orders from the courts, including tens of decrees paving the way for auctioning the embassy's assets to recover the money.

He has repeatedly used diplomacy to settle the issue, writing to Foreign Affairs, which Prime Cabinet Secretary Musalia Mudavadi heads, albeit without an answer. He has even separately hired auctioneers in a bid to recover his money.

However, the auctioneers, as well as process servers, bolt whenever they set eye on armed Kenyan police officers who man the embassy. One told the court he was denied entry to the gate to serve the court orders.

On the other hand, even with the court finding that the embassy does not enjoy diplomatic immunity in employment cases, the ministry insists that it does. The embassy has only gone so far as to inform Abdullahi that the court order had been forwarded to it and that it would get back to him. He said he had been waiting for the ministry's call for over a year.

Abdullahi says his former employer's failure to honour court orders is illegal and unfair to him. In contrast, Abdi adds, the ministry's failure to intervene depicts helplessness in the wake of injustice.

He was hired as a translator sometime in 1995, and grew along the ladder to become a senior researcher, a position he held until he left.

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LEGISLATION

Christian lobby group rejects sexuality bill over 'risks to children'

The Africa Christian Professionals Forum (ACPF) has called for the immediate suspension of the East African Community (EAC) Sexual and Reproductive Health Bill, 2024.

ACPF wants the Bill halted until partner states complete constitutional alignment and conduct meaningful national consultations.

If adopted, the Bill will introduce Comprehensive Sexuality Education (CSE) in schools, an approach health and policymakers say could reduce early pregnancies, sexual and gender-based violence, and equip learners with accurate information about sexuality.

But ACPF is demanding full disclosure of what the proposed CSE entails, saying parents must first understand its content before deciding whether their children should be exposed to it.

In a statement, the lobby acknowledged EAC's intention to reduce maternal mortality, protect women, and strengthen public health systems.

It, however, argued that several provisions of the Bill threaten respect for the sanctity of human life, family values, and parental authority.

One of the main areas of objection is what ACPF describes as expanded abortion practices without constitutional protections.

According to the lobby, the Bill authorises

abortion at the discretion of partner states, thereby weakening existing constitutional protections for unborn children.

They argue that, under the Bill, unborn children become vulnerable to subjective judgments rather than legal safeguards.

The Bill also proposes the introduction of CSE, an aspect ACPF strongly opposes, claiming it sexualises children.

"CSE, which gives information on sexuality and reproductive health services to young people, is an outright tool for population control and sexual indoctrination of children. This ideology undermines African cultural values and promotes inappropriate content," ACPF said in a statement.

The Bill was first introduced to the East African Legislative Assembly in 2017 by EALA MP Kennedy Mukulia.

It was rejected twice, but has been re-introduced by the same MP.

In the statement, ACPF cited a 2019 study by the Institute for Research and Evaluation (IRE) that reportedly found CSE programmes in Africa increased sexual risk taking among adolescents by 24 per cent.

It also referenced findings from SexEdReport.org, which it claimed show no evidence that



The proposed EAC Sexual and Reproductive Health Bill (2024) enforces sex-based education for minors. While parents may participate, they are given no right to object or opt out. Families, not regional bureaucracies, must determine how children learn about sexuality,"

Africa Christian Professionals Forum

school-based CSE reduces teen pregnancies or sexually transmitted infections.

According to ACPF, some CSE programmes have instead been linked to increased sexual risk-taking.

"The proposed EAC Sexual and Reproductive Health Bill (2024) enforces sex-based education for minors. While parents may participate, they

are given no right to object or opt out. Families, not regional bureaucracies, must determine how children learn about sexuality," the lobby group argues.

ACPF insists that children need values-based sex education developed by individual member states with direct, meaningful involvement from parents.

"Parental responsibility lies with parents, not the State. Parents are the custodians and protectors of their children's best interests," it stated.

Further, ACPF took issue with Clause 9 of the Bill, which grants adolescents the right to exercise their sexuality independently and confidentially.

Allowing such, according to the lobby group, could normalise early sexual exposure and contradicts existing child protection laws, including the African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and Kenya's Children Act (2022), which emphasise parental care and protection.

"Adolescents are children, thus vulnerable. Their mental capacity is still developing, and they need guidance from their parents. Reducing parental control exposes them to manipulation and exploitation, including by sex pests," ACPF warned. [Mercy Kahenda]

The politics and perils of relaxing vetting for IDs in Northern Kenya

► The screening began after the 1960s Shifta insurgency as a security measure to prevent the infiltration of foreign nationals into Kenya.

► Easing of vetting has coincided with reports of fraudulently obtained government documents being issued to foreigners posing as Kenyan citizens.

DAVID ODONGO AND ABDIMALIK HAJIR

When President William Ruto announced the scrapping of the 60-year-old vetting requirement for issuing national identity cards in Northern Kenya, many in the region breathed a sigh of relief.

For generations, residents of the northeastern counties of Mandera, Wajir, Garissa, Isiolo, and Marsabit had faced obstacles not only accessing basic government services but also in asserting their identity as Kenyans.

Until yesterday local elders in Garissa and other parts of the region hailed President Ruto for removing the requirement for locals to access National IDs saying it was discriminatory and unnecessary.

Kenya Livestock Marketing Council Dubat Amey Chairman said the Somali community is part and parcel of the country having taken part in not only liberating it but also making tangible contribution since independence.

"We support President Ruto for what he did, vetting was discriminatory only targeting specific communities to put hurdles on getting national ID," he said.

Somali personalities

Amey, a prominent elder said Kenya cannot be talking of uniting the country when some of its section is subjected to vetting which he termed as unnecessary and so exploitative.

He cited prominent Somali personalities such as General Mahamud Mohammed who halted the 1982 coup attempt during President Daniel arap Moi's reign and Issack Hassan former Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission chair who have contributed immensely in Kenya's growth adding that the Somali community have contributed so much to be subjected to vetting.

"President Ruto was right to reverse such discriminatory laws that prevent people from getting national identi-

tycards," said another elder Mohamed Hassan.

The vetting requirement originated in the aftermath of the Shifta insurgency in the 1960s — a secessionist conflict where Somalis and Muslim Borana in Northern Kenya sought to join Somalia.

To counter this threat, the government imposed vetting protocols, including ethnic profiling, before issuing birth certificates and ID cards to residents of border counties. This vetting was intended as a security measure to detect and prevent infiltration by foreign nationals or secessionists.

However, over the years, it has become a source of systemic discrimination and many legitimate Kenyan citizens in Northern Kenya have struggled to access official documentation.

The process involved having the applicant go through a panel that included members of the military intelligence, National Intelligence Service, provincial administration as well as community elders who are claimed to know the applicant and can vouch for them.

A blessing

Civil society who have been in the forefront of advocating for removal of vetting noted that its removal was a sigh of relief to locals.

Garissa-based Muhuri coordinator Abdihakim Shurie said that the decision was a blessing as locals were subjected to unending discrimination for what was ideally their right.

"You cannot use vetting as a prerogative to bar genuine Kenyans from getting IDs, unfortunately foreigners used to get IDs even with vetting in place," he told *The Standard* yesterday.

"The government needs to ensure no foreigners get IDs," he added.

The relaxation of security vetting has, however, coincided with troubling reports of forged or fraudulently issued government documents to foreigners masquerading as Kenyan citizens which has led to several cases where official identification was allegedly issued to non-citizens. That has raised concerns about the integrity of the national register and electoral rolls.

According to the 2009 census, the population of Northern Kenya's key counties was approximately 1.15 million. Mandera had 867,457, Wajir (661,941), Garissa (623,060), Marsabit (291,166) and Isiolo (143,294). By the 2019 census, population figures rose, with estimates now suggesting close to two million inhabitants across these counties.

When in February President Ruto signed the proclamation abolishing



Previously, obtaining an ID in Northern Kenya required the applicant to go through a panel that included members of military intelligence, National Intelligence Service, Provincial Administration, as well as community elders who claimed to know the applicant and could vouch for them. [File]

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vetting for ID issuance in border counties he said openly that it was tied to his second term plans saying, "Nasikia wananitishia na mambo ya one term; mimi nimekuwa mjumbe miaka 15, nimekuwa naibu rais na nimekuwa rais. Watanishinda aje? Leo nimesema hiyo vetting imekwisha; hakuna kuendelea kuonea watu wengine. Hii ubaguzi imedumu miaka 60 tulisema tutatoa. Hii itawapelekea ndugu zetu katika mikoa hii kujisikia sawa na wengine Kenya nzima."

Wajir Governor Ahmed Abdullahi welcomed the decision stating, "Usitishwe kuhusu 2027. Shida ilikuwa ni ID; sasa tuko nayo na kura zote 2027 ni zako."

Health Cabinet Secretary Aden Duale also praised the move as a historic freedom akin to Kenya's independence achievements by past leaders, "Uhuru, Kibaki, Moi na Kenyatta walishindwa na hii kitu. Leo ni kama umetupatia uhuru."



President Ruto relaxed vetting as a political tool to get more votes, but he also opened the ground and criminals are taking advantage to start issuing Kenyan citizenship,"

Martin Andati, political analyst

Yet, some observers see a political calculation at play. With the northeastern voter bloc potentially expanding following removal of vetting hurdles, President Ruto stands to gain a political advantage in the 2027 election. The easing of ID issuance could increase voter registration from a region once marginalised by discriminatory policies.

Presidential election

On the voting front, Northeastern Kenya had roughly 882,000 registered voters taking part in the 2022 presidential election, a number that political analyst Martin Andati says has risen due to relaxation of vetting before issuance of IDs but will not help Ruto come 2027 elections.

In 2022, President Ruto garnered 188,000 votes while Raila Odinga received 378,000 votes in the region.

"President Ruto relaxed vetting as a political tool, to get more votes, but he also opened the ground and criminals are taking advantage to start issuing Kenyan citizenship. He will get some votes but he will not even get half of the votes that Raila got." Andati claims adding: "the numbers he had already lost in Mt Kenya will not be replenished by the new votes he plans to get from the northern frontier."

Currently, the countrywide tally for new voters has only hit 100,000. "Where are all these votes that he hopes to get? Why haven't they registered since he removed vetting 10 months ago?" poses Andati.

"Ruto's political calculation is winning over Northern Kenya's newly empowered voters could prove critical. Thin margins from several

areas in the country will give him a lead. With vetting barriers now gone, many expect a surge in voter registration and participation from the northeast," says Yusuf Refigah Noah, a Nubian people's defender and political operative.

"For years we have suffered under discriminatory policies, and President Ruto has finally made us feel like Kenyans," Refigah says.

However, this rosy political promise comes with challenges. The easing of vetting raised concerns about possible exploitation of the system for political gain or fraudulent issuance of official documents.

Reports and court cases over the years have highlighted instances where fake IDs were issued to foreigners or unauthorised persons, undermining the electoral register's credibility.

Ruto's decision drew heavy criticism from the Opposition who slammed him for what they said was helping foreigners to get IDs which may also give him an advantage at the 2027 General Election.

During his recent visit in Masalani, Ruto said his administration had removed vetting and money that people were paying to get IDs.

"We have removed all hurdles that people from this region used to face when looking for IDs, we have said children and members of the public from this region should be equal because that is what our Constitution tell us," President Ruto said while attending the wedding of Mohamed Noordin, the son of the Director General of National Intelligence Service Noordin Haji.

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Police smash Kenyan citizenship sale syndicate, suspects arrested

- ▶ The racketeers are selling Kenyan citizenship for a song
- ▶ For as little as Sh100,000, a foreigner is able to acquire Kenyan nationality.

HUDSON GUMBIHI, NAIROBI

The recent arrest of 26 people has lifted the lid on how rogue government officials are colluding with civilians to sell Kenyan citizenship to foreigners.

Behind the document-identity racket are Registrar of Persons clerks, Immigration officials, administrative officers, businessmen and brokers who aid aliens, some with ill-motives, to fraudulently become Kenyans.

Emboldened by the Government's decision to relax vetting rules during national identity card (ID) application process, the racketeers sometimes sell the Kenyan citizenship for a song. For as little as Sh100,000, a foreigner is able to acquire Kenyan nationality, compromising systems through bribery. And this has been made much easier following a presidential decree that eliminated the vetting process.

In February, President William Ruto signed a proclamation abolishing vetting for individuals seeking ID cards in Northern Kenya and other border counties.

While signing the Presidential Proclamation on Registration and Issuance of IDs to Border Counties at Orahey Grounds in Wajir Town, Dr Ruto termed the practice unjust and disenfranchising.

"If it is about vetting, let all children of Kenya be vetted equally without any discrimination," said the President. Since then, there has been a worrying trend of aliens frequently being caught while attempting to acquire Kenyan nationality. Lucky ones have succeeded, and are now comfortably settled in the country as original citizens, enjoying all the privileges under the law.

President Ruto's move drew criticism from ordinary citizens and opposition leaders who raised concerns that it would open the door for foreigners to acquire Kenyan citizenship, unlike in the past when the vetting process deterred blatant mischief.

The latest operation coming against the backdrop of similar arrests in the past few weeks, vindicates those who initially opposed the presidential proclamation on grounds it failed to clearly spell-out safeguard measures against fraudsters who might take advantage of the decree to compromise national security.

After days of investigations and



Some of the suspects arrested over the weekend in connection with the identity documents racket. [Courtesy]

profiling of the culprits involved in the racket, detectives attached to Transnational Organised Crime Unit (TOCU) that focus on cross-border criminal networks and human trafficking swung into action at the weekend, making arrests in different parts of Nairobi and surrounding neighbourhoods.

The Government officers involved in the racket described by Directorate Criminal Investigations (DCI) boss Mohamed Amin as "deep" include Judy Kemunto Ondari based at Registrar of Persons in Embakasi, Moses Mugoya Margaret, a clerk at Registrar of Persons head office at NSSF Buildings, Ruth Osebe Sukuru of Registrar of Persons at Kamukunji office, Festus Bahati Chai, a fingerprints technician at the Registrar of Persons head office, Geoffrey Mokoro Mutanya, a clerk at Immigration head office, Joseph Mwenda Munyithia, Registrar of Persons Kamukunji office, David Korir, Registrar of Persons head office, and Titus Mwangi Nthenge, a senior staff at Registrar of Persons head office.

The DCI dragnet also nabbed Eastleigh North assistant chief Jawahir Mohamed Muse and his Eastleigh counterpart Mohamed Issack Gedow and brokers Abdirizak Osman Rege, Alfred Opiya Ayaway, and Abdirizak Bashir Farah.

In custody also are businessmen Moulid Yusuf Dige, Samater Osman Robne, Fuadh Bulle Mohamed, and electronics technician Abdirizak Abdi alongside Abdirashid Mohamed Ali, a clerk at Shima Group International.

Other suspects involved in the racket aiding terrorists, fraudsters and criminals to acquire Kenyan citizenship include Yahya Daud Manor,

Lucrative racket

SH1 MILLION HIGHEST price

Somalis and other foreigners are paying to acquire Kenyan citizenship documents such as IDs, passports, and birth certificates.

Issack Abdow Mohammed, Nelson Katana Kazungu, Daniel Munywoki Kayuwa, Abdullahi Abdi Khamisi, and Abdirahman Roba Guyo.

"We want to go deeper, disrupt and expose the entire racket that has serious implications on our security," said Amin, promising that the probe will spare nobody, regardless of status in society.

According to DCI boss, the breakthrough highlights the need for Kenyans to jealously guard national registration systems besides assisting law enforcers to dismantle syndicates that illegally profit from document-identity fraud.

Investigators are pursuing more people involved in the fraud involving issuance of IDs, passports, birth certificates, and foreigner/alien ID cards, among other vital personal documents that link a person to their motherland.

During the two-day crackdown, detectives uncovered a disturbing network of collusion, where the civil servants bypassed laid-down procedures, exploiting their positions to facilitate the illicit registration and issuance of sensitive documents.

"This criminal enterprise severely compromises the integrity of government systems and exposes the country to grave security risks, including the undocumented entry and exit of individuals," said the DCI in a statement.

The sleuths found a significant haul of government documents and tools hidden in homes of some suspects.

Some of the recovered items included filled and blank national ID application forms, fingerprint-taking equipment (slabs, rollers, and related instruments), birth and death certificates, passports, official government stamps, and other registration materials.

"The two-day crackdown netted civil servants from the National Registration Bureau and the Directorate of Immigration, alongside chiefs, financiers of the illegal schemes, and middlemen who fast-tracked the issuance of these documents through corrupt channels," added the DCI.

Following the relaxation of vetting requirements, IDs and passports are in high demand from foreigners, especially Somali nationals, desperately in need of the vital documents.

The Standard was informed foreigners in need a Kenyan ID pay between Sh100,000 and Sh1 million.

Apart from Somali nationals, Tanzanians, Ugandans and Nigerians are some of notorious foreigners easily acquiring Kenyan citizenship thanks to the well-orchestrated racket whose roots are at NSSF Building, with tentacles spread across the country as manifested following a series of arrests in the past few weeks.

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HUMAN RIGHTS

Victims of State eviction demand compensation

Residents of Deep Sea informal settlement in Nairobi are calling on the government to urgently implement a court decision that found the 2016 and 2021 demolitions, carried out to pave way for the Parklands Ring Road, illegal and gross violations of human rights.

On November 6, 2025, High Court judge Lucy Omenge, sitting in the Nairobi Environment and Land Court, ruled that the demolitions executed by the Kenya Urban Roads Authority (KURA), and other State agencies were unlawful.

She directed that all 647 petitioners be compensated Sh50,000 each in general damages and that the State must properly relocate the affected families, with a progress report submitted within a period of 90 days.

The judgement was a relief for many families who lost their homes, but also renewed their anxiety.

"We won the case but we want to see the fruits of winning. We went to court to seek justice. We request the government to think about this with urgency, knowing that if they get us an alternative place, they need to consider our social status and the size of families," said Antony Kamau, a resident affected by the demolitions.

Kamau said the evictions were traumatic and disruptive. He explained how entire families were displaced overnight, elderly residents uprooted, and generations of memories wiped out by bulldozers.

"People had known the place as home. They were born there, raised children there, even grew old there. Then the government decides one day it is time to throw these people out. That was very inhuman," he said.

"Whatever they made us go through, they should not let any other person experience. We pray and hope for speedy compensation," Kamau added.

The Deep Sea case goes back to 2018 when a coalition of residents, pro bono lawyers, human rights groups and community advocates came together to challenge the evictions, claiming they were conducted without due notice, resettlement plans or meaningful consultation.

According to Jairus Otieno, an advocate of the High Court who represented the residents, the evictions were wrong and should not have happened.

"Justice Omenge pronounced herself in unequivocal terms that the happenings orchestrated by KURA, together with other government entities, amounted to violation of human rights. The court provided that the residents be compensated," said Kamau.

He said the government must now relocate the affected families to dignified housing as ordered by the court.

"The court further directed that KURA and the other entities ensure that those affected are properly relocated. They will be reporting to the court in 90 days from the day of judgment," Kamau said.

Despite the win, Otieno said residents fear the government may delay or ignore the orders.

[Emmanuel Kipchumba]

Tanzania marks Independence Day amid youth fury and protests

► The day is being observed under tension as youth stage peaceful demonstrations against oppression after disputed elections.

► Citizens demand accountability for State violence and disappearances, calling for democratic reforms and international scrutiny.

FRANCIS ONTOMWA, NAIROBI

Tanzania marks its 64th Independence Day today under a dark, unprecedented cloud. For the first time, there will be no celebrations, only protests.

The nation braces for a wave of anti-government demonstrations aimed at President Samia Suluhu Hassan's disputed re-election, a 98 per cent landslide that the opposition has repeatedly denounced as a choreographed coronation rather than a democratic contest.

In a move widely seen as an attempt to choke off unrest, President Suluhu's administration quietly scrapped the national festivities, even as police declared the planned demonstrations illegal and warned of firm action. The United Nations Office for Human Rights, however, cautioned Tanzania against excessive use of force, reminding authorities of their obligations to uphold freedoms of expression and peaceful assembly.

Tanzanian authorities have issued a strict advisory for citizens to remain indoors today, except for those offering essential services.

The October 29, General Election left a trail of bloodshed, the worst the country has witnessed since independence. Opposition leaders estimate that thousands were killed and scores detained as security forces mounted a sweeping crackdown. Like Kenya's past anti-government protests, Tanzania's uprising is largely driven by a fearless, disenfranchised youth, predominantly Gen Z.

Chadema's Tundu Lissu, the main opposition challenger, continues to face treason charges after surviving brutal assaults at pro-opposition rallies. To date, scores of young people remain imprisoned, while dozens of families search in vain for missing relatives, with some forced to bury symbolic graves marked by clothing or a single shoe.

The Standard spoke to families in Dar es Salaam, including the relatives of Earnest Kimbaga, who last appeared in a viral clip of police chasing young

men. "Since then, our world has gone silent. We don't know if he was killed or if he is alive. We are living in the dark," they said.

Despite mounting evidence of mass graves and widespread killings, the government has refused to release official figures, deepening national anxiety. "The continued absence of transparent information risks further eroding public trust and heightening tensions," the UN warned.

The Trump administration has issued security alerts for Americans in Tanzania, signalling a possible review of ties over free speech restrictions, investor barriers, and escalating violence against civilians.

Public anger has also been fuelled by President Suluhu's appointments of family members to key ministerial positions, raising concerns of nepotism. President Suluhu appointed her daughter, Wanu Hafidh Ameir, as Deputy Minister for Education, Science, and Technology, and her son-in-law, Mohamed Mchengerwa, as Minister of Health.

Former President Jakaya Kikwete's son was also appointed Minister for Governance, reinforcing perceptions of a government for the politically connected.

Tanzanians fleeing across the border into Kenya report harassment, injuries, and fear for their lives.

Gunshot wound

For weeks, Kelvin Agutu Nyamori has been recovering at AAR Hospital in Nairobi, nursing a gunshot wound to his left leg. He was shot on election day in the Goba area near Mbezi Beach, but could not find specialised care at home. Several hospitals reportedly turned him away, afraid of state reprisals for treating victims of the crackdown.

"I was shot at around 4pm, and for hours we moved from one facility to another trying to get help," Nyamori told *The Standard*. "I was lucky to find a hospital that agreed to bandage me and release me immediately, they didn't want anyone to know I had been treated there. That same night, I made my way across the border into Kenya to seek proper medical care."

While at the same Nairobi facility undergoing treatment, he met Phineas Philip Oluoch, who suffered a severe back injury during the unrest. The two quickly became comrades in exile.

"It has been tough trying to survive in Nairobi," Oluoch said. "I don't know anyone here, and I know it's still not safe to return home. Our lives have been turned upside down."

To date, several high-profile figures remain missing in Tanzania, including



Mourners react as they pass the coffin to view the body and pay their final respects during the funeral of Jocelyn Mafuru at her family home in Kigamboni District, Dar es Salaam, on November 8, 2025. [AFP]



The truth is simple: these protests are entirely organic. They are driven by ordinary citizens who are dissatisfied with bad leadership and demanding change."

Gerva Lyenda, Chadema's Head of Information

Ambassador Humphrey Polepole, an outspoken government critic who was reportedly taken from his home, leaving behind only bloodstains.

Others still missing according to activists include Fortunatus Buyobe, an activist allegedly picked up on December 6, by individuals claiming to be police officers.

Tito Magoti, a prominent Tanzanian international human rights lawyer sees today's demonstrations marking a defining turning point for the East African nation. "The threats, the intimidation from state authorities, none of it shakes us. If anything, it strengthens our resolve to fight for a better Tanzania. We are dealing with a regime desperate to stay in power at any cost," he says.

"Tanzanians are yearning for a new constitution, a new electoral system. These demands are not far-fetched; they speak directly to our lived realities," he added.

For a nation long seen as a regional sanctuary of peace, Tanzania's descent into fear has stunned observers. The scale of the violence has led human rights organisations to urge the International Criminal Court to investigate alleged crimes against humanity.

Online, Gen Z activists have flooded social media with peaceful protest calls, carrying banners and images of victims while explicitly avoiding property damage. "We shall be peaceful... All we want is to free our country from oppressors," said one activist, Daniel.

President Suluhu has defended the use of force, claiming it was necessary to protect property, while blaming foreign actors for stirring unrest. During the October election, the government imposed an internet blackout, restricting media access and curbing information flow.

Speaking from hiding in an exclusive interview with *The Standard*, Chadema's Head of Information, Gerva Lyenda, dismissed government attempts

to tie the demonstrations to the opposition.

"They have tried and are still desperately trying to link us to the financing of these protests. They have looked for every possible way to place Chadema at the centre, but they have found nothing. The truth is simple: these protests are entirely organic. They are driven by ordinary citizens who are dissatisfied with bad leadership and demanding change," Lyenda said.

Magoti agrees; "The force behind these protests is the people. There is no central command. Tanzanians are rallying behind one another to say: this is not the Tanzania we want. It is purely organic."

Since the restoration of internet access, *The Standard* has been inundated with graphic evidence of the carnage, images showing bodies of protesters felled by live bullets, some shot in the back as they fled, others with single, precise head wounds suggesting a deliberate intent to kill. "From our intel, most of the protesters were killed immediately after the curfew was imposed," Lyenda revealed, adding: "During those hours, police were spraying bullets at anything or anyone that moved, without distinction. They killed children, they killed women, people who had nothing to do with the protests. They spilled so much blood for no reason other than to cling to power."

Some Kenyan youth are also voicing solidarity. Wanjira Wanjiru, an activist affiliated with Nairobi's Mathare Social Justice Centre, says the moment calls for regional unity as Tanzanian youth take to the streets.

"It's quite clear there is a strong camaraderie among East African heads of state when it comes to silencing dissent. That's why, now more than ever, we must unite as a region and wage a fierce struggle. I urge my fellow young people in Tanzania to rise up and reclaim their country," she said.

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Court of Appeal rejects push for bigger budget share for Judiciary

- ▶ The judges observed that the case targeted the 2018 Budget, which was overtaken by time.
- ▶ They noted that Adrian Kamotho had raised a critical issue but without a solution.

KAMAU MUTHONI, NAIROBI

The Court of Appeal has dismissed a bid to force the Executive to give the Judiciary a bigger share of the national budget.

While Justices Mumbi Ngugi, Pauline Nyamweya and Weldon Korir said that the move to have the court pronounce itself on the consistent underfunding was noble, the issue of the funding ought to be addressed in a different forum.

The judges observed that the case targeted the 2018 Budget, which was now water under the bridge.

"With respect to the present appeal and while we appreciate the appellant's public-spirited desire to see that the Judiciary is properly funded in order for it to properly execute its constitutional mandate, we find that the issues that the appeal raises are either moot, not capable of determination in this appeal, or not established. Accordingly, the appeal is hereby dismissed, but with no order as to costs," the bench headed by Justice Ngugi said.

Raised critical issue

The judges noted that lawyer Adrian Kamotho had raised a critical issue, which has been the subject of discussions and debate, but without a solution.

The trio were of the view that although the issue boiled down to the Judiciary Fund Act, the minimum amount that should be wired and the formula for allocation, Article 173 of the Constitution is silent on it.

"The report, Republic of Kenya Final Report of the Taskforce on Ju-



Justice Mumbi Ngugi. [File, Standard]

dicial Reforms July 2010 (The Ouko Report) which recommended the establishment of the Judiciary Fund, had also recommended that 2.5 per cent of the national budget be allocated to the Judiciary," the judges said, adding:

"While the recommendation for the establishment of the Fund was adopted and enacted in Article 173, no minimum allocation was accepted and included in the Constitution, and the trial court did not, therefore, err in not granting the orders sought with respect to the constitutionality of the Judiciary Fund Act," they said.

Over the years, the Judiciary has seen its allocation fall short of the

promises made by successive administrations.

The third arm of government is got Sh27.7 billion in the 2025-26 financial year against proposal of at least Sh44.9 billion, a 49 per cent shortfall.

Conversely, MPs allocated themselves Sh47.9 billion for the 2025-2026 financial year.

Chief Justice Martha Koome's headache includes expanding the Judiciary's footprints, hiring judges and magistrates, and staff across the country, and using technology to facilitate access to justice.

President William Ruto, in his inaugural speech on September 13, 2022, said Kenya Kwanza would increase the Judiciary's share by three billion each year.

This came against the backdrop of the decision by his predecessor Uhuru Kenyatta to have the Judiciary operate its own fund drawn from the national budget after years of underfunding.

Nevertheless, the fine print of the Ruto and Raila Odinga's broad-based government Judiciary is yet another documented broken promise.

In 2023-2024 financial year, the Judiciary was allocated Sh22.43 billion, up from Sh 21.13 billion.

This year, the Budget and Appropriations Committee approved Sh27.7 billion, of which Sh1 billion was to go toward hiring new judges and judicial officers.

The Judiciary has been fighting to have 25 per cent of the total national budget.

Koome's headache is on how to speed up the wheels of justice. She needs more judges and magistrates but her hands are tied by lack of resources.

Data from the this year's status of the Judiciary annual report indicates that the Judiciary is working with 64 per cent of the required staff. The report indicated that the Judiciary had a Sh22.1 billion funding gap.

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JUDICIARY FUND ACT

- There is established a fund to be known as the Judiciary Fund which shall be administered by the Chief Registrar of the Judiciary.
- The Fund shall be used for administrative expenses of the Judiciary and such other purposes as may be necessary for the discharge of the functions of the Judiciary.
- Each financial year, the Chief Registrar shall prepare estimates of expenditure for the following year, and submit them to the National Assembly for approval.

JUSTICE

Judge reverses court decision that cost bank Sh2.4 million

The Environment and Land Court has reversed a decision by the magistrate court that saw NCBA Bank lose over Sh2.4 million to a private developer in a defamation and land case.

Principal Magistrate Ruth Kefa had, on November 23, 2023, awarded Nelly Chepkemoi Sh2.4 million as damages and compensation for defamation.

Ms Kefa also ruled that Chepkemoi was the owner of a prime property in Nakuru worth over Sh13.5 million and barred NCBA from advertising the sale of the land, allegedly used to secure a loan.

However, Judge Milicent Odeny reversed Kefa's decision, ruling that it was flawed, biased and unlawful.

Odeny ruled that Chepkemoi did not produce any evidence to prove that she was defamed by the bank and that she suffered psychological and mental anguish, emotional distress, bodily harm and sickness.

The judge ruled that there was no medical report or testimony by a doctor proving the purported illness.

The court also noted that despite Chepkemoi claiming that she was defamed when the bank allegedly advertised the sale of the disputed property, she produced no evidence.

"The court cannot assume or presume evidence as it is incumbent upon he who alleges to prove," Odeny noted.

Odeny maintained that Chepkemoi did not attempt to prove her case, despite raising serious allegations which needed proof of ownership, the root of the title and medical evidence.

[Daniel Chege]



Justice Milicent Odeny of the Environment and Land Court. [File, Standard]

KAKAMEGA

Leaders demand release of suspects of Ikolomani mining clashes

Cabinet Secretary Wycliffe Oparanya is among the leaders demanding the release of over 200 people arrested after deadly clashes over a proposed Sh680b mining project in Ikolomani.

Oparanya, Kakamega Deputy Governor Ayub Savula, and Ikolomani MP Bernard Shinali termed the arrests unlawful and called for accountability from security agencies.

On Saturday, the three leaders camped at Kakamega Police Station demanding the release of the suspects, saying they were provoked and feared displacement.

The protests, which began on Thursday, spi-

raled into deadly confrontations between police and residents resisting the proposed gold extraction project.

At least four people were shot dead while dozens of others, including two police officers and journalists, were left wounded.

Western Regional Police Commander Issa Mohamoud said the clashes were "planned and executed by hired goons acting on political instructions."

He said 63 people had been arrested in connection with the violence by Friday evening, 63 on Thursday, and 53 others, including two Members of the County Assembly (MCAs), on Friday.

"We are dealing with a criminal gang that attacked police, National Environment Management Authority (Nema) officials, and journalists and destroyed public property," Mohamoud said.

"Those arrested will be charged with assault, causing grievous harm, malicious damage, and preparing to commit a felony."

The injured officers, a male and a female, are receiving treatment at the Kakamega County General Teaching and Referral Hospital.

Among those detained were minors, and dozens of residents accused of participating in violent protests that erupted during a Nema public participation meeting in Isulu and Musali.

"This situation has been mishandled from the start. You cannot arrest minors and hundreds of poor villagers and expect the community to remain calm. We want the police to follow the law, not intimidate the very people they are supposed to protect," Oparanya said outside the police station, where relatives of the detainees had gathered since dawn.

Savula accused Nema and the investor, Shanta Gold, of "careless and provocative engagement" with residents, saying the process had sparked unnecessary tension, death, and destruction.

[Mary Imenza]

GOVERNANCE

Ethekon pledges free, fair 2027 elections despite violence fears

The Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission (IEBC) has assured Kenyans that it is putting in place all necessary structures to deliver a free and fair 2027 General Election.

IEBC chairman Erastus Ethekon said the recent 24 by-elections across the country provided the new commissioners with valuable experience. He emphasised that the commission is open to constructive criticism that can help improve its operations.

Speaking at a stakeholders' engagement in Nairobi reviewing the by-elections, Ethekon lauded the role of security personnel, election observers, and the media in ensuring a smooth process. "The IEBC was allocated Sh798 million for the 24 by-elections, covering procurement of election materials and recruitment of election officials. This enabled us to conduct the exercise successfully despite some minor challenges," he said.

However, various political leaders raised con-

cerns over rising political thuggery, claiming the National Police Service, in some cases, colluded with goons to intimidate opposition candidates.

Democracy for Citizens Party (DCP) Deputy Leader Cleophas Malala said the IEBC should not ignore issues already in the public domain, noting that political thugs were working with security officials to terrorise opponents.

Malala added that 12 incidents, including attacks involving former Deputy President Rigathi Gachagua, were reported, but no action was taken, warning that failure to address such acts could lead to violence during the general election.

Edward Wekesa, MCA for Kabuchai Chwele Ward, expressed concerns over his personal safety, saying he has never slept in his home since his election due to threats against him and his family from associates of a powerful individual.

Inspector General of Police Douglas Kanja

assured Kenyans that the National Police Service is committed to neutrality, promising timely interventions to ensure political goons are eliminated. "We will not allow thuggery to thrive under our watch. All stakeholders must play their role to guarantee a free and fair election," Kanja said.

Centre for Multiparty Democracy Chairman Franklin Mukwanja praised the IEBC for the conduct of the recent by-elections and urged youths to actively participate in the electoral process. He highlighted that young people can influence the nation's direction by registering to vote and electing credible leaders.

Kenya Editors Guild President Zubeidah Koome raised concerns over attacks on journalists by police, politicians, and goons during the elections. She urged accountability through the Independent Policing Oversight Authority, stating that journalists are only performing their role of informing the public. "We must all stand

against political violence and ensure journalists can report safely," she said.

IEBC Vice-Chairperson Fahima Abdallah appealed to Kenyans to give the new commission a chance, promising that they would strive to deliver a free and fair general election. She emphasised the commission's commitment to transparency and credibility in the lead-up to 2027.

The IEBC's reassurance comes at a time when political tensions are rising ahead of the next general election. With increasing reports of political thuggery, intimidation, and attacks on opposition figures, stakeholders are calling for enhanced security measures and stricter enforcement of electoral laws to protect candidates, their families, and election officials.

As the country prepares for the 2027 elections, the focus remains on ensuring that democracy is upheld and that all citizens can participate freely and safely. [Edwin Nyarangi]

Parliament seeks public views on Safaricom stake sale amid outcry

► The sale has sparked debate, with MPs, opposition leaders and stakeholders demanding transparency, public input.

► Public participation closes January 8 as MPs weigh investor interests, State revenue and protection of taxpayers' wealth.

IRENE GITHINJI, NAIROBI

Parliament has invited Kenyans to submit memoranda on the partial sale of government shares in Safaricom, signalling the start of the public participation process.

Clerk of the National Assembly, Samuel Njoroge, said the move is in line with Article 118(1)(b) of the Constitution, which obliges Parliament to facilitate public participation in legislative and other parliamentary matters.

National Treasury Cabinet Secretary James Mbadi has submitted Sessional Paper No. 3 of 2025 on the proposed partial divestiture of Safaricom PLC to the National Assembly. The paper has been referred to the Departmental Committees on Finance and National Planning and on Public Debt and Privatisation for consideration and reporting to the House.

The government plans to sell a 15 per cent stake in Safaricom PLC, a transaction expected to raise over Sh244.5 billion. However, the proposal has sparked

debate over potential undervaluation and transparency concerns.

"Now, in compliance with Article 118(1)(b) of the Constitution, the Clerk of the National Assembly invites the public and stakeholders—including shareholders, management, employees, customers, regulators and interested parties—to submit memoranda on the Sessional Paper to the relevant departmental committees," Njoroge said.

Safaricom is listed on the Nairobi Securities Exchange, with a six-month volume-weighted average share price of approximately Sh27.50, giving the company a market capitalisation of around Sh1.158 trillion. Under the proposed plan, the government will divest 6 billion shares (15 per cent) while retaining 8 billion shares (20 per cent). The sale is expected to fetch Sh204.3 billion at a proposed share price of Sh34 per share, representing a 17 per cent premium on the six-month weighted average price. The government will also receive an upfront payment of Sh40.2 billion from Vodacom Group in lieu of future dividends.

Njoroge explained that proceeds from the divestiture will mobilise non-tax revenue to fund critical infrastructure projects, reduce reliance on debt, and expand fiscal space. He added that the move aims to enhance Safaricom's competitiveness through the involvement of Vodacom, which already holds a 40 per cent stake and has regional experience in capital investment, digital infrastructure, and financial inclusion.



Safaricom head offices along Waiyaki Way in Nairobi. [Wilberforce Okwiri, Standard]

But dissenting voices have emerged. Kiharu MP Ndindi Nyoro criticised the proposed share price of Sh34 as "grossly undervalued," recalling that in 2021, Safaricom shares were trading at Sh45, valuing the company at Sh1.8 trillion. He called for robust public participation to ensure Kenyans are not shortchanged and condemned the plan to securitise future dividends as "misguided and unfair."



We invite Kenyans to have their say. Let us reason together for the sake of the country and not allow bitterness or personal interests to override common sense,

Kimani Ichung'wah, Majority Leader

In response, Majority Leader Kimani Ichung'wah dismissed Nyoro's claims, urging stakeholders to present factual evidence to the parliamentary committees. "We invite Kenyans to have their say. Let us reason together for the sake of the country and not allow bitterness or personal interests to override common sense," he said.

The plan has also attracted political criticism. Wiper leader Kalonzo Musyoka and former Deputy President Rigathi Gachagua accused President William Ruto of authorising the sale without adequate public participation. They warned that Kenyans could lose over Sh250 billion and announced intentions to file a petition to halt the transaction.

Kalonzo's team of over 100 advocates is reportedly preparing a petition challenging the divestiture, claiming it will benefit select individuals at the expense of the public.

Gachagua emphasised that public participation is enshrined in the Constitution as a pillar of democracy, allowing informed and sus-

tainable decision-making. He also argued that the sale of vital public assets without proper consultation violates the Public Procurement and Disposal Act and could constitute an act of corruption.

The partial divestiture has generated a wide spectrum of reactions from the public, investors, and political leaders. Proponents argue that it will provide upfront resources to fund national infrastructure, support fiscal stability, and enhance Safaricom's strategic growth. Critics, however, fear the government is undervaluing the shares, risking a significant loss of national wealth, and potentially undermining trust in public institutions.

The National Assembly has set a deadline of January 8, for submission of memoranda, giving players an opportunity to provide input before the committees finalise their reports. This process will play a crucial role in ensuring transparency and public engagement in the sale of one of Kenya's most valuable assets. igithinji@standardmedia.co.ke

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OFFICE OF THE CLERK

NOTIFICATION OF VETTING FOR NOMINEES TO BUNGOMA COUNTY PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

The County Assembly has received names of nominees for the County Public Service Board from the Governor pursuant to section 58A (7) of the County Governments Act, amended in 2020 as read together with sections 4, 5 and 6 of the Public Appointments [County Assemblies Approval] Act cap. 265B.

The same has been tabled in the County Assembly and committed to the Committee on Labor Relations, Member Services and Facilities.

In compliance with Article 196(1)(b) of the Constitution of Kenya as read together with Section 58A(8) of the County Governments Act and Section 7(4), (5) of the Public Appointments [County Assemblies Approval] Act, the nominees are required to appear before the County Assembly Committee of Labour Relations, Member Services and Facilities for vetting. The venue shall be at the County Assembly Chambers.

The vetting schedule is as below:

NO	NAME	POSITION	VENUE	DATE	TIME
1.	Mr. Fredrick Wanyonyi Simiyu	CHAIRPERSON	COUNTY ASSEMBLY CHAMBERS	December 16, 2025	9.00am-10.00am
2	Mr. Michael Wasieba Barasa	MEMBER	COUNTY ASSEMBLY CHAMBERS	December 16, 2025	10.30am-11.30am
3	Mrs. Joyce Nasambu Munyefu	MEMBER	COUNTY ASSEMBLY CHAMBERS	December 16, 2025	11.30am-12.30pm
4	Mrs. Norah Masicha Wandabwa	MEMBER	COUNTY ASSEMBLY CHAMBERS	December 16, 2025	2.00pm-3.00pm
5	Mr. Col. Rtd. Geoffrey Simitwo	MEMBER	COUNTY ASSEMBLY CHAMBERS	December 16, 2025	3.00pm-4.00pm

The Nominees are required to collect the vetting questionnaires from the Office of the Clerk of the County Assembly during official working hours or download from the County Assembly website www.bungomaassembly.go.ke and return them with copies of the following documents on or before **Thursday, December 11, 2025 at 5:00 P.M**

1. Copy of National Identity Card or passport.
2. Curriculum Vitae and other personal credentials.
3. Current Compliance certificate from Kenya Revenue Authority (KRA)
4. Current Clearance or compliance certificate from Higher Education Loans Board.
5. Current Clearance certificate from Ethics and Anti-corruption commission (EACC)
6. Current Certificate of good conduct from National Police Service (Directorate of Criminal Investigation)
7. Current Clearance from respective professional bodies
8. Current Clearance certificate from credit Reference Bureau.

The nominees shall be required to provide originals of the above mentioned documents on the vetting day.

Members of the public are invited to attend the vetting sessions and may, prior to the approval hearings submit written statements or memoranda addressed to the Clerk of the County Assembly with evidence contesting the suitability or otherwise of a nominee.

CHARLES W. WAFULA,
 CLERK OF THE COUNTY ASSEMBLY.



**THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY
 13TH PARLIAMENT - FOURTH SESSION - 2025**

**IN THE MATTER OF ARTICLE 118(1)(b) OF THE CONSTITUTION
 AND
 IN THE MATTER OF SECTION 25(2) OF THE PROCEEDS OF CRIME AND ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING ACT, CAP. 59A
 AND
 IN THE MATTER OF THE PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS (PARLIAMENTARY APPROVAL) ACT, CAP. 7F
 AND
 IN THE MATTER OF APPROVAL BY THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY FOR MR. NAPHTALY KIPCHIRCHIR RONO, NOMINEE FOR
 APPOINTMENT TO THE POSITION OF DIRECTOR GENERAL OF THE FINANCIAL REPORTING CENTER**

**NOTIFICATION TO THE GENERAL PUBLIC ON THE APPROVAL HEARING AND
 SUBMISSION OF MEMORANDA**

WHEREAS, pursuant to the provisions of section 25 (2) of the Proceeds of Crime and Anti-Money Laundering Act, Cap. 59A and sections 3 and 5 of the Public Appointments [Parliamentary Approval] Act, Cap. 7F the Cabinet Secretary for the National Treasury notified the National Assembly of the nomination of Mr. Naphталy Kipchirchir Rono for appointment as the **Director General, Financial Reporting Center**;

AND WHEREAS, following receipt of the nomination the Rt. Hon. Speaker of the National Assembly on **Wednesday 3rd December 2025** conveyed the Message to the National Assembly and referred the names and *curricula vitae* of the nominees to the **Departmental Committee on Finance and National Planning** for consideration and reporting to the House;

FURTHER WHEREAS, Article 118(1)(b) of the Constitution requires Parliament to facilitate public participation in the legislative and other business of Parliament and its Committees and Section 6(9) of the Public Appointments [Parliamentary Approval] Act, Cap. 7F provides that "any person may prior to the approval hearing and by written statement on oath, provide the Clerk with evidence contesting the suitability of a candidate to hold the office to which the candidate has been nominated";

IT IS NOTIFIED to the general public that pursuant to the provisions of **Article 118(1)(b), section 25 (2) of the Proceeds of Crime and Anti-Money Laundering Act, Cap. 59A and Section 6(4) of the Public Appointments [Parliamentary Approval] Act, Cap. 7F**, the **Departmental Committee on Finance and National Planning** shall conduct the approval hearing [vetting] of the nominee for appointment as **Director General, Financial Reporting Center** on **Thursday, 29th January, 2026** in the **Mini Chamber, County Hall, Parliament Buildings** at **11.00 a.m.**

NOW THEREFORE, in compliance with Article 118(1)(b) of the Constitution and Section 6(9) of the Public Appointments [Parliamentary Approval] Act, 2011, the Departmental Committee on Finance and National Planning hereby invites members of the public to submit any representations they may have, by way of written statements on oath (*affidavits*) with supporting evidence contesting the suitability of the nominee for appointment as **Director General, Financial Reporting Center**.

The memoranda may be forwarded to the **Clerk of the National Assembly, P.O. Box 41842-00100, Nairobi**; hand-delivered to the **Office of the Clerk, Main Parliament Buildings, Nairobi**; or emailed to cna@parliament.go.ke; to be received on or before **Wednesday, 24th December, 2025** by **5.00 pm**.

- IT IS FURTHER NOTIFIED** that the nominees are required to—
- (1) Appear for the approval hearings with their original identity cards, academic and professional certificates and other relevant testimonials; and
 - (2) Obtain letters/certificates of compliance from the following institutions—
 - (a) The Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission;
 - (b) The Kenya Revenue Authority;
 - (c) The Higher Education Loans Board;
 - (d) The Directorate of Criminal Investigations;
 - (e) The Office of the Registrar of Political Parties; and
 - (f) A Credit Reference Bureau.

S. NJOROGE, CBS
 CLERK OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY
 9th December, 2025

"For the Welfare of Society and the just Government of the People"



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NAIROBI CITY COUNTY ASSEMBLY

IN THE MATTER OF CONSIDERATION BY THE NAIROBI CITY COUNTY ASSEMBLY OF THE NAIROBI CITY COUNTY FINANCE BILL, 2025

Pursuant to Article 196(1) (b) of the Constitution, Section 7(a) of the Nairobi City County Public Participation Act, 2015 and standing order 135 (3) of the County Assembly Standing Orders, the Clerk of the Nairobi City County Assembly hereby invites members of the public and relevant stakeholders to submit their views on the Nairobi City County Finance Bill, 2025.

The Finance Bill, 2025 was read for the first time on 4th December 2025 and committed to Nairobi City County Finance, Budget and Appropriations Committee for consideration and reporting to the House. The Bill seeks to change the existing taxes, fees, levies, and charges and introduce new ones. The Bill also introduces revenue administration measures to facilitate effective enforcement and compliance. In particular:

- The **Nairobi City County Revenue Act, 2015** is proposed to be amended to insert new paragraphs, amend existing charges as well as insert new descriptions and their corresponding charges.
- The proposed amendment to the **Nairobi City County Transport Act, 2020** intends to insert definitions in a proper alphabetical order and inserting new sub-sections.
- The **Nairobi City Outdoor Advertising and Signage Control and Regulation Act, 2018** is proposed to be amended to replace the definition of the word 'Advertisement' and introducing a new schedule with descriptions and their corresponding charges.
- The **Nairobi City Trade Licensing Act, 2019** is proposed to be amended to generally insert new paragraphs, amend existing charges as well as insert new descriptions and their corresponding charges.
- The **Nairobi City Alcoholic Drinks Control and Licensing Act, 2014** is proposed to be amended to delete section 25 and provide an alternative substitution and introduction of the new descriptions and their corresponding charges.
- The proposed amendment to the **Nairobi City County Solid Waste Management Act, 2015** intends to introduce a new schedule know as 'Solid Waste Management Charge.'

Notice is hereby given to the public of the public hearings to be undertaken jointly by the County Treasury and the County Assembly Committee on Finance, Budget and Appropriations on **Monday 15th December, 2025** in the seventeen (17) **Sub counties** between **9.00am** and **1.00pm** as provided for in the table below.

Date	Sub County	Venue	Time
Monday 15 th December, 2025	Starehe	Kariokor Social Hall	Kariokor Social Hall
	Kibra	Joseph Kangethe Social Hall	9:00 a.m- 1:00 p.m
	Westlands	Kangemi Social Hall	9:00 a.m- 1:00 p.m
	Langata	Mugumoini Social Hall	9:00 a.m- 1:00 p.m
	Kamukunji	Pumwani Social Hall	9:00 a.m- 1:00 p.m
	Makadara	Mbotela Social Hall	9:00 a.m- 1:00 p.m
	Dagoretti North	Muslim Primary School	9:00 a.m- 1:00 p.m
	Dagoretti South	Waithaka Social Hall	9:00 a.m- 1:00 p.m
	Embakasi Central	Catholic Church (Calvan Komarock) Social Hall	9:00 a.m- 1:00 p.m
	Kasarani	Saika Social Hall	9:00 a.m- 1:00 p.m
	Embakasi West	Uhuru Social Hall	9:00 a.m- 1:00 p.m
	Embakasi North	Dandora Phase III Social Hall	9:00 a.m- 1:00 p.m
	Embakasi South	Mukuru Health Centre (Imara Daima)	9:00 a.m- 1:00 p.m
	Embakasi East	Soweto Social Hall	9:00 a.m- 1:00 p.m
	Mathare	Undugu Social Hall	9:00 a.m- 1:00 p.m
	Roysambu	Kahawa West Market	9:00 a.m- 1:00 p.m
	Ruaraka	Baba Dogo Primary School	9:00 a.m- 1:00 p.m

Interested members of the public are invited to submit written memoranda they may have on the Finance Bill, 2025. The submissions may be hand delivered to the **office of the Clerk, Nairobi City County Assembly, P.O BOX 45844 – 00100, Nairobi, City Hall Building, Assembly Wing, 2nd Floor, Room 273**, or by email clerk@nairobiassembly.go.ke to be received on or before, **Monday 15th December, 2025**. Copies of the Nairobi City County Finance Bill, 2025 are available in the County Assembly website, www.nairobiassembly.go.ke or at the County Assembly Budget Office.

Dated, 8th December, 2025

EDWARD O. GICHANA
 CLERK, NAIROBI COUNTY ASSEMBLY

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MINISTRY OF
ENVIRONMENT,
CLIMATE CHANGE &
FORESTRY

7TH SESSION OF THE UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT ASSEMBLY (UNEA-7)

Theme: 'Advancing Sustainable Solutions for a Resilient Planet'



KENYA

Advancing Global Environmental Action: Kenya Welcomes the World to UNEA-7



Dr. Deborah Barasa
Cabinet Secretary
Ministry of Environment, Climate
Change & Forestry

Kenya is honoured to host the Seventh Session of the United Nations Environment Assembly (UNEA-7), the world's highest decision-making body on environmental matters, from 8th to 12th December 2025 at UNEP Headquarters in Nairobi. This is both a privilege and a profound responsibility one that Kenya embraces with pride, readiness, and a renewed sense of global solidarity.

UNEA-7 comes at a defining moment for humanity. Across the globe, countries are grappling with the triple planetary crisis: climate change, biodiversity loss, and pollution. These interlinked challenges threaten ecosystems, economies, and human well-being. The theme of this Assembly, "Advancing Sustainable Solutions for a Resilient Planet," reminds us that the time for incremental action has passed. We now need bold, science-driven, inclusive solutions that safeguard people and the planet.

As host nation, Kenya is committed to providing an enabling environment for constructive dialogue, consensus-building, and decisive action. Preparations have been underway through extensive coordination between the Government of Kenya and UNEP to ensure a seamless, secure, and impactful Assembly.

Delegates will experience leadership dialogues, stakeholder engagements, and exhibitions showcasing Kenya's innovations across forestry, research, tourism, and the blue economy. A special highlight is our side event, "**Bridging Divides, Building Consensus: Towards an Ambitious Global Plastics Treaty,**" reaffirming Kenya's role in accelerating solutions to plastic pollution.

A key expectation is the adoption of a **strong Ministerial Declaration**, charting a collective path to tackle pollution, strengthen climate action, and accelerate ecosystem restoration. Equally essential is the adoption of resolutions that set global standards on chemicals, waste management, circular economy transitions, and emerging environmental risks. These resolutions will serve as practical tools to guide countries in shaping policy, supporting innovation, and building resilience.

Forestry sits at the heart of Kenya's pathway to resilience. Guided by our national policies and strategies including the 15-Billion Tree Growing Programme, the National Landscape and Ecosystem Restoration Strategy, and the National Agroforestry Strategy, Kenya is accelerating actions that restore landscapes, expand tree cover, strengthen nature-based

value chains, and safeguard livelihoods, particularly in rural and dryland communities. These strategies anchor a shift from fragmented interventions to integrated, people-centred restoration built on science, community stewardship, and green enterprise. Our approach recognises that healthy forests underpin water security, climate regulation, biodiversity conservation, and sustainable value addition from commercial timber and bamboo industries to non-wood forest products that support women, youth, and forest-adjacent households. As UNEA-7 deliberates on global priorities, Kenya reaffirms its commitment to forestry as a cornerstone of climate action, job creation, and inclusive growth. The policies we are implementing offer replicable models for scaling restoration, enhancing carbon sinks, and expanding livelihood opportunities across Africa and beyond, reminding us that when forests thrive, communities prosper and nations grow stronger.

As we welcome over 4,000 delegates to Nairobi, we reaffirm our commitment to multilateralism, climate ambition, and shared prosperity. **Karibuni Nyumbani - Welcome Home.** May UNEA-7 inspire decisions that secure a cleaner, safer, and more resilient future for all.

Shaping Global Environmental Governance: Kenya's Commitment at UNEA-7

The world is turning to multilateralism as UNEA-7 meets in Nairobi to address increasingly complex environmental challenges. This Assembly presents a crucial opportunity for countries to transition from general political pledges to specific, workable results that have the potential to revolutionize international environmental governance.

By uniting nations, the Assembly offers a crucial opportunity to make real progress on interconnected environmental challenges by bringing countries together to agree on practical, people-centred action and close the emissions gap by pushing for faster renewable energy uptake and fair support for countries transitioning to low-carbon pathways.

The global plastics treaty will ensure strong commitments to cut plastic production, phase out harmful chemicals, and promote reuse and safe alternatives. At the same time, UNEA-7 can elevate nature-based solutions such as restoring forests, wetlands, and degraded lands as essential tools for climate resilience, water security, and food systems. Finally, it strengthens global governance on chemicals and pollution, helping countries adopt safer standards, better monitoring, and policies that protect both people and ecosystems from harmful substances.

Kenya has introduced three resolutions on Sport and the Environment, Artificial Intelligence, and Antimicrobial Resistance demonstrating our focus on innovation and emerging issues that require global attention. For Kenya, sponsoring these resolutions reflects our leadership on emerging global risks and the need for environmental governance that keeps pace with technological, social, and health-related changes.

We also look ahead to the adoption of UNEP's Medium-Term Strategy (2026-2029) and the Programme of Work (2026-2027), which will guide environmental



Dr. Eng. Festus K. Ng'eno, CBS
Principal Secretary, State
Department For Environment &
Climate Change

priorities for the coming years, particularly for developing nations.

This Strategy will drive UNEP's efforts in monitoring, science-based policymaking, climate resilience, nature protection, and sustainable production systems. For Kenya and the African region, it represents an opportunity to strengthen technical capacity, unlock financing, and support domestic innovations that link environmental health to economic development.

Kenya remains committed to championing solutions grounded in science, fairness, and a shared responsibility for the planet. UNEA-7 is not only a moment to shape global decisions it is a chance to secure a future where environmental stewardship underpins prosperity across Africa and the world.

Restoring Landscapes, Strengthening Livelihoods: Kenya's Forestry Vision at UNEA-7

UNEA-7 convenes at a time when countries are seeking practical and inclusive pathways to restore ecosystems, strengthen climate resilience, and improve community wellbeing. Kenya's forestry agenda aligns closely with these global aspirations and demonstrates how environmental action can simultaneously advance livelihoods and ecological stability.

Our work is anchored in strong legal and policy foundations including the Forest Conservation and Management Act (2016) and the National Forest Policy (2023) both of which guide sustainable forest management, participatory governance, and benefit sharing. Ongoing updates to forest regulations reflect our commitment to transparency, modern governance, and stronger national county collaboration.

The National Landscape and Ecosystem Restoration Strategy (2022-2032) popularly known as the **15 Billion Tree Growing Programme** provides a national blueprint for restoring degraded landscapes, protecting water towers, and expanding green cover. Complementing this are the Industrial Wood Sector Vision 2050, which builds a competitive and responsible wood industry, and the National Agroforestry Strategy (2025-2035), which integrates trees into farms to improve productivity, support rural incomes, and expand access to nature-based markets.

These initiatives are already generating results: expanding green jobs, strengthening value chains, improving ecological services, and supporting both commercial forestry and smallholder-driven restoration. Women, youth, and community groups remain central to this transformation, ensuring that environmental gains translate into real socio-economic benefits.



Mr. Gitonga Mugambi, CBS
Principal Secretary, State
Department For Forestry

Kenya's forestry sector thrives because of robust partnerships with international organisations, national institutions, community associations, and private investors. Our collaborative model ensures co-investment, long-term stewardship, and alignment between community needs and national restoration priorities.

As UNEA-7 brings the world together to pursue a resilient planet, Kenya invites partners to engage with us in restoration financing, carbon markets, innovation, policy cooperation, and community-centered forest management. Together, we can build landscapes that sustain livelihoods, strengthen economies, and secure a greener future for generations to come.



MINISTRY OF
ENVIRONMENT,
CLIMATE CHANGE &
FORESTRY

7TH SESSION OF THE UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT ASSEMBLY (UNEA-7)

UN
environment
programme



Theme: 'Advancing Sustainable Solutions for a Resilient Planet'

Why the UN Environment Assembly is essential to a safer, more resilient planet

As geopolitical challenges and tensions escalate globally, one thing is clear: fragmented politics will not fix a fractured planet. This is why the United Nations Environment Assembly (UNEA) – the world's highest decision-making body on the environment – is so critical to address our shared and emerging environmental threats.

The seventh session of the Assembly, taking place at the headquarters of the UN Environment Programme (UNEP) in Nairobi, Kenya, next month, will bring together ministers, intergovernmental organizations, multilateral environmental agreements, the broader UN system, civil society groups, scientists, activists and the private sector to shape global environmental policy.

Recent UNEP data show emissions continue to rise as the impacts of global environment and climate challenges are accelerating and growing ever more extreme. We see it in record heatwaves, disappearing ecosystems, and toxins in our air, water and soil. These are global threats that demand global solutions.

Even in turbulent times, environmental multilateralism continues to deliver. Since countries met at UNEA last year, this multilateralism has delivered important progress. Governments agreed to establish the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Panel on Chemicals, Waste



Inger Andersen

Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme

and Pollution – finally completing the “trifecta” of science bodies alongside the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES). The BBNJ Agreement on the sustainable use of marine biodiversity in areas beyond national jurisdiction came into force, a major win for the governance of our

oceans.

The recent COP30 talks also reinforced the Paris Agreement is working and delivering results to tackle the climate crisis, including a call to triple adaptation finance by 2035, a Just Transition Mechanism to ensure the emerging green economy benefits everyone, and new dialogues on how trade can support climate-resilient economic growth. These

are not small steps – nor are they enough to address the threats we face in full. But they do reinforce that multilateralism can still bring science and policy together to address our global challenges.

Of course, progress is not always straight forward. Since UNEA's historic resolution in 2022 on a legally binding instrument to end plastic pollution, including in the marine environment, negotiations have continued to advance. While we do not yet have a full treaty text agreed, the latest talks in Geneva earlier this year made hard fought progress and countries remain at the table, sustaining momentum toward an agreement that ends plastic pollution once and for all.

This year, under the theme “Advancing sustainable solutions for a resilient planet,” UNEA will build on these wins to set the stage for even greater progress. The seventh edition of UNEP's flagship report, the Global Environmental Outlook, will be key to informing how we deliver this future. Released during UNEA, the report will help move us beyond diagnoses of our common challenges to identifying real solutions across five interconnected areas: economics and finance; circularity and waste; environment; energy; and food systems. Drawing on contributions from hundreds of experts worldwide, the Outlook will help countries prioritize the most

effective solutions to deliver our global goals.

To deliver at the speed and scale required, the United Nations system must act together – with the full family of Multilateral Environmental Agreements coming together to support countries. UNEP is proud to host 17 conventions and panels that span the environmental spectrum, from toxic chemicals to protection of the ozone layer. Bringing this family of agreements closer together offers opportunities to better align priorities.

This is why UNEA will put a central focus on how these agreements can better work together for accelerated, more targeted support to countries as they implement commitments. Because action on climate is action on biodiversity and land; because action on land is action on climate; because action on chemicals, pollution and waste is action on nature and on climate.

Inaction now carries a clearer cost than ever. At UNEA-7 in Nairobi – the environmental capital of the world – the “Nairobi Spirit” can convert shared challenges into shared action and, ultimately, shared prosperity on a safe, resilient planet that benefits all.

The United Nations Environment Assembly will take place from December 8-12 in Nairobi, Kenya.

What UNEA-7 Must Deliver for People and Nature

When the world gathers in Nairobi for the seventh United Nations Environment Assembly (UNEA-7), it is not just another meeting on the multilateral calendar. Under the theme “Advancing sustainable solutions for a resilient planet,” the UNEA-7 is a chance to turn rising concern into concrete commitments that genuinely change how we produce, consume and invest.

The crises are no longer abstract. Plastic-choked rivers, degraded rangelands, forests and wetlands, communities on the frontlines of climate impacts, and rising demand for infrastructure development and minerals to fuel the energy transition all tell the same story: our economies are still hard-wired to overshoot planetary boundaries. UNEA-7 can help rewire them if governments are ready to act with courage and clarity.

UNEA-7 must recognize that healthy ecosystems are our first and most cost-effective infrastructure. Forests, mangroves, wetlands, rangelands, coral reefs, karst landscapes and the deep ocean underpin water security, food systems, climate resilience and livelihoods. Resolutions on nature-based solutions, karst ecosystems and the active protection of deep-sea ecosystems should work together to help operationalize key Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (KMGBF) targets on restoration, protected and conserved areas, sustainable use and the rights of Indigenous Peoples and local communities, and to scale up locally led, gender-responsive approaches that restore and conserve nature as a foundation for resilient economies. Member States should support an effective deep-sea resolution that keeps UNEP's role independent and science-based, anchored in the precautionary approach and clear about the risks of irreversible biodiversity loss, while promoting circular-economy pathways and responsible terrestrial sourcing as

credible alternatives to new frontiers of extraction.

Another clear signal will come from the Global Plastics Treaty, whose mandate was born in Nairobi. Governments should use UNEA-7 to reaffirm that the treaty must set binding global obligations across the full plastic life cycle, including global bans and phase-outs of the most harmful products and chemicals, stringent product design standards that prioritize reduction, reuse and safe recycling, and a comprehensive finance package that aligns public and private financial flows with the treaty's objectives and supports developing countries. Alongside a fit-for-purpose plastics treaty, UNEA-7 decisions on the sound management of chemicals and waste and on the environmental dimensions of antimicrobial resistance can help countries prevent, reduce and eliminate pollution in a more integrated way, protecting both human health and ecosystems. The treaty must also be *future-proofed*, with decision-making and review mechanisms that allow measures to be strengthened over time as science evolves.

As countries race to build the infrastructure of a low-carbon future, the way we govern minerals and metals will determine whether the transition is just and sustainable. WWF welcomes the UNEA-7 draft resolution on mining and metals but encourages governments to explore international regulatory options, including the possibility of a future legally binding instrument, that addresses environmental and social impacts and risks across the full life cycle of minerals and metals.

The resolution should speak clearly about cumulative impacts, tailings and waste management, due diligence and traceability along legal value chains, and enhanced protection for communities living in mining territories, including Indigenous

Peoples and Local Communities, with strong language on Free, Prior and Informed Consent and equitable benefit-sharing. It should also point decisively toward a closed-loop circular economy in which sustainable infrastructure and investments minimize resource use and ecosystem harm and align capital flows with global climate and nature goals.

Justice is equally central to the draft resolution on crimes that affect the environment. These crimes, from illegal logging and mining to hazardous waste dumping and wildlife trafficking, undermine the rule of law, deprive states of revenue, threaten local livelihoods and threaten progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals. To reflect the scale of the challenge, the resolution should retain the full scope of *crimes that affect the environment*, as recognized in UN General Assembly, UN Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (UNTOC) and UN Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) resolutions, rather than narrowing its focus to wildlife trafficking alone. UNEA-7 should reinforce UN Office on Drugs and Crime's mandate, encourage sharing of data, and invite UNEP to work with the Open-ended Intergovernmental Expert Group on crimes that affect the environment to help countries prevent, respond to and remediate these offences.

If we are serious about “advancing solutions”, we must also fix how we govern. The UNEA-7 Ministerial Declaration should clearly recognize the triple planetary crisis and reaffirm ambition on climate, biodiversity and pollution, while emphasizing implementation and accountability. A decision on maximizing synergies among Multilateral Environmental Agreements can help countries move from siloed, duplicative processes to integrated implementation where biodiversity, climate, land and pollution agendas reinforce one



Mohamed Awer
CEO, WWF-Kenya

another. Decisions on the management of environment-related trust funds, including a new GBF trust fund, can also help ensure that implementation is backed by predictable and well-aligned finance rather than fragmented or highly conditional funding streams. UNEA-7 can strengthen international consensus on steering public budgets, private investment and development finance towards a nature-positive, climate-resilient economy – encouraging green and blue finance and other innovative instruments, stronger disclosure standards and better access to finance for developing countries so that capital shifts away from environmentally harmful activities and towards restoration, resilience and sustainable livelihoods. A resolution on the meaningful participation of children and youth in environmental governance would recognize young people as partners in policy and implementation, not just voices in side events.

As the only United Nations headquarters duty station in the Global South, and home to UNEP, Nairobi has a unique role in global environmental governance. A decision at UNEA-7 to strengthen the role of UNEP Headquarters in Nairobi, with predictable resources, modern and inclusive infrastructure, and improved participation and access for delegations and observers from the Global South, would send a powerful signal about more equitable multilateralism.

From plastics to minerals, from the deep sea to courtrooms and customs posts, from GBF implementation to inclusive, well-financed environmental governance, UNEA-7 gives governments a chance to demonstrate that “advancing sustainable solutions for a resilient planet” is more than a slogan. WWF stands ready to work with governments, UNEP, civil society, communities and the private sector to turn these decisions into real change for people and nature.

EACC recovers Sh3.4b, boasts of major anti-graft gains in report

► EACC's latest report highlights strong performance in asset recovery, enforcement and public education efforts.

► It investigated 800 cases, processed nearly 34,000 declaration forms, and reached 128,000 citizens.

JULIET OMELO, NAIROBI

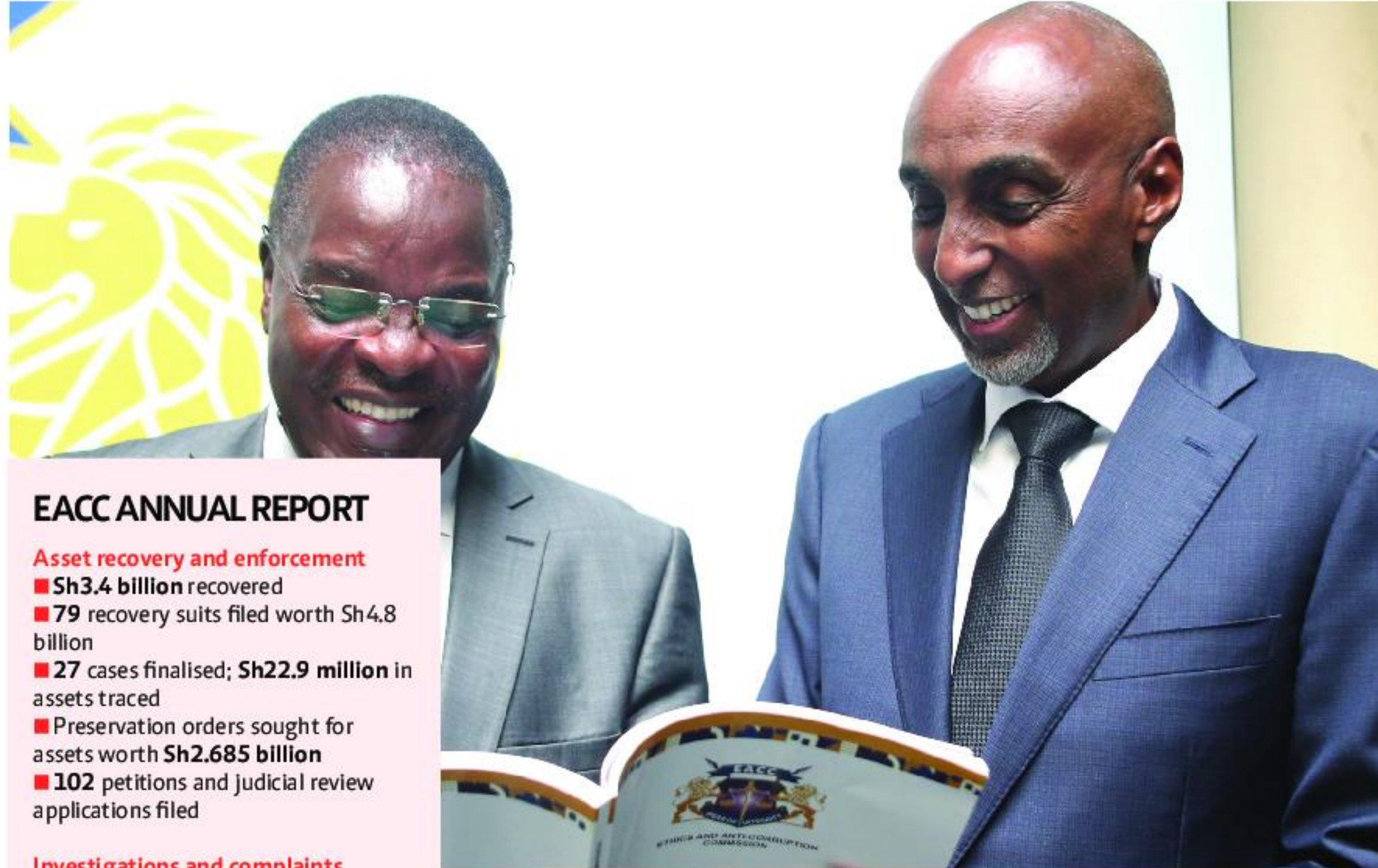
The Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission (EACC) has announced that it recovered Sh3.4 billion in the 2024/2025 financial year, according to its newly released annual report on activities and financial statements.

The report was launched by EACC Chairperson David Oginde during a ceremony attended by Vice Chairperson Monica Muiru, commissioners, directors and staff. Presenting the highlights, Deputy Director of Budget and Planning, Willis Wasala, outlined key achievements in law enforcement, asset recovery, integrity verification and public education.

"The Commission filed 79 recovery suits with an estimated asset value of Sh4.8 billion. In total, we successfully recovered Sh3.4 billion, demonstrating our commitment to fighting corruption and safeguarding public resources," he said.

Covering activities for 2024/2025, the report shows that the EACC received 4,083 allegations falling within its mandate, of which 2,846 were actionable. During the year, the Commission investigated 800 files, completing 229 cases on corruption and economic crimes, and 56 cases involving violations of Chapter Six of the Constitution.

Wasala affirmed that integrity verification remained central to EACC operations. "We processed 33,973 declaration forms and handled 2,783 integrity verification re-



EACC ANNUAL REPORT

Asset recovery and enforcement

- Sh3.4 billion recovered
- 79 recovery suits filed worth Sh4.8 billion
- 27 cases finalised; Sh22.9 million in assets traced
- Preservation orders sought for assets worth Sh2.685 billion
- 102 petitions and judicial review applications filed

Investigations and complaints

- 4,083 allegations received; 2,846 within mandate
- 800 investigations conducted
- 229 corruption/economic crime cases completed
- 56 Chapter Six cases completed

Integrity verification

- 33,973 declaration forms processed
- 2,783 integrity verification requests handled

Prevention and institutional reforms

- System reviews conducted in Kenya Power, NSSF, and Kenya Prisons
- 13 institutions empowered to conduct corruption risk assessments
- Public education and outreach
- 128,000 citizens reached through public awareness programmes
- 742 institutions engaged across 23 counties
- 203 integrity assurance officers trained

Finances

- Sh4.2 billion received from government
- 99% budget absorption
- Clean audit opinion from the National Audit Office

EACC Chairman David Oginde (left) with EACC CEO Abdi Mohamud during the launch of the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission's annual report for the 2024/2025 financial year in Nairobi yesterday. [Kanyiri Wahito, Standard]

quests, ensuring that public officers comply with leadership and integrity standards," he said.

Asset tracing and recovery also formed a significant part of the Commission's work. In addition to the recovery suits, 27 cases were finalised with assets worth Sh22.9 million traced. Preservation orders were sought for assets valued at Sh2.685 billion, while 102 petitions and judicial review applications were filed to protect public interest in ongoing cases.

Preventive measures, included system reviews in state agencies, such as Kenya Power, the National Social Security Fund (NSSF) and the Kenya Prisons Service. The EACC also empowered 13 institutions across ministries and counties to conduct their own corruption risk assessments.

Wasala noted that public education remained a priority, with an estimated 128,000 citizens reached through school and community programmes. The Commission also engaged 742 institutions across 23 counties and trained 203 integrity assurance officers and other officials to strengthen governance and ethical standards.

The report's audited financial statements show that the EACC received Sh4.2 billion from the government, 99 per cent of which was effectively utilised. The National Audit Office issued the Commission a clean bill of health for its expenditure.

Wasala acknowledged challenges, including limited financial, human and physical resources, delayed cooperation from other State agencies and a backlog of court cases.

ELDORET

Kindiki says social media giving rise to ill-mannered youth

Threats posed by technology and social media to cultural values among children featured prominently on the final day of the 98th Kenya Music and Cultural Gala in Eldoret. The gala also highlighted the importance of preserving culture amid increasing access to unfiltered information by children.

While closing the week-long event at Moi Girls Eldoret, Deputy President Kithure Kindiki expressed concern over young Kenyans' declining respect for elders and their inability to communicate in indigenous languages. "Many children are carried away by social media. They have little respect for our culture, traditions, elders, and community values," the DP said.

He emphasised that culture and indigenous languages are protected by the Constitution, and children should not feel ashamed of speaking them.

Kindiki linked rising suicide cases to the erosion of cultural values that traditionally instilled resilience. "Language and culture are the strongest forms of identity, stronger even than education or careers," he said, urging the nation to nurture resilient future experts and professionals capable of withstanding challenges.

The DP revealed that the government plans to allocate resources to strengthen cultural foundations. "As we build roads and other infrastructure, we can use privatisation and redirect resources to promoting coexistence and developing strong values," he said.

Gender, Culture and Heritage Cabinet Secretary Hannah Cheptumo encouraged young Kenyans to balance education with artistic performances.

Throughout the week, cultural groups showcased songs and dances in various languages. Uasin Gishu County emerged the overall best county, while Baringo's Elimu Cultural Group won for the best Nandi/Kipsigis/Tugen folksong.

Kisumu's Story Makers were crowned overall best storytellers, Karagaa from Garissa won the best Somali/Borana/Nubian folksong, and Machakos County staff choir triumphed in the best Akamba/Embu/Mbeere dance category.

[Stephen Rutto]

Briefing

KERICHO. LANGAT VOWS FEARLESS PUBLIC SERVICE

Deputy Inspector General of Police Eluid Langat has vowed to serve Kenyans without fear despite pressure and petitions seeking his removal over allegations linked to the death of blogger Albert Ojwang in police custody. Speaking in Ainamoi Constituency during the homecoming ceremony of 12 initiates, he said he remains steadfast in fulfilling his responsibilities. He urged support to curb rising drug and alcohol abuse, noting many youths were disqualified during police recruitment due to related issues. [Nikko Tanui]

BOMET. MAN JAILED 40 YEARS FOR DEFILING CHILD

A Sotik Court has sentenced Charles Ngeno to 40 years in prison for defiling a 12-year-old girl on June 6, 2022 in Kiptule village, Bomet County. He also faced an alternative charge of committing an indecent act with a child under Section 11(1) of the Sexual Offences Act 2006. Sotik Senior Principal Magistrate Kimtai Matata said that although Ngeno is a first-time offender and had presented mitigating factors, the high prevalence of such offences in the area and the victim's mental state justified a severe sentence to deter similar crimes. [Evans Yegon]

NAIVASHA. BRIDE STABS HUSBAND, FLEES SCENE

A domestic dispute in Mai Mahiu, Naivasha turned deadly when a 23-year-old bride stabbed her 27-year-old husband in the neck. He was pronounced dead on arrival at a nearby health centre, while the wife fled. Neighbours reported repeated arguments earlier in the evening. Naivasha DCIO Isaac Kiama confirmed the murder weapon was recovered and a manhunt launched. Separately, a woman died and a man was seriously injured after their car collided with a stalled lorry along the Nairobi-Nakuru highway near Kinungi, 15km from Naivasha. [Antony Gitonga]

KILIFI. INITIATIVE FIGHTS HOLIDAY DRUG ABUSE

Okoa Malindi CBO has launched a sports and culture programme to keep youth away from drugs during the long school holidays. Activities at Buntwani Waterfront Park include football, cycling, skating, swimming, traditional games and academic quizzes, engaging children and elders. Chairperson Mohamed Nassor Clay said the initiative builds discipline, talent and resilience while boosting tourism. Registration is free, with finals on December 21. Organisers urge county leaders and stakeholders to support the programme to nurture responsible leaders. [Marion Kithi]

HOMA BAY. BODY OF PUPIL WHO DROWNED RETRIEVED

The body of a Grade Six pupil, 12-year-old Gibril Sise, has been recovered after he drowned in River Miriu in Kawuor Location, Rachuonyo East. Gibril was bathing with two other children on Friday when he slipped and was overwhelmed by the water. His family and residents searched throughout the weekend before Kenya Coast Guard officers, working with locals, retrieved the body yesterday. Area Chief Tom Agwanda urged parents to closely monitor their children during the festive season. The body was taken to Jawabu Nursing Home Mortuary. [James Omoro]

Battle for former police chief estate rages on, judge refuses to step aside

▶ The family battle erupted over the former police boss's final resting place and his wealth running into billions of shillings.

▶ Justice Patricia Nyaundi also rejected an application to rope in the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission in decade-long battle.

KAMAU MUTHONI, NAIROBI

A Family Court judge has dismissed an application by the daughter of former Nairobi Provincial Police Chief Timothy Mwangi Muumbo to recuse herself from the long-running case concerning his billions, over allegations of bias.

Justice Patricia Nyaundi ruled that Carolyn Kalunde provided no evidence to demonstrate judicial bias or corruption.

"No attempt has been made to lay before me a basis upon which she believes I am biased. Her primary issue is that she considers it possible I may not be a suitable person to hold the office of a judge.

"Well, until my employer decides on that question one way or another, I do have a duty to sit," said Justice Nyaundi.

The judge also rejected Kalunde's application to rope in the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission (EACC) in the decade-long war.

Kalunde had alleged that there was a complaint before the Judicial Service Commission over a ruling delivered earlier in the case.

She argued that EACC should also be allowed to come on board to investigate the judge.

By any measure, Muumbo was powerful and wealthy.

When he died a decade ago, he hoped for a quiet exit from the earth, surrounded by his family.

Today, he lies in the grave after spending five years in the cold storage of Lee Funeral Home, waiting for the day when his children would agree on the way forward.

Court battles

Muumbo, a billionaire, exemplifies how unending court battles are costly and emotionally draining.

Despite owning assets worth about Sh1 billion, it took five years for courts to determine his final resting place, and when he was buried, the mortuary fees were paid by a loan.

When he died on June 22, 2015, he had Sh1.2 million in cash in his house.

However, trouble arose over where he was to be interred: whether he would lie next to his first wife at his ancestral home in Nzatani, or in Mbakini.

He married his first wife, Phiatah Kathumbi, in 1957. They had ten children and resided in Nzatani village, Mwingi.

The two parted ways in 1976 after Kathumbi discovered he had a second

wife, Josephine Kioko, with whom he lived in Narok, then Kakamega, and finally in Kileleshwa, Nairobi. They had five children.

Muumbo and Kathumbi, however, never divorced.

Muumbo's three children — Kasim, Munyasya and Kalunde — sued their eldest brother, Mbuvi, and stepbrother Mwinzi.

This war began in the magistrate's court and escalated to the High Court.

One side, Kasim, Munyasya and Kalunde, called 11 witnesses to support their argument that he should be buried in Nzatani, their ancestral home, next to his first wife.

On the other hand, Mbuvi and Mwinzi called eight witnesses to buttress their argument that Muumbo wanted to be buried in Mbakini, where his second wife was buried, according to a Will produced in court.

The intricacies of the case involved the supremacy of a Will and Kamba culture.

After hearing the parties, Justice Margaret Muigai overruled Mbuvi and Mwinzi and ordered that Muumbo should be buried at Nzatani. She ruled that the land was accessible to all children and family, while Mbakini was not open to all.

Deceased's wives

"Although custom is not mandatory, if the wish of the deceased is not clear or known, then the closest person(s) shall bury the deceased, and it may be on ancestral land or his land as the family agrees. The relationship with the deceased's wives, though relevant, is not the predominant factor," Justice Muigai ruled.

She also held that, since Mbuvi was the eldest son, he was to lead all the deceased's children to bury him and facilitate settlement of outstanding mortuary fees. This was on August 6, 2018. Justice Muigai also ordered Muumbo's cousin to chair the funeral meetings.

The judge observed that the family's acrimony originated from Muumbo and his two wives.

She noted that members of Kathumbi's household — except for her eldest son, Mbuvi — watched as they grew up unaware of the circumstances, with their mother struggling and isolated.

They lived with her and received an education, but as they grew older, they painfully watched her decline in age, health and overall well-being.

Once they were adults and able to support her, they did what they could, but she eventually left, leaving them behind with their father.

On the other hand, Josephine's children suffered resentment from Kathumbi's household, as they were deemed more advantaged and in close proximity to their father.

Justice Muigai found that although Muumbo tried to reconcile his children, upon his death they retreated into their homes.

"Instead, the children of the deceased have stepped into the shoes of their respective parents and continue



Former Nairobi Provincial police chief Timothy Mwangi Muumbo. [File]

JUDGES WHO HAVE HANDLED THE CASES:

- Justice Hedwig Ong'undi
- Justice Joseph Serگون
- Justice Margaret Muigai
- Justice Thande Muigai
- Justice Rose Ougo
- Justice William Musyoka
- Justice Luka Kimaru
- Justice Dorah Chepkwony

The cases:

- Millmani CMCC No. 3773 of 2015
- Succession Cause No. 1673 of 2015
- Civil Appeal Number 7 of 2016
- High Court Civil Case (OS) 39 of 2010
- Environment and Lands Court 193 OF 2014
- Civil Case Number. E096 OF 2020
- Criminal case against Dr. Njue and his son
- High Court Pet. 2010 of 2016

zealously to protect each parent's rights and/or attempt to resolve the family dispute.

"In the process, they have all used the deceased's burial as a means of settling scores instead of prioritising a respectful and decent burial of their late father," she ruled.

"As human beings, they may have made mistakes that affected the family, and the family can only move forward, as the deceased pledged in the video recording, reconcile and live in harmony. Therefore, priority shall be to bury the deceased."

The judgment did not end the fight.

Twenty-four days after the judgment, Mbuvi and Mwinzi went back to Justice Muigai.

This time, they wanted her out of the succession case and also asked her to set aside her judgment on the burial grounds.

They argued that their siblings, prior to the judgment, had boasted that she would tilt the scales of justice in their favour.

The two also alleged that an unnamed informer had leaked to them that they would lose the case.

They also accused the judge of bias. Kasim, Munyasya and Kalunde denied the claims.

Another verdict

Justice Muigai had to write yet another verdict to settle the contention. She ruled that the claims by the two were unsubstantiated and could not be corroborated.

"I wish to state that he who alleges must prove the allegations. I have no spokesperson to speak on my behalf on judicial matters except through court orders, rulings or judgments that are subject to review or appeal," she ruled on November 16, 2018.

When Justice Muigai finally settled the burial battle, the mortuary bill was at Sh3 million.

At the same time, contributions were made towards funeral arrangements by the immediate and extended family and from his estate.

Initially, the fight was between siblings, but the mortuary and a pathologist also found themselves embroiled in the saga.

The mortuary was sued over the fees it charged to preserve the deceased, which stood at Sh4.7 million.

The pathologist was sued over Muumbo's missing heart.

Meanwhile, Kalunde told the court that Munyasya took a loan and paid Sh2.9 million to the mortuary, leaving a balance of Sh2.1 million.

At the same time, they had also deposited Munyasya land title deed as a guarantee for the funeral home.

However, there was another hurdle: a succession case before the Family Court and another suit at the Constitutional Court.

Missing heart

Former government pathologist Moses Njue was sued at the Constitutional Court over the deceased's heart. The contention was that his heart was missing, and his family accused the pathologist of having a hand in the disappearance.

Lee Funeral Home was also roped into the case filed by Kasim before Justice James Makau.

Kasim wanted the court to compel the pathologist and the morgue to produce the lost body part.

Then there was a criminal case. Dr Njue and his son, Lemuel Mureithi, were charged at a magistrate's court over the heart.

The two were, however, acquitted three years after the court found no evidence to link them to the missing organ.

At the same time, the family was before the civil court, brawling over paying the mortuary bill. This case stemmed from the succession duel before the Family Court.

In the family case, civil appeal number 7 of 2016, Kasim, Munyasya and Kalunde claimed that despite the judge directing that they settle the case quickly so that they could bury the former police boss, their siblings — Mbuvi and Mwinzi — who were controlling the estate, had defied the orders.

The trio asked the court to compel the duo to release Sh7 million, arguing that this was part of the rent they collected from Muumbo's estate, plus an additional Sh60 million allegedly obtained from selling a piece of land in 2015.

Mbuvi and Mwinzi opposed the application filed before Justice Thande Mugure this year.

They accused Kasim, Munyasya, and Kalunde of abusing the court process, arguing the trio had filed another application in a separate family case seeking Sh15 million to meet the burial costs last year.

When Lee Funeral Home released the body, it gave the family six months to settle the outstanding charges.

This sparked yet another battle before the Civil Court. Kasim, Munyasya, and Kalunde sued the funeral home seeking to extend the time to foot the bill by six months.

They filed their case before Justice Joseph Serگون on May 7 2021. They urged the judge to block the mortuary from disposing of the security provided by Munyasya.

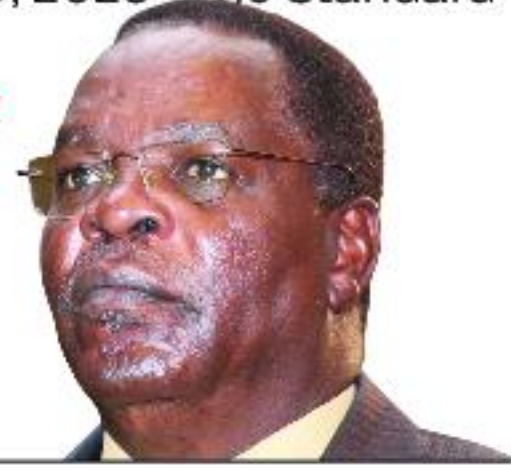
In this case, the trio blamed Mbuvi and Mwinzi for failing to release burial money.

kmuthoni@standardmedia.co.ke



"The Gen Z-led protests reminded us that corruption is not an abstract concept; it affects livelihoods, access to public services, opportunities for advancement, and ultimately, the social contract between citizens and the State."

David Oginde, EACC chairperson



EDITORIAL

Allay concerns of data breaches in health deal

Speculation has attended the recent signing of a health partnership deal between the government of Kenya and the United State.

The deal has raised concern among citizens that Kenya could surrender patients' data to the US without their consent, which is a violation of the data protection laws.

Kenya and the US signed a five-year, \$2.5 billion health agreement on December 4 under the 'America First Global Health Strategy'. Unlike under the arrangement with the US Agency for International Development (USAid), which President Donald Trump terminated in January upon assumption of office, this new partnership promises to lessen Kenya's dependency on donations and make it a dependent partner, thus strengthening its health system by bypassing contractors.

This is a direct government-to-government deal that would eliminate or minimise avenues of corruption through which lots of funds were lost. Under this deal, Kenya stands to boost its fight against tuberculosis, malaria and HIV, which devastate large populations. Since the withdrawal of USAid, Kenya has experienced a reversal of the gains it had made in the fight against HIV because of a shortage of both antiretroviral medication and condoms.

The benefits notwithstanding, there are concerns, especially because the contents of the deal are yet to be made public. The National Empowerment Network of People Living with HIV/AIDS now wants the government to make this information public to allay fears over possible data breaches.

While data sharing is nothing new, and a lot has been shared to improve health outcomes globally, we should stay awake to the fact that shared data can be misused through illegal surveillance, and could be mined for intelligence operations camouflaged as medical interventions. Kenya must ensure citizen data is safe, away from prying eyes.

Stay alert at the wheel

Kenians woke up to the devastating news that seven people had died in an accident in Taita Taveta, on the Nairobi-Mombasa highway on Sunday. The accident involved a matatu and a trailer. Eye witnesses accounts point at driver negligence. December, as is tradition in Kenya, involves a lot of vehicular movement as many people travel to spend the festive season with family and friends. Too often, however, the season comes with heavy costs to human life. The need for extra care on the road cannot be overemphasized.

PSV owners and operators must guard against driver fatigue and the reckless pursuit of profits this season. The police must up their vigilance, eschew taking bribes for a change and arrest careless drivers. Unroadworthy vehicles must be kept off our roads to minimise accidents.

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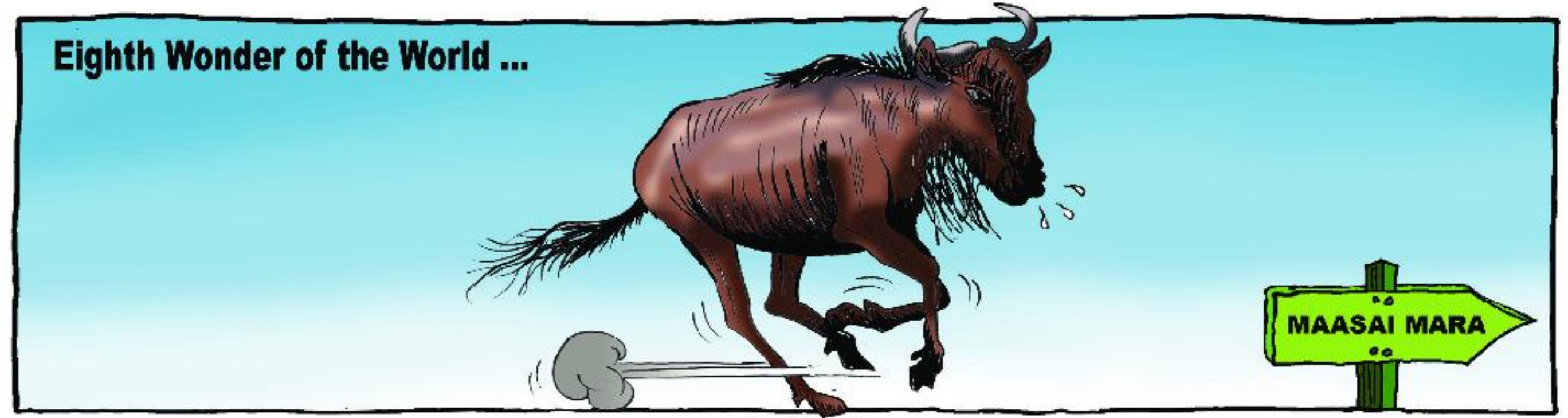
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UPFRONT

Kenya's great socio-economic divide laid bare by Oxfam report



NJAHIRA GITAHI

Oxfam Kenya's recently released a report titled Kenya's Inequality Crisis: The Great Economic Divide to the masses through its website, and this report has gained the necessary traction needed to set the conversation rolling.

The report is in fact less an academic exercise than a political provocation, calling on Kenyans to face the realities of what our current situation is as a country.

The report stitches together household surveys, wealth estimates and public finance analysis to show that growth figures mask a country becoming more unequal, with a tiny elite that is accumulating vast wealth while tens of millions are sliding into poverty.

The most damning revelation, and the one easiest to visualize, is the finding that the richest 125 Kenyans hold more wealth than roughly 42-43 million people combined.

The number 125 is most shocking, considering that this is a sum of people that could comfortably fit in a small room, and to imagine that they more wealth than over 42 million fellow Kenyans is to imagine that nearly the entire country is struggling to survive. This would explain the sufuria protests of

2023 that were so denigrated, as well as subsequent protests that the IMF predicted were bound to occur due to severe taxation of a people already barely making it.

The inequalities explain why money lending has become big business in this country, supplemented by betting. Most people are forced to supplement meager incomes through cash lending apps that work with exorbitant interest rates. Betting also offers an opportunity to supplement finances by presenting a low entry point that could result in big wins. The reality is however different, with very few winning, most people losing more than they can afford to, while others end up with a gambling addiction.

When analyzing the financial State of the nation, it is important to remember that these outcomes are not coincidental, but rather are systemic in nature. A number of insitutionalised factors and policies are behind this great divide that we see today, and the government is in cahoots as the implementer of these systems.

Oxfam identifies several interlinked drivers. First is the concentration of financial assets and corporate ownership in the hands of a few, reinforced by soaring executive pay (the report cites examples such as CEOs in Kenya's largest firms earning in the order of hundreds of times a teacher's salary).

Second is the erosion of public provisioning, as debt servicing and opaque tax exemptions are crowding out spending on health, education and social protection.

Third is our tax policy itself, which is a combination of narrow tax bases, over-generous incentives and weak enforcement, a condition that allows wealth to be accumulated and shielded from redistribution. Fourth, the report points to gendered and

geographic dimensions, noting that women, informal workers and residents of arid and marginalised regions are hit hardest.

Of all these factors, the one that bears needing primary attention is that of debt servicing. Whilst funding for education is at an all-time low, and medical services continue to become inaccessible due to doctor strikes, lack of social health insurance and overall poor facilities, Kenya's budget allocates a 68 per cent share to debt repayment.

This is a ridiculous figure by any accounts, as it clearly shows that more than half the money that belongs to Kenyans is not used on Kenyans. If we consider further that a lot of the money loaned to Kenya is lost to corruption, the pain is only worsened as we realise that we are paying for loans we never got to benefit from.

The consequences of these choices are clear: not too long ago, hundreds of babies died in Kiambu County due to the doctor's strike. Malnutrition, hunger and disease continue to cause death in the rural areas. For most youth, mental illness caused by financial precarity are on the rise, and many lives are lost to suicide as a consequence.

For those brave enough to stand up and protest these inhuman living conditions, the State resorts to violence, ensuring that those who survive these economic conditions will die through police brutality. The State has become a harbinger of death, and we must begin to count those deaths caused indirectly by policy failure and prioritization of the wealthy and their corporations. The Oxfam report presents a new call to action, asking us to sit with the realities of our country today and decide that we want better for ourselves.

The writer is an international lawyer

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PALAUVER

I've always thought the opposition speaks in one voice, says Kabaria Ole Muturi [jameskm570@gmail.com]. "However, a recent announcement by DCP boss, Rigathi Gachagua, that his side of the united opposition will take all the juicy positions in Nairobi come 2027, and as allegedly sealed with the Wiper party, calls for a rethink of this conviction. Gachagua has started behaving like the glutton who slaughters a goat and feasts on all the good parts, leaving the skin, bones and hooves to others. Opposition unity cannot be a me-first rhapsody."



The government insists the Affordable Housing projects are meant to ease the burden of shelter for ordinary Kenyans, Mercy Mutua [mercymutua888@gmail.com] notes. "But the question is; are these houses truly affordable, or have they become avoidable? For many, the houses are not even available yet their salaries continue to shrink every month. The government should stop deducting salaries and source other means of funding the projects."

The short rains have failed, and with that, says Francis Mukembu [fmukembu@gmail.com]. "Crops in farms have withered such that even if the rains came today, farmers will not salvage anything. The government should start planning for the impending drought by sourcing for grains to replenish the silos. If we wait until the little stock gets exhausted, the situation could be dire. This should also be a wake up call not to rely on rain fed agriculture."

Many parents still struggle to understand the new curriculum, and this affects how they support their children, says Pamilla Mugure [pamilamugure@gmail.com]. "The government should develop clearer, simpler ways of explaining CBC, its purpose, advantages, and how it works from early learning to completion. Community forums, easy-to-read guides, and demonstrations would help parents follow each stage. Clear guidance would strengthen trust, improve involvement, and ensure every learner benefits."



Write to us:

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Is State's plan to sell Safaricom shares a good idea?



BRAMWEL ROTICH,
EDUCATIONIST



It will unburden taxpayers and boost economy

I think the move by the government to dispose of 15 per cent stake in Safaricom shares is a noble idea that will go a long way in addressing the budget gaps that stand in the way of propelling the economy. Kenya needs a sustained capital injection to sustain the numerous expenditure and development obligations and must do so without exerting excessive burden on the taxpayer. The national Treasury has already clarified that the

Sh240.5 billion to be raised out of the sale deal will be used as seed capital for the national infrastructure fund. Considering that the government needs about Sh600 billion to finance the various infrastructure projects, this sale will be a significant boost to that required capital. Besides, Kenyans are already overburdened by taxes while they need better services. The sale of part of Safaricom shares will ease that burden. It also means the country will not have to look up to international lenders whose interest rates are high. This arrangement does not threaten the government's control over the company as it will still retain a 25 per cent stake. daily@standard.com



JORAM MUEMA,
ENTREPRENEUR



It sounds like selling a cow to buy milk

Selling off part of Safaricom PLC is a bad idea especially when there are so many unanswered questions regarding the transparency of the entire process. It should be remembered that Safaricom is Kenya's most strategic public company that not only brings big money but also supports critical communication and information infrastructure. First, many Kenyans are concerned by Kenya Kwanza gov-

ernment's trend of disposing public facilities in the name of financing budget gaps. We cannot sustain ourselves by selling everything that we own. It is like selling a cow to buy milk. Secondly, questions have been raised about the actual value of the shares to be sold out. Word has it that the value has been under-quoted meaning there is a likelihood of a financial scam. Kenyans deserve to know the truth about the entire transaction. The sale will also reduce government control over the firm which will make it difficult to influence key decisions. In short, there will be reduced public confidence should this deal sail through.

Text and photos: Erastus Mulwa

CIVIC EDGE

Government should rescue our university education from the doldrums

An exasperated mother recently expressed the pain of parents with wayward sons and daughters in university. She told Milimani court magistrate Dolphina Alego that her son, a student in a private university, is incorrigible.

She was reacting to an apology by her son after he and six colleagues were acquitted of the murder of a fellow student. Technology saved them from jail after closed circuit television cameras showed the student fell from the 11th floor of a building on November 23, 2025 as she tried to jump from one balcony to another while inebriated.

Kenyan universities are increasingly becoming crime scenes, a far cry from the envisaged citadels of knowledge. In 2023 alone, 150 deaths were recorded in universities. Most of them were attributed to love triangles, crime, drug and substance abuse. The biggest culprit, however, is suicide.

Suicidal tendencies are induced by tough circumstances most students find themselves in. Unable to bear, some seek the easy way out when financial pressures exerted on them by the high cost of living and high cost of university education in Kenya become unbearable.

While university education is the threshold for white collar jobs, the path to it is littered with obstacles that detract the students' attention in ways that some of those who manage to scrape through end up ill-equipped for the job market.

Evidently, the government has failed students and parents by pushing them to carry burdens they cannot. A paucity of residential halls within campuses has forced many students to seek accommodation in low end estates where rent is affordable, but crime and mortality abound.



Alexander Chagema,
Sub-Editor, Standard Group

Hard economic times and meagre incomes conspire to ensure university students from humble backgrounds do not have enough money for their basic needs. Inability to meet their needs and pressure to live lives beyond their means makes it easy for young men, especially, to either succumb to depression or get into crime to fend for themselves. Others get into drugs to escape the realities of their troubled existence.

The women, ever so vulnerable in a society that treats their gender shabbily, end up doing things they wouldn't if they had a choice. As a consequence, many have either died or given up the quest for education.

In an environment where there is no supervision, university students are having too much freedom they are ill equipped to handle. Most are

barely out of adolescence and at that stage where a little money and the absence of restrictions could make them spin out of control

When freedom is not handled responsibly, it becomes a burden, which is why drug addiction, indiscipline, truancy, prostitution and crime in universities are on the rise. University authorities don't care whether students attend classes or not, which compounds the problems in these institutions.

The government must build adequate hostels. There is enough money to do this, but it ends up in the pockets of a few. A recent report by Oxfam shows that 125 people own more wealth in Kenya than 45 million Kenyans combined. What sort of country are we building with such greed and an unequal distribution of wealth?

More than Sh2 billion is lost to corruption daily. With just a little political goodwill, this can be tamed. In a couple of months, the government can salvage enough money to build secure hostels for all students.

College students don't need freedom. They need firm hands to put them on the straight and narrow for their own good. If adult army and police recruits live in barracks under stringent controls, rules and unquestioningly follow orders while undergoing training, why do we think university students shouldn't be reined in?

With secure hostels, university administrations can impose hours beyond which no student would be allowed outside their hostels. A ban on alcohol, drugs and wild parties in hostels and penalties for those who break the rules can enforce discipline. There must be mandatory attendance of classes to end truancy. Students who skip classes without valid reasons should be expelled.



IBRAHIM ADAN,
EDUCATION POLICY ANALYST

Nemis flaws: Inefficiency or a scheme to scrap free education?

The Ministry of Education's National Education Management Information System (Nemis) exposes either disastrous institutional failure or intentional manipulation of enrolment figures. Despite years of costly validation exercises, the platform continues to produce compromised data that systematically underfunds schools.

In 2024, the Ministry engaged the Kenya Bureau of Statistics (KBS) to conduct a nationwide physical headcount to determine accurate enrolment figures. Despite significant financial investment, Nemis continues to display serious integrity issues even after incorporating this verified data. In September 2025, the Ministry launched another validation exercise at the beginning of the third term, which consumed valuable instructional time and sparked public outcry. However, these resource-heavy processes have failed to address fundamental structural flaws.

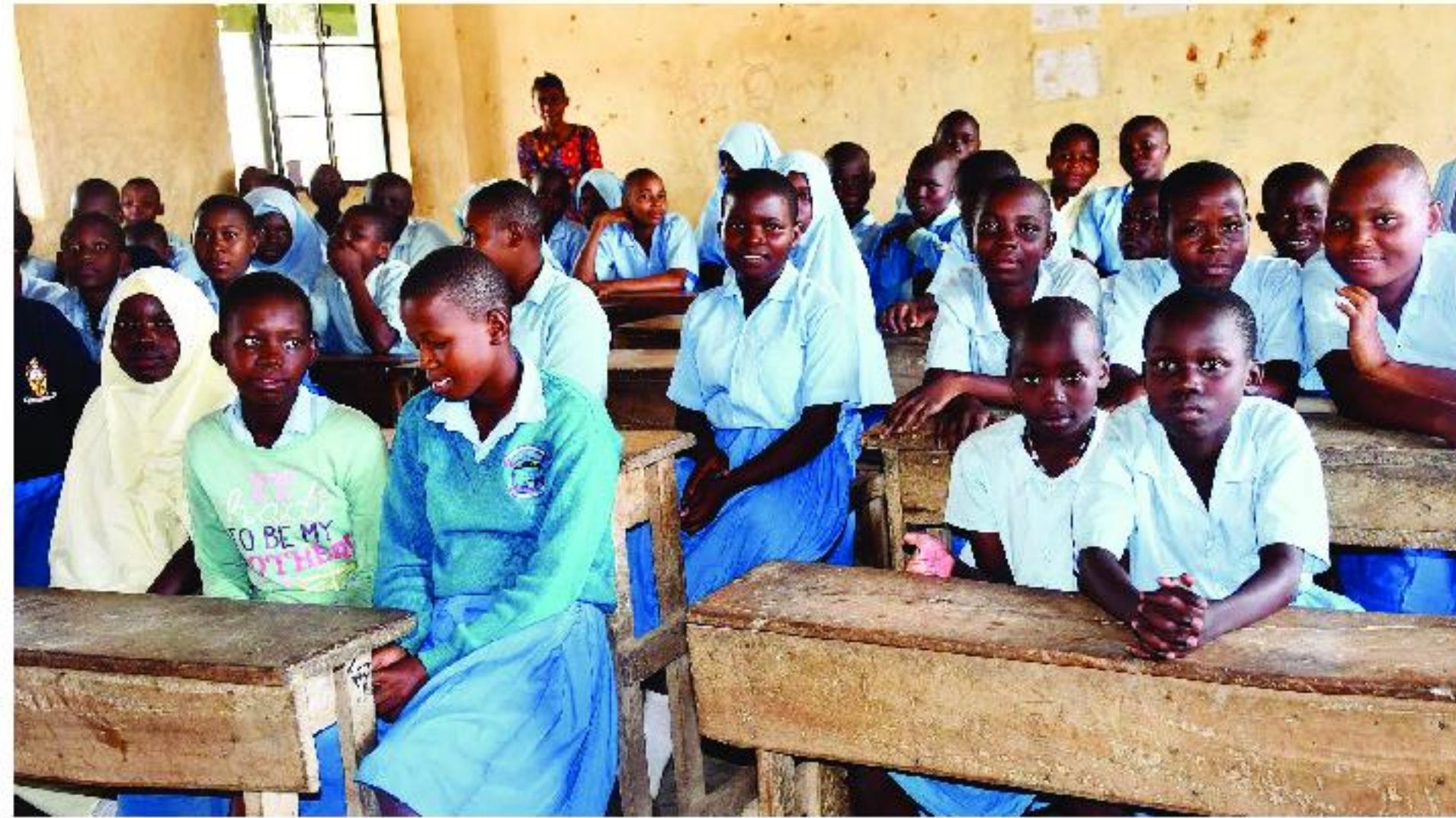
Until recently, both the Free Primary Education and Free Secondary Education programmes depended on manual verification to maintain data integrity. Schools submitted enrolment schedules that underwent systematic checks at sub-county and county levels, with any increases or decreases requiring formal justification and approval. This multi-layered mechanism established transparent accountability chains, preventing the phantom fluctuations now affecting Nemis. The Ministry's abandonment of this proven methodology in favour of malfunctioning technology marks a concerning regression in data governance.

According to reputable sources within the education sector, Nemis encounters serious issues with database management. When school administrators generate new Unique Personal Identifiers, the system automatically duplicates records, causing individual students to appear multiple times. This algorithmic fault fundamentally undermines national enrolment statistics.

In September 2024, the Kenya Primary School Heads Association formally notified the Ministry that the Nemis portal was experiencing severe server outages, rendering it inaccessible to schools nationwide. This system unavailability caused widespread confusion because schools could neither update nor verify enrolment data during crucial capitation verification periods.

The structural failures continue further. Each year, the system mysteriously combines multiple classes into single entries, resulting in absurd figures of over 600 students per class. More alarmingly, the system denies school heads the necessary administrative privileges to remove learners who have transferred, completed, or dropped out. As a result, students who have left remain perpetually enrolled, artificially inflating figures and creating phantom populations that bear no relation to actual attendance.

Perhaps most concerning: administrators regularly find unfamiliar names on their portals—learners who have never attended their schools. Moreover, once school leaders submit grade-level figures, the numbers mysteri-



ously decline, leading to ongoing, unexplained fluctuations that systematically underestimate actual student numbers.

The Ministry of Education, one of Kenya's oldest government institutions, has deep roots that extend through the colonial and post-independence periods. Yet paradoxically, despite decades of managing student data, the Ministry struggles with fundamental verification. This remains perplexing considering Kenya's digital transformation agenda and regional ICT leadership.

The Nemis crisis places tremendous pressure on school administrators. When the platform underreports enrolment, schools receive less funding for the number of students they actually teach, forcing head teachers to stretch limited budgets to cover essential needs. School leaders navigate parental expectations for quality education whilst confronting resource limitations beyond their control. They accrue supplier debts, endure difficult conversations with frustrated parents, and face sleepless nights managing impossible budgets.

Meanwhile, accountability pressures arise from various sources. The Ministry requires proper financial accounting and excellent results; parents demand explanations; auditors examine irregular expenditure patterns;



Ultimately, Kenya's children bear the consequences: classrooms lack textbooks, laboratory equipment remains unrepaired, infrastructure deteriorates, and educational quality declines as schools operate in a perpetual state of crisis.

Boards of Management challenge crisis-driven decisions. Leadership credibility erodes not through incompetence but through system-generated impossibilities.

Ultimately, Kenya's children bear the consequences: classrooms lack textbooks, laboratory equipment remains unrepaired, infrastructure deteriorates, and educational quality declines as schools operate in a perpetual state of crisis.

Herein lies the scandal's damning core: The Ministry used deflated enrolment figures from malfunctioning Nemis to disburse third-term 2025 capitation, with strong indications that identical compromised data will determine January 2026 allocations. Why conduct costly validation exercises if the results are consistently ignored when allocating funds? Why allocate public resources to KBS headcounts if schools receive funding based on algorithmically adjusted figures?

The pattern becomes clear: systematic underfunding rooted in flawed data, combined with ongoing resource expenditure masked as validation exercises that do not result in correction. This course of action appears designed to psychologically prepare stakeholders for the withdrawal of free education funding.

Kenya requires a complete overhaul of its education data infrastructure. The Ministry must implement comprehensive ICT training programmes that equip school heads with vital digital literacy skills. However, many schools, especially in ASAL regions, lack reliable connectivity and basic ICT infrastructure. The government should deploy at least one qualified ICT teacher to each school as a technical resource, removing reliance on cybercafés that compromise security.

Most critically, the Ministry must immediately stop using flawed platform data for capitation disbursements. Until integrity is restored, funding allocations should be based on validated KBS physical headcount data or previous reliable figures adjusted for reasonable growth. Continuing to disburse funds based on data the Ministry admits is inaccurate amounts to betraying Kenya's commitment to free, quality education.

DEAL

Rwanda set to reap peace dividends in Eastern DRC



MWANGI KIBATHI

Last week saw the eventual signing of the peace deal between the Democratic Republic of Congo and Rwanda. The occasion was witnessed by among others US President Donald Trump, President William Ruto, President Évariste Ndayishimiye of Burundi, Faure Gnassingbé of Togo and Angola's João Lourenço.

Close observers know we have been here many times over. Countless peace deals have been negotiated, agreed, signed and predictably broken.

Has the DRC finally cut the ribbon towards lasting peace in the East? Only time will tell.

But what is in it for Rwanda in this peace deal? While DRC stands to reap huge peace dividends in the event of sustainable peace, perhaps it is the neighbouring Rwanda that stands to benefit the most economically. A stable DRC provides a ready market for Rwandan goods and labour.

Rwanda has over the last few decades pursued ambitious economic reforms aimed at creating prosperity for its people. The economy has been one of the fastest growing in the region and globally at about eight per cent annually. The World Bank Ease of Doing Business survey has consistently ranked Rwanda as one of the top performers in Africa across the years.

Even with all things going right internally, one big hindrance stands on its way of Rwanda becoming a major economic player in the region, the low population. With just over 14 million people, Rwanda trails regional competitors Tanzania with a population of 69 million, Kenya's 53 million, and Uganda at 49 million. While the business and political fundamentals may be right, the local market is too small to attract big international manufacturers and other investors. Poor logistical connections across East Africa also make it hard for investors to manufacture in Rwanda and sell regionally.

Large businesses interests can survive poor governance, even some level of instability. But they cannot survive a market too small to allow competitiveness. Global brands will still pick countries with higher population including Nigeria, South Africa, Kenya or Ethiopia for their regional presence at the expense of Rwanda.

A peaceful large market potentially availed by a peaceful Eastern DRC region provides the relief Rwanda needs. While Rwanda may find it hard to fully penetrate the East African market, the large population in Congo would unlock the potential.

Rwanda is currently constructing an eight million annual passenger capacity airport at Bugesera at a cost of USD 2 billion and pursuing standard gauge railway connection with Dar es Salaam. The viability of these two huge infrastructural undertakings stand to gain immensely from trade links with the DRC and make Rwanda a regional trading and logistical hub in East and Central Africa.

Politically, Rwanda sees the instability in the Eastern DRC as an overflow of the ethnic conflict that led the birth of the current government shortly after the genocide in the early 1990s. The major rebel group, the Democratic Forces for the Liberation of Rwanda (FDLR) is known to operate from Congo. Some observers see Rwanda's hand in the activities of M23 to counter FDLR influence. Rwanda blames DRC government of lending a hand to the FDLR. Whichever way we look at it, the prosperous future Rwanda is trying to build is so intricately tied to the peace in the Eastern Congo.

As the ink dries ever so slowly on the peace deal, all eyes are on Rwanda not just as one of the parties to the conflict but also as a potential beneficiary of a stable Eastern DRC. Will economic interests deliver peace where political and military interventions failed so many times in so many ways?

Kibathi is an economist and commentator on social and political affairs



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HOT ON X

Natembeya says no to Ikolomani gold mining company

@GeorgeNatembeya: TAWE to Foreign Gold Mining in Ikolomani. Ikolomani residents firmly reject Shanta Gold's plan to seize 337 acres, displace over 800 households, and extract gold worth Sh683 billion while offering only Sh 3 billion in compensation.



Okong'o@sen...: TAWE is powerful, but rants alone won't shield Ikolomani from dispossession. What's needed now is urgent, coordinated action. The County Assembly must fast-track legislation protecting community land rights, mineral ownership, and local beneficiation.

@Tanaka_vin: Stop dividing Luhyas with cheap, sensational politics. The constant blame-shifting and fear-mongering is exactly why you lost Malava and why your influence continues to fade. The Luhya community deserves leaders who offer facts, solutions, and unity-not noise.

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FROM THE WEB

Kenya cuts down on passport processing time

Standard Digital: Kenya has cut passport processing time from more than six months to 72 hours and recruited 10,000 police officers, Interior Principal Secretary Raymond Omollo has said.

Daniel Kimanathi: Matiangi left it at 72 hours. How did it get back to six months?

Kariuki Njuguna: Matiangi did it. It's unfortunate the entire administration is joyriding on the success of one former Interior CS.

Jonathan Chebil: At least the government has tried.

Janette Lihavi: True, I received mine after four days of application.

Fyah A Konkarah: That is not an achievement. Why in the first place was it six months? These are things that should be issued in the shortest time possible, including IDs and other vital documents.

Amanda Stevenson: Yes, you have recruited 10k police officers, after skipping how many years?



GOVERNANCE

Youth voter apathy: The State, civil society and media need to roll out serious civic education

As the voter registration exercise continues, civic education should be a priority in addressing voter apathy among the youth.

The low voter registration turnout provides justification for civic education and should motivate all players to engage the electorate, especially the youth, to register.

The target of the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission (IEBC) is six million new registered voters. However, registration is significantly dismal among the youth.

Civic education and registration drives should target communities, campuses, youth events and online platforms to ensure that the country's largest demographic takes its rightful place at the ballot box in 2027.

Civic education will enlighten young people on the ins and outs of the Constitution and the democratic and electoral processes.

Kenya can borrow lessons from Ghana which has rolled out civic education clubs to encourage students to study the country's constitution and deepen their understanding of democracy and nation-building.

Civic education is not only good for free, fair and peaceful elections, it is necessary for the fulfillment of citizens' civic duty and the consolidation of Kenya's elections and governance system. Civic education would also help to strengthen youth civic values and contribute positively to national development.

The complex nature of Kenya's elections that require voters to elect six representatives, coupled with charged and polluted political campaigns and limited non-partisan information, makes it difficult for citizens to tell what is true and what is false.

Civil society has a role to educate the public on democratic values. Equally important, civil society's public education and engagement campaigns



on elections is critical for citizens' informed participation in the electoral process.

Credible and peaceful elections require concerted effort. The public, the Executive, Parliament, the Judiciary, political parties, civil society, religious leaders, the media and the private sector-with support from development partners-must all come together to deliver the best elections for Kenya.

The 2027 elections will benefit in a big way from the support and diligence of credible national and international civil society and electoral observers. The country, therefore, has no excuse to lock out credible and worthy support.

Kenyans will never build a strong democracy and a great country if they are not well informed. To vote is not merely to tick boxes.

Kenya must support objective, impartial, neutral and independent civic education that aims to enhance citizens' informed participation in the electoral process and active engagement in their own governance.

Raphael Obonyo, Public Policy Analyst

ENERGY

End long delays in electricity connection

Many Kenyans lack electricity even after paying large amounts of money for connection. The government should intervene and find a solution to these delays. There is a need for the government to fight corruption in Kenya Power Offices. Moreover, it should conduct a full audit of the power firm, ensuring payments by the citizens are properly used. Additionally, the government should consider investing in renewable energy such as wind, solar and geothermal to end electricity shortages. These sources are cheaper, reliable and environment friendly. Increasing power generation will help to reduce blackouts and make electricity supply more stable. The government should prevail upon Kenya Power to repair old lines, poles and transformers that often break, leading to outages. It baffles that many Kenyans have paid for pre-paid and post-paid metres but have not received any of the electricity connection kits. They have been waiting for months and others for years. The government should create an online system where people can check the progress of their applications for power. Speeding the process will restore trust and reduce frustrations among the citizens.

Sherine Harriet Mandu, Rongo University

CHANGE

AI should be utilised to assist, not replace humans

Artificial Intelligence (AI) has enhanced efficiency. AI is faster and can perform more tasks in a short time.

AI has, however, negatively affected human work. A lot of people have lost their jobs due to AI. These include waiters in cafés and bank tellers. Creativity, critical thinking and self reliance are vanishing into thin air since people rely more on AI. On Social media, fake AI generated videos, news and images are shared, thus misinforming people. Even though AI has partly affected human work, all is not

lost. It is high time that we acquired skills and knowledge to help us cope with AI-related jobs. The government should create awareness on how to properly use AI in ways that will help in ensuring reliable information is shared. Rather than using AI to replace humans, we should embrace it and use it to effectively assist humans. As a result, the economy will grow, jobs will be created and there will be a rise in national development. It's time we embrace change to better our lives.

Bancy Muriithi, Laikipia University



TECHNOLOGY

Audio books can help revive reading culture

The reading culture in our country is on its death bed, especially among young people who have been swallowed by social media platforms to the extent it has become an addiction.

It is easier to get a youth or even old people holding their phones than a novel. This trend is worrying and something has to be done in haste to arrest this worrying trend that, clearly, is threatening to plunge our country into a reading desert.

One of the common reasons the youth give

is that they do not get time to read. This is why I have a feeling that audio books can help because with an audio book, one simply has to play an audio and still be able to do other things.

This is why I believe that audio books are the only option to revive the reading culture. I hope both mainstream and private publishers will consider producing audio books as well as sensitizing both the youth and adults on the new form of books.

Franklin Mukembu, Tharaka Nithi



THE BUNGOMA NATIONAL POLYTECHNIC

A centre of excellence in Technical and Vocational Training, Innovations and Outreach.

P. O. BOX 158, BUNGOMA | Tel: 0711 158 158/0103 669 393 | Email: info@bungomapolyc.ac.ke | www.bungomapolyc.ac.ke

Inaugural Graduation Ceremony



Theme: "TVET for Youth Empowerment and Sustainable Development: Celebrating Skills, Igniting Innovation."

Core Mandate

Deliver market-responsive, inclusive, and quality technical and vocational training grounded in innovation and collaboration with the aim of equipping learners with skills for employment, enterprise, and national development.

Vision Statement

A centre of excellence in Technical and Vocational Training, Innovations and Outreach.

Mission Statement

Provide quality Technical and Vocational Training for Sustainable Development

Core Values

Versatility
Integrity
Team Spirit
Equity

Message from the Chief Guest, Dr. Esther Thaara Muoria, PhD The Principal Secretary (PS) for the State Department for TVET



Dr. Esther Thaara Muoria, PhD
The Principal Secretary (PS) for the State Department for TVET

It is with immense pride and deep humility that I join you today for this historic occasion, the first-ever graduation ceremony of the Bungoma National Polytechnic. This is not merely a ceremony; it is a milestone in the life of an institution that has grown from promise to prominence, from vision to veracity.

Today, we celebrate the graduation of over 4,000 trailblazers, young men and women who have not only completed their academic journey but have also helped shape the identity of this institution. You are the founding alumni, the first cohort to carry the name of Bungoma National Polytechnic into the world of work, innovation, and service.

This institution has rapidly evolved into a model of integrity, strategic alignment, and community engagement. Under the stewardship of its visionary leadership, the Bungoma National Polytechnic has:

- Institutionalized governance frameworks that ensure transparency, accountability, and compliance with national standards.
- Integrated tracer studies and skills gap analyses to align training with labor market demands.
- Established a vibrant Industrial Liaison Office, ensuring that training is not only theoretical but also practical, industry-informed, and future-ready.
- Adopted data visualization and digital reporting tools, making institutional performance more transparent and actionable.
- Embraced greening TVET by planting 19,700 trees, embedding sustainability into its institutional culture. Of these, 15,400 are indigenous species, 3,500 are exotic trees, and 800 are fruit trees—demonstrating a holistic approach to biodiversity, utility, and community nourishment.
- Rolled out Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) programs, opening pathways for workers and artisans to formalize their skills.
- Implemented internal assessment as a qualification awarding institution, strengthening its role in competency-based certification.
- Pioneered the rollout of the modularized TVET curriculum, ensuring flexible, skill-focused training pathways.
- Aligned admissions with harmonized national TVET standards, guaranteeing equity and compliance across programs.

These are not just administrative milestones, they are indicators of a TVET institution that is alive to its mandate and responsive to its community.

Graduands, you are stepping into a world where TVET is no longer a fallback option, it is the **frontline of national development.**

In 2025, the Government of Kenya, through the Ministry of Education and the State Department for TVET, has intensified reforms to:

- Expand TVET enrollment to **2 million learners** by the end of the year, with a focus on inclusivity, especially for women and youth in marginalized regions.
- Digitize training delivery, with over 60% of TVET institutions now offering blended learning through platforms like the Kenya Education Cloud.
- Strengthen Competency-Based Education and Training (CBET), ensuring that learners graduate with demonstrable skills, not just certificates.
- Enhance industry linkages, with the National Skills Development Policy (2025) mandating dual training models and apprenticeship pathways.
- Promote green skills and sustainability, aligning with Kenya's climate action commitments and the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) agenda.

These developments are not abstract, they are **shaping your future**, and Bungoma National Polytechnic is already ahead of the curve.

Dear Graduands, You are not just leaving with diplomas, you are leaving with **tools to build, to innovate, and to lead.** Whether you trained in electrical engineering, ICT, hospitality, agriculture, or business, your skills are needed now more than ever.

Kenya's economy is shifting toward **value addition, digital transformation, and industrialization.** The Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA) places you at the center of job creation, SME growth, and community development.

I urge you to be job creators, not just job seekers. The government has launched the Hustler Fund and Youth Enterprise Development Fund to support your entrepreneurial dreams. Embrace lifelong learning; the world is changing fast. Keep upgrading your skills through online platforms, micro-credentials, and professional networks. Uphold integrity and excellence as your character will open more doors than your certificate ever could.

To our industry partners, government agencies, and development organizations, thank you for walking this journey with Bungoma National Polytechnic. But let me challenge you: **let us deepen our collaboration.**

- Let us co-design curricula that reflect real-world needs.
- Let us expand internship and apprenticeship opportunities.
- Let us invest in innovation hubs, green technologies, and digital labs.
- Let us support research, incubation, and start-up ecosystems within our TVET institutions.

To the Principal and the entire leadership team, your commitment to **strategic planning, capacity building, and institutional excellence** is evident in today's success.

To the staff, you have not only taught skills; you have mentored, inspired, and transformed lives. To the parents and guardians, your sacrifices have borne fruit. Today, your sons and daughters are ready to soar. And to the **class of 2025**, you are the pride of Bungoma, the hope of Kenya, and the promise of Africa.

As you step into the world, remember:

Excellence is not an act, but a habit. Integrity is not a slogan, but a lifestyle. And service is not a duty, but a calling.

Congratulations, and may your journey be bold, impactful, and fulfilling.

God bless you all. God bless the Bungoma National Polytechnic. God bless Kenya.

Message from the Chairperson Governing Council, Prof. Edwin Ataro

Today is a historic occasion, the first-ever graduation ceremony of the Bungoma National Polytechnic. This day not only marks the triumph of over 4,000 pioneering graduands but also the fulfillment of a vision that has transformed this institution into a beacon of technical excellence and community empowerment.

As Chairman of the Governing Council, I am proud to highlight some of the tangible strides we have made together:

- **Completion of the Mechanical Engineering Workshop**, a state-of-the-art facility designed to nurture innovation, hands-on training, and industrial readiness.
- **Acquisition of a Mercedes Benz Bus**, enhancing mobility, exposure, and logistical support for students and staff.
- **Construction of Modern Gates**, a symbol of our institutional identity, security, and pride.
- **Approved and monitored the implementation of the 2023-2027 Strategic Plan** aligned with TVET Act, Vision 2030 and the BETA model. This is a forward-looking blueprint that integrates the **Bottom-Up Economic Transformation**

Agenda priorities into our institutional growth. This plan ensures that the Bungoma National Polytechnic remains responsive to national development goals, industry demands, and community needs, while positioning TVET as the frontline of Kenya's transformation. These achievements are not mere structures or documents; they are investments in the future of our learners and the prosperity of our community.

As we celebrate these milestones, I must humbly acknowledge that the journey is not complete. The Mechanical Engineering Workshop, though beautifully constructed, requires equipping with modern tools, machines, and technologies to fully serve its purpose.

I therefore call upon: **Government agencies** to prioritize funding for workshop equipment, **Industry partners** to support through donations, partnerships, and joint ventures and **Development organizations** to invest in capacity building and technology transfer.

Equipping this workshop will ensure that our graduates are not only trained but are **industry-ready**, capable of driving Kenya's industrialization agenda under the BETA framework.



Prof. Edwin Ataro

Dear Graduands, today you step into the world as trailblazers. You are the founding alumni of the Bungoma National Polytechnic, and your skills are urgently needed in Kenya's transformation journey. Whether in engineering, ICT, hospitality, agriculture, or business, remember:

- ✓ **Be job creators**, not just job seekers.
- ✓ **Embrace lifelong learning** to remain relevant in a fast-changing world.
- ✓ **Uphold integrity and excellence**, for your character will define your legacy.

To the Principal and leadership team, your vision and dedication have brought us here.

To the staff, you have shaped lives with patience and passion.

To the parents and guardians, your sacrifices have borne fruit.

And to our industry partners, thank you for walking with us, but let us deepen this collaboration for greater impact; together, we can build a TVET ecosystem that is **inclusive, dynamic, and globally competitive.**

As Chairman of the Governing Council, I assure you that we remain steadfast in our commitment to governance, accountability, and strategic growth. Together, we will continue to build an institution that not only trains but transforms.

To the class of 2025: you are the pride of Bungoma, the hope of Kenya, and the promise of Africa.

Congratulations, and may your journey be bold, impactful, and fulfilling.

God bless you all.

God bless the Bungoma National Polytechnic.

God bless Kenya.

Message from the Chief Principal, Dr Godfrey S Murunga, PhD



Dr. Godfrey S. Murunga
Chief Principal PhD

It is with profound joy and gratitude that I welcome you all to this historic occasion, the inaugural graduation ceremony of the Bungoma National Polytechnic. Today, we witness the fruits of vision, resilience, and collective effort. This is not just a ceremony; it is a defining milestone in the life of our institution.

Since attaining National Polytechnic status, the Bungoma National Polytechnic has undergone a remarkable transformation. Through strategic leadership, stakeholder collaboration, and an unwavering commitment to quality, we have positioned ourselves as a model TVET institution in Kenya.

Milestones in the past year:

- ✓ Expanded enrolment to over 10,000 trainees, with a deliberate focus on gender equity and regional inclusion.
- ✓ Successfully implemented Competency-Based Education

and Training (CBET) across all departments, ensuring that our graduates are equipped with measurable, industry-aligned skills.

✓ Rolled out Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) programs to formalize skills for workers and artisans. **And today, we celebrate another milestone: the certification of 16 graduands under this program.** This is a proud moment as we formally recognize skills acquired through experience, giving artisans and workers new opportunities for growth and dignity.

✓ Achieved a major milestone in graduate placement by successfully facilitating the recruitment of our trainees for overseas job opportunities under the Government's Kazi Majuu program, opening global pathways for our skilled youth.

✓ Conducted a comprehensive Tracer Study for FY2024/25, generating actionable insights to improve curriculum relevance and graduate employability.

✓ Implemented Internal Assessment and Certification as a Qualification Awarding Body (QA B).

✓ Launched a cross-functional Training Needs Assessment and Skills Gap Analysis, aligned with the 22nd cycle Performance Contracting Guidelines, to inform program development and institutional planning.

✓ Embraced greening TVET by planting 19,700 trees; 15,400

indigenous, 3,500 exotic, and 800 fruit trees, embedding sustainability into our culture.

✓ Achieved national recognition at the 2025 KATTI TVET Fair-Innovations and Skills Competition:

- 1st Position Nationally in the Clothing and Textile category.
- 2nd Position Nationally in the Food and Beverage category.
- 5th Position Nationally in Robotics, showcasing our students' excellence in technological innovation and creativity.

These achievements reflect our unwavering commitment to research, innovation, and excellence in technical and vocational education.

As we celebrate this milestone, I must also highlight strategic needs that will shape the next phase of our growth and sustainability.

1. Strengthening Human Resource Capacity

I sincerely thank the Public Service Commission (PSC) for granting us 10 trainers slots this year. This gesture affirms the government's commitment to strengthening TVET institutions.

Currently, Bungoma National Polytechnic has 86 PSC trainers and 135 trainers paid by the Council. While we appreciate the dedication of all our trainers, the heavy reliance on BOG staff significantly strains our wage bill and limits long-term stability.

To ensure sustainable delivery of Competency-Based Education and Training (CBET), we appeal for

additional PSC staffing as this will reduce the financial burden on the institution, enhance job security and motivation for trainers and improve quality assurance and continuity in training.

2. Infrastructure Development

We call upon our Chief Guest, the Ministry of Education, and development partners to support the following priority projects:

- Construction of a Modern ICT & Library Complex, a digital hub for research, innovation, and e-learning.
- Construction of a Student Centre, a vibrant space for academic, cultural, and social engagement.
- Modernization of Training Equipment. Upgrading workshops and laboratories to meet industry standards.

3. Continuous Capacity Building

To remain relevant in a fast-evolving world, our trainers must be continuously empowered through structured professional development. We therefore seek support for: industry exposure programs, pedagogical training, innovation and mentorship initiatives.

Together, these investments will ensure that Bungoma National Polytechnic remains a beacon of excellence, relevance, and resilience in the TVET landscape.

To our 2025 Class, I say this: you are the heartbeat of this institution. You have demonstrated resilience,

discipline, and excellence. You are the first to graduate under our national charter, and your success will define our legacy.

As you step into the world, I urge you to:

- ✓ Be problem-solvers and innovators, not just employees.
- ✓ Uphold the values of integrity, service, and professionalism.
- ✓ Remain lifelong learners, adapting to new technologies and emerging opportunities.
- ✓ Be proud ambassadors of the Bungoma National Polytechnic—your alma mater.
- ✓ **Form a strong and vibrant Alumni Association**, to mentor future students, support development projects, and keep the spirit of fraternity alive.

To the Council, led by Prof. Edwin Ataro, thank you for your strategic guidance, oversight and unwavering support.

To our staff, your dedication has shaped the minds and hearts of these graduates.

To our partners in government, industry, and civil society, your collaboration has enriched our programs and expanded our impact.

To the parents and guardians, your sacrifices have borne fruit.

And to the Class of 2025, go forth with courage, competence, and compassion. **The world awaits your contribution.**

God bless you all.

God bless the Bungoma National Polytechnic. God bless Kenya.

Congratulations Class of 2025!

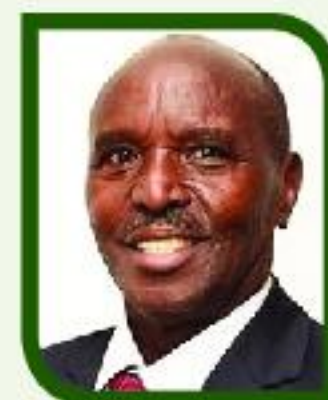
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Pkumu
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PhD
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Inaugural Graduation Ceremony

Theme: "TVET for Youth Empowerment and Sustainable Development: Celebrating Skills, Igniting Innovation."



MANAGEMENT TEAM



Dr. Godfrey S. Murunga
Chief Principal PhD



Wilson M. Navagwi
Deputy Principal
(Administration and Finance)



Florence K. Maleche
Deputy Principal
(Academics)



Risper Nandako Juma
Registrar Academics



Dr. Fred Sifuna, PhD
Registrar Administration



Hannington Situma
Dean Of Students



Penina Ajili
Finance Officer



CHRP Susan Shikuku Wepukhulu
Human Resource Officer



Arnold Soita
Procurement Officer

COURSES OFFERED

NO.	COURSE(S)	MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS	DURATION	INTAKE	EXAM BODY
AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES DEPARTMENT					
1	HORTICULTURE NURSERY MGT. LEVEL 4	NCSE E or Equivalent	6 MONTHS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
2	DAIRY FARM MANAGEMENT LEVEL 4	NCSE E or Equivalent	6 MONTHS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
3	POULTRY LAYER PRODUCTION LEVEL 4	NCSE E or Equivalent	6 MONTHS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
4	APARY ATTENDANCE LEVEL 4	NCSE E or Equivalent	6 MONTHS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
5	AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION LEVEL 4	NCSE E or Equivalent	6 MONTHS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
6	AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION LEVEL 6	NCSE C- or Equivalent	2 YEARS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
7	SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT LEVEL 5	NCSE D or Equivalent	1 YEAR	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
8	AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION LEVEL 5	NCSE D or Equivalent	1 YEAR	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
9	ANIMAL PRODUCTION LEVEL 4	NCSE E or Equivalent	6 MONTHS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
10	ANIMAL PRODUCTION LEVEL 5	NCSE D or Equivalent	1 YEAR	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
11	ANIMAL PRODUCTION LEVEL 6	NCSE C- or Equivalent	2 YEARS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
12	ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGY LEVEL 5	NCSE D or Equivalent	1 YEAR	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
13	ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGY LEVEL 6	NCSE C- or Equivalent	2 YEARS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
14	AGRI-PRENEURSHIP LEVEL 4	NCSE E or Equivalent	6 MONTHS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
15	AGRI-PRENEURSHIP LEVEL 5	NCSE D or Equivalent	1 YEAR	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
16	AGRI-PRENEURSHIP LEVEL 6	NCSE C- or Equivalent	2 YEARS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT					
17	ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION LEVEL 3	NCPE	3 MONTHS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
18	ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION LEVEL 4	NCSE E or Equivalent	6 MONTHS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
19	ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING LEVEL 5	NCSE D or Equivalent	1 YEAR	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
20	ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING LEVEL 6	NCSE C- or Equivalent	2 YEARS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
21	BIO-MEDICAL ENGINEERING LEVEL 5	NCSE D or Equivalent	1 YEAR	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
22	BIO-MEDICAL ENGINEERING LEVEL 6	NCSE C- or Equivalent	2 YEARS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
23	SOLAR INSTALLATION LEVEL 3	NCPE	3 MONTHS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
24	SOLAR INSTALLATION LEVEL 4	NCSE E or Equivalent	6 MONTHS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
25	SOLAR INSTALLATION LEVEL 5	NCSE D or Equivalent	1 YEAR	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
26	ELECTRONICS LEVEL 3	NCPE	3 MONTHS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
27	ELECTRONICS LEVEL 4	NCSE E or Equivalent	6 MONTHS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
28	ELECTRONICS LEVEL 5	NCSE D or Equivalent	1 YEAR	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
29	ELECTRONICS LEVEL 6	NCSE C- or Equivalent	2 YEARS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
BUILDING AND CIVIL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT					
30	MASONRY LEVEL 4	NCSE E or Equivalent	6 MONTHS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
31	CARPENTRY AND JOINERY LEVEL 4	NCSE E or Equivalent	6 MONTHS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
32	CARPENTRY AND JOINERY LEVEL 5	NCSE D or Equivalent	1 YEAR	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
33	PLUMBING LEVEL 4	NCSE E or Equivalent	6 MONTHS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
34	PLUMBING LEVEL 5	NCSE D or Equivalent	1 YEAR	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
35	LAND SURVEY LEVEL 5	NCSE D or Equivalent	1 YEAR	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
36	LAND SURVEY LEVEL 6	NCSE C- or Equivalent	2 YEARS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
37	BUILDING TECHNICIAN LEVEL 5	NCSE D or Equivalent	1 YEAR	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
38	BUILDING TECHNICIAN LEVEL 6	NCSE C- or Equivalent	2 YEARS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
39	CIVIL ENGINEERING TECHNICIAN LEVEL 6	NCSE C- or Equivalent	2 YEARS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
40	WATER ENGINEERING LEVEL 6	NCSE C- or Equivalent	2 YEARS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
41	QUANTITY SURVEY LEVEL 6	NCSE C- or Equivalent	2 YEARS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
MECHANICAL AND AUTOMOTIVE ENGINEERING					
42	AUTOMOTIVE TECHNICIAN LEVEL 4	NCSE E or Equivalent	6 MONTHS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
43	AUTOMOTIVE TECHNICIAN LEVEL 5	NCSE D or Equivalent	1 YEAR	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
44	AUTOMOTIVE TECHNICIAN LEVEL 6	NCSE C- or Equivalent	2 YEARS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
45	AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING LEVEL 6	NCSE C- or Equivalent	2 YEARS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
46	WELDING AND FABRICATION LEVEL 4	NCSE E or Equivalent	6 MONTHS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
47	WELDING AND FABRICATION LEVEL 5	NCSE D or Equivalent	1 YEAR	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
48	MECHANICAL PRODUCTION LEVEL 5	NCSE D or Equivalent	1 YEAR	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
49	MECHANICAL PRODUCTION TECHNICIAN LEVEL 6	NCSE C- or Equivalent	2 YEARS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
50	AGRICULTURE ENGINEERING TECHNICIAN LEVEL 4	NCSE E or Equivalent	6 MONTHS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
51	MOTOR VEHICLE MECHANICS LEVEL 3	NCPE	3 MONTHS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
52	AGRICULTURE ENGINEERING TECHNICIAN LEVEL 4	NCSE E or Equivalent	6 MONTHS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
APPLIED SCIENCES DEPARTMENT					
53	COMMUNITY HEALTH LEVEL 4	NCSE E or Equivalent	6 MONTHS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
54	COMMUNITY HEALTH LEVEL 5	NCSE D or Equivalent	1 YEAR	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
55	COMMUNITY HEALTH LEVEL 6	NCSE C- or Equivalent	2 YEARS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
56	APPLIED BIOLOGY LEVEL 6	NCSE C- or Equivalent	2 YEARS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
57	NUTRITION AND DIETETICS LEVEL 5	NCSE D or Equivalent	1 YEAR	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
58	NUTRITION AND DIETETICS LEVEL 6	NCSE C- or Equivalent	2 YEARS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
59	FOOD TECHNOLOGY LEVEL 6	NCSE C- or Equivalent	2 YEARS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
60	FOOD TECHNOLOGY LEVEL 5	NCSE D or Equivalent	1 YEAR	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
61	SCIENCE LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY LEVEL 5	NCSE D or Equivalent	1 YEAR	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
62	SCIENCE LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY LEVEL 6	NCSE C- or Equivalent	2 YEARS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
63	FOOD SCIENCE AND PROCESSING TECHNOLOGY LEVEL 5	NCSE D or Equivalent	1 YEAR	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
64	FOOD SCIENCE AND PROCESSING TECHNOLOGY LEVEL 6	NCSE D or Equivalent	1 YEAR	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
65	ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY LEVEL 6	NCSE C- or Equivalent	2 YEARS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
66	HEALTH RECORDS LEVEL 4	NCSE E or Equivalent	6 MONTHS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
67	HEALTH RECORDS LEVEL 5	NCSE D or Equivalent	1 YEAR	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
68	APPLIED STATISTICS LEVEL 6	NCSE C- or Equivalent	2 YEARS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
69	INDUSTRIAL CHEMISTRY LEVEL 6	NCSE C- or Equivalent	2 YEARS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
70	DAIRY PLANT MANAGEMENT LEVEL 4	NCSE E or Equivalent	6 MONTHS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
71	DAIRY PLANT MANAGEMENT LEVEL 5	NCSE D or Equivalent	1 YEAR	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
72	DAIRY PLANT MANAGEMENT LEVEL 6	NCSE C- or Equivalent	2 YEARS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
73	MEAT PROCESSING LEVEL 4	NCSE E or Equivalent	6 MONTHS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
COMPUTING AND INFORMATICS DEPARTMENT					
74	ICT LEVEL 4	NCSE E or Equivalent	1 MONTH	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC

75	ICT LEVEL 5	NCSE D or Equivalent	1 YEAR	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
76	LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE LEVEL 6	NCSE C- or Equivalent	2 YEARS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
77	COMPUTERS SCIENCE LEVEL 6	NCSE C- or Equivalent	2 YEARS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
78	ICT TECHNICIAN LEVEL 6	NCSE C- or Equivalent	2 YEARS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
79	ICT TECHNICIAN LEVEL 5	NCSE D or Equivalent	1 YEAR	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
80	ICT TECHNICIAN LEVEL 4	NCSE E or Equivalent	6 MONTHS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
81	ICT TECHNICIAN LEVEL 3	NCPE	3 MONTHS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
82	DIGITAL JOURNALISM	NCSE C- or Equivalent	2 YEARS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
83	LIBRARY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT LEVEL 6	NCSE C- or Equivalent	2 YEARS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
84	LIBRARY INFORMATION ASSISTANT LEVEL 5	NCSE D or Equivalent	1 YEAR	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
85	COMPUTERS SCIENCE TECHNICIAN LEVEL 6	NCSE C- or Equivalent	2 YEARS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
HOSPITALITY AND INSTITUTIONAL MANAGEMENT					
86	FOOD AND BEVERAGE MANAGEMENT LEVEL 6	NCSE C- or Equivalent	2 YEARS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
87	FOOD AND BEVERAGE TECHNICIAN LEVEL 5	NCSE D or Equivalent	1 YEAR	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
88	FOOD AND BEVERAGE SERVICE WAITER LEVEL 3	NCPE	3 MONTHS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
89	FOOD PRODUCTION COOK LEVEL 4	NCSE E or Equivalent	6 MONTHS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
90	FOOD PRODUCTION COOK LEVEL 3	NCPE	3 MONTHS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
91	BAKING SKILLS LEVEL 4	NCSE E or Equivalent	6 MONTHS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
92	MIXOLOGY	NCPE	3 MONTHS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP
93	BARISTA	NCPE	3 MONTHS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP
94	BAKING SKILLS LEVEL 3	NCPE	3 MONTHS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
95	CATERING AND ACCOMMODATION LEVEL 6	NCSE C- or Equivalent	2 YEARS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
96	CATERING AND ACCOMMODATION LEVEL 5	NCSE D or Equivalent	1 YEAR	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
97	ACCOMMODATION OPERATIONS LEVEL 4	NCSE E or Equivalent	6 MONTHS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
98	TOUR AND TRAVEL MANAGER LEVEL 6	NCSE C- or Equivalent	2 YEARS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
99	TOUR AND TRAVEL OPERATOR LEVEL 5	NCSE D or Equivalent	1 YEAR	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
100	TOUR GUIDE LEVEL 4	NCSE E or Equivalent	1 YEAR	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
101	WILDLIFE GUIDE LEVEL 4	NCSE E or Equivalent	6 MONTHS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
FASHION AND COSMETOLOGY					
102	FASHION DESIGN (DRESSMAKING) LEVEL 3	NCSE E or Equivalent	3 MONTHS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
103	FASHION DESIGN LEVEL 4	NCSE E or Equivalent	6 MONTHS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
104	FASHION DESIGN LEVEL 5	NCSE D or Equivalent	1 YEAR	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
105	FASHION DESIGN LEVEL 6	NCSE C- or Equivalent	2 YEARS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
106	COSMETOLOGY LEVEL 4 (HAIR DRESSING AND BEAUTY)	NCSE E or Equivalent	6 MONTHS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
107	COSMETOLOGY LEVEL 5 (HAIR DRESSING AND BEAUTY)	NCSE D or Equivalent	1 YEAR	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
108	COSMETOLOGY LEVEL 6 (HAIR DRESSING AND BEAUTY)	NCSE C- or Equivalent	2 YEARS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
BUSINESS AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEPARTMENT					
109	OFFICE ADMINISTRATION LEVEL 6	NCSE D or Equivalent	1 YEAR	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
110	OFFICE ADMINISTRATION LEVEL 5	NCSE C- or Equivalent	2 YEARS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
111	OFFICE ASSISTANCE LEVEL 4	NCSE E or Equivalent	6 MONTHS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
112	SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT LEVEL 5	NCSE D or Equivalent	1 YEAR	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
113	SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT LEVEL 6	NCSE C- or Equivalent	2 YEARS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
114	ACCOUNTANCY LEVEL 6	NCSE C- or Equivalent	2 YEARS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
115	HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT LEVEL 5	NCSE D or Equivalent	1 YEAR	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
116	HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT LEVEL 6	NCSE C- or Equivalent	2 YEARS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
117	STORE KEEPING LEVEL 4	NCSE E or Equivalent	6 MONTHS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
118	BUSINESS MANAGEMENT LEVEL 5	NCSE D or Equivalent	1 YEAR	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
119	BUSINESS MANAGEMENT LEVEL 6	NCSE C- or Equivalent	2 YEARS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
120	BANKING AND FINANCE LEVEL 5	NCSE D or Equivalent	1 YEAR	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
121	COOPERATIVE MANAGEMENT LEVEL 5	NCSE D or Equivalent	1 YEAR	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
122	COOPERATIVE MANAGEMENT LEVEL 6	NCSE C- or Equivalent	2 YEARS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
123	CREDIT MANAGEMENT LEVEL 5	NCSE D or Equivalent	1 YEAR	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
124	CREDIT MANAGEMENT LEVEL 6	NCSE C- or Equivalent	2 YEARS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
125	MARKETING MANAGEMENT LEVEL 5	NCSE D or Equivalent	1 YEAR	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
126	MARKETING MANAGEMENT LEVEL 6	NCSE C- or Equivalent	2 YEARS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
127	PROJECT MANAGEMENT LEVEL 5	NCSE D or Equivalent	1 YEAR	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
128	PROJECT MANAGEMENT LEVEL 6	NCSE C- or Equivalent	2 YEARS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
129	BANKING AND FINANCE LEVEL 6	NCSE C- or Equivalent	2 YEARS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
LIBERAL STUDIES DEPARTMENT					
130	SOCIAL WORK LEVEL 5	NCSE D or Equivalent	1 YEAR	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
131	SOCIAL WORK LEVEL 6	NCSE C- or Equivalent	2 YEARS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
132	COUNSELLING LEVEL 6	NCSE C- or Equivalent	2 YEARS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
133	CHILD CARE AND PROTECTION LEVEL 5	NCSE D or Equivalent	1 YEAR	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
134	CHILD CARE AND PROTECTION LEVEL 6	NCSE C- or Equivalent	2 YEARS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
135	HOME-BASED CARE ASSISTANT LEVEL 3	NCPE	3 MONTHS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
136	CAREGIVER LEVEL 4	NCSE E or Equivalent	6 MONTHS	JAN/M/SEPT	BNP/TVETDACC
HIGHER NATIONAL DIPLOMA					
137	HND ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING	DIPLOMA Or Equivalent	2 YEARS	JAN/M/SEPT	INEC
138	HND SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT	DIPLOMA Or Equivalent	2 YEARS	JAN/M/SEPT	INEC
139	HND BUSINESS MANAGEMENT	DIPLOMA Or Equivalent	2 YEARS	JAN/M/SEPT	INEC
140	HND HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	DIPLOMA Or Equivalent	2 YEARS	JAN/M/SEPT	INEC
141	HND IN BUILDING TECHNOLOGY	DIPLOMA Or Equivalent	2 YEARS	JAN/M/SEPT	INEC
142	HND IN CIVIL ENGINEERING	DIPLOMA Or Equivalent	2 YEARS	JAN/M/SEPT	INEC
143	HND IN ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY	DIPLOMA Or Equivalent	2 YEARS	JAN/M/SEPT	INEC
144	HND IN APPLIED BIOLOGY	DIPLOMA Or Equivalent	2 YEARS		





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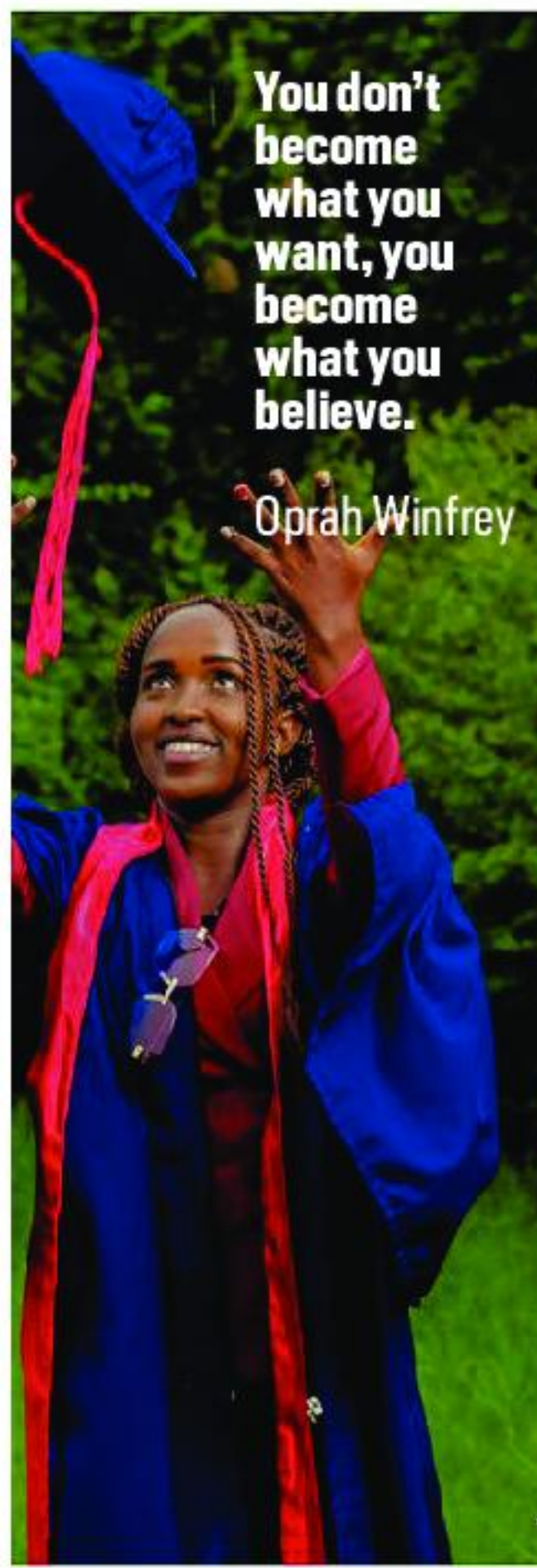
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REPUBLIC OF KENYA
COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF HOMA BAY
THE COUNTY TREASURY

P.O Box 469-40300, Homa Bay - Kenya
Email: procurement@homabay.go.ke



SECTOR WORKING GROUP CONSULTATIONS ON COUNTY BUDGET PROPOSALS FOR MTEF PERIOD 2026/2027 - 2028/2029

Section 104 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012, mandates the County Treasury to coordinate and oversee the preparation of the county budget processes. Section 125 of the PFM Act, 2012, sets up county budget preparation stages, including conducting sector working group (SWG) consultations.

In this regard, the County Government of Homa Bay hereby invites our development partners, professionals, lobby groups, CSOs, the general public, and other interested groups to engage and deliberate on the priority areas that would inform resource allocation and ceilings for the Medium-Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) period FY 2026/2027 - 2028/2029. **The SWG consultations will be held from 9th to 11th December 2025 at the Governor's Park as scheduled below:**

S/N	SECTOR	DATES	TIME
1	Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development (ARUD)	17/12/2025	09:00-11:00
2	Energy, Infrastructure, and ICT	17/12/2025	11:30-13:30
3	General Economic and Commercial Affairs (GECA)	17/12/2025	14:00-16:00
4	Health	18/12/2025	09:00-11:00
5	Education	18/12/2025	11:30-13:30
6	Public Administration and Inter-Government Relations (PAIR)	18/12/2025	14:00-16:00
7	Social Protection, Culture and Recreation	19/12/2025	09:00-11:00
8	Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources	19/12/2025	11:30-13:30

Besides, written submissions or memoranda will be received at the venue or emailed through finance@homabay.go.ke and copy to co.economicplanning@homabay.go.ke to be received not later than **19th December 2025**.

HON. SOLOMON OBIERO,
CECM - FINANCE & ECONOMIC PLANNING,
COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF HOMA BAY



Financial Standard



Tea sector bosses to face lifestyle audit.
PGs 23



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Why MPs halted *Dar tycoon's cement deal*

DIVESTURE: They want EAPC to buy back shares that Kalahari bought from Holcim and sell them to Kenyans through an IPO.

PAGES 24-25



MINING

Mrima Hill rare earth project attracts new US-backed consortium

A US-backed consortium has proposed a value chain approach in the extraction and development of rare-earth minerals at Kwale County's Mrima Hills.

The consortium, Mrima Earth Ltd, has already engaged the National Mining Corporation (Namico) in its prospect with the aim of offering a different approach in the sector.

The consortium, majority-owned by US shareholders and supported by a substantial Kenyan base, is financially backed by leading North American institutional investors as

well as a major US strategic partner.

"Breaking from the trend of companies focused solely on raw ore export, the Mrima Earth Consortium plans to develop the resource in stages with a strong emphasis on creating a value-added product in Kenya," the firm says in its prospect to Namico.

It argues that this approach is expected to inject billions of US dollars into Kenya's economy, while positioning Mrima Hill as a potential anchor for a regional rare earth industry and a catalyst for downstream industrialisa-

tion. A core element of the strategy, it says, is to work closely with the local community. "Plans include extensive knowledge transfer, skills development, training programmes, and long-term job creation aimed at ensuring that the region—and Kenya as a whole—benefits directly from the project's growth," the firm says.

After years of inactivity, the renewed momentum around Mrima Hill suggests that the project may finally be moving toward realisation, offering Kenya an opportunity

to take a leading role in the global rare earth supply chain. "If successful, this model could serve as a blueprint for the sustainable development of other strategic mineral projects across Africa," the firm adds.

The consortium is led by a globally experienced management team, including a technical head who formerly served as managing director of Molycorp's Mountain Pass rare earth project in California – now operated by the New York Stock Exchange-listed MP Materials. [Graham Kajilwa]

ENERGY

SA informal miners fight for a future in coal's twilight

Country is among the world's top producers of coal, which fires about 80 per cent of its electricity.

By AFP
newsdesk@standardmedia.co.ke

Growing up, Cyprial dreamed of being a lawyer. Instead, he now spends his days underground, swinging a pickaxe against rock in a pitch-black illegal mine that snakes for kilometres beneath South Africa's coal heartland.

The rumbling of wheelbarrows echoed down the narrow tunnels where he and dozens of other men had been mining since dawn. Some chipped away at the rock face, their dim headlamps barely piercing the darkness.

Others pushed loads of up to 100 kilos (220 pounds) at full speed through the tunnels and up a steep hill to trucks waiting to deliver the coal to informal sellers in the nearby town of Ermelo.

Only a few tree trunks propped up the slab of stone forming the roof of the entrance to the mine, a hole in the slope of a gutted hill abandoned by a mining company in the eastern Mpumalanga province scarred by decades of coal extraction.

South Africa is among the world's top

producers of coal, which fires about 80 per cent of the country's electricity.

Ranked among the 12 largest greenhouse gas emitters globally, the country became in 2021 the first in the world to sign a Just Energy Transition Partnership (JETP) deal with wealthy nations, worth \$8.5 billion (Sh1.1 trillion), to move away from dirty-power generation.

And while most of South Africa's electricity comes from Mpumalanga, locals say they have benefited little from large-scale, formal mining and fear the transition to green energy might leave them behind again.

'Artisanal' or 'illegal'?

"Down the shaft, it's pitch black. You cannot even see your finger," said Cyprial, taking a drag of a joint he said helped "take all the fears and shove them away".

Speaking under a pseudonym to avoid retaliation from authorities, he feared the illegal mine might one day collapse on him. "Half of the youth from here in Ermelo are doing this job," he said.

Unemployment in Mpumalanga, at 34 per cent according to the latest government figures, is even higher than the national average.



Mine rescue team helps pull an injured illegal miner out of the disused Langlaagte gold mine shaft entrance in Johannesburg. [AFP]

SH1.1

TRILLION

VALUE of the Just Energy Transition Partnership (JETP) deal with wealthy nations signed in 2021 to move away from dirty-power generation.



And even though coal from Ermelo powers cities across the country and abroad many locals live in shacks with no access to electricity.

The government calls Cyprial and the others "illegal miners". But they prefer the term "artisanal mining", saying their work, though unauthorised, was essential to the local community. "This coal, we transport it to communities so those people can use it to cook and to warm themselves," said Jabulani Sibiyi, who chairs Ermelo's artisanal miners' union.

The electricity produced in Mpumalanga is too expensive for many locals, he said. "It's not fair."

President Cyril Ramaphosa has called miners like these a "menace" to South Africa's economy and security, and authorities are trying to stamp out the activity. Analysts estimate there were more than 40,000 illegal miners in 2021, though most operated in abandoned gold shafts. The formal coal sector, meanwhile, employs more than 100,000 people in direct and indirect jobs, according to research from the University of Cape Town. Ermelo's artisanal miners have applied for a collective mining permit, but the process is costly and slow, said Zethu Hlatshwayo, spokesman for the National Association of Artisanal Miners (NAAM). Earlier this year,

the government introduced a bill intended to facilitate the formalisation of artisanal mining. But the process is bound up with red tape, Hlatshwayo said.

"You have to have land, permits, you have to do your environmental authorisation," he said. They also need a "rehabilitation fund" to later restore the land to its pre-mining state.

"All of that will take you to a good three million rands (nearly \$174,000)," he said, a sum unimaginable for miners who lived "hand to mouth".

According to Hlatshwayo, a "just transition" to green energy requires that ordinary people also have access to South Africa's mineral wealth.

This would correct "the injustices of the past", he said, referring to the apartheid era when the lucrative mining industry was the sole domain of white South Africans. "For us, 'just transition' means transitioning from a large-scale destructive form of mining, into a sustainable, artisanal and small-scale mining sector," he said, sitting in a vegetable garden that he tends with a local environmental NGO.

Activist Philani Mngomezulu, working in the same garden, pitched in: "Just one community mine, in the entire history of mining in this town, that's all we're fighting for!"

REPORT

Tea sector bosses face lifestyle audit as MPs move to restore sanity

Report says any malpractice identified and confirmed should be prosecuted accordingly.

By Irene Githinji
igithinji@standardmedia.co.ke

The National Assembly now wants the Tea Board of Kenya (TBK) to conduct a lifestyle audit on the directors, clerks and other influential persons in tea factories, following complaints of exploitation, low pricing and theft of the crop grown by small-holder farmers.

The National Assembly's Committee on Agriculture led by Tigania West MP Dr John Mutunga made the recommendations following an inquiry into the pricing of tea in Kenya as a result of complaints raised by MPs from factories in the West of the Rift Valley (WoR).

This comes as a task force instituted to establish the cause of the disparity in the tea prices recommended a reduction of the production costs, among other radical interventions.

The Tea Pricing Inquiry Committee said several factories are riddled by severe cash flow constraints, leading to an inability to pay a standing loan of Sh10.3 billion as of June 30, within a stipulated one year.

The MPs alleged that tea factories from their region were paying farmers lower bonuses compared to those from the East of the Rift Valley (EoR).

Similarly, farmers from the WoR held protests and some uprooted their tea plantations, citing low tea prices and bonuses, with the issue of tea pricing being a subject of debate in the National Assembly, hence the decision by the Committee to look into it.

"There should be an independent audit on the level of adherence and compliance to legislation on the licensing of factories by TBK, auditing of the hydro-power plant projects that are ongoing in the WoR and lifestyle audit of the directors, clerks and other influential persons," the report says. According to the report, board members of some factories were the main beneficiaries of procurement processes, with some managers having worked in the same factory for more than 14 years; thus, familiarity, which impacted their performance. In carrying out the inquiry, the committee reviewed documents, held meetings with



Tea farmers deliver their produce to a lorry at a tea-buying centre in Nyamira County. [Sammy Omingo, Standard]

stakeholders in the tea sector and conducted field visits to factories in the WoR and EoR to get the views of factory management and farmers on tea pricing.

Processing factories

They also conducted field visits to the Tea Research Institute (TRI), Mombasa Tea Auction, TBK Quality Analysis and Tea Testing Laboratory and Chai Trading Company Ltd and the Kenya Tea Development Agency (KTDA) warehouse.

The committee found that the quality of tea delivered to the auction by factories in the West of the Rift Valley is lower than that from EoR due to several issues, including tea hawking, licensing of more independent tea processors in the region, thus providing a market for teas rejected by KTDA and the multiplicity of cultivators.

The committee heard that there are 19 KTDA shareholding tea processing factories in the WoR and 35 in the EoR that own KTDA Holdings Ltd, 65 independent tea factories in the WoR and six in the EoR, 15 licensed satellite KTDA factories in the WoR against two in the EoR.

"It takes about 12 to 18 hours to deliver green leaf to factories in the WoR, while two hours in the East of the Rift Valley. Cases of falsification of weighing scales at buying centres were reported in the West of the Rift Valley. Some farmers are given fewer kilogrammes than what they have supplied, therefore reducing earnings," the report states.

"Different varieties and cultivators of tea in the WoR are processed together



It takes about 12 to 18 hours to deliver green leaf to factories in the WoR, while two hours in the East of the Rift Valley. Cases of falsification of weighing scales at buying centres were reported in the West of the Rift Valley. Some farmers are given fewer kilogrammes than what they have supplied, therefore reducing earnings."

Report

despite the fact that they have different fermentation times, which negatively impacts the quality of processed tea."

The committee has since urged the Ministry of Agriculture to institute an independent audit on the level of adherence and compliance with legislation of factories by TBK.

"Efforts to audit tea factories by TBK should purpose to cover all factories and any malpractice identified and confirmed should be prosecuted accordingly. TBK should ensure that approved agricultural and manufacturing standards are adhered to across the board, enforcement processes are developed, shared and applied," the committee said.

TBK told the committee that the price realised at the auction is determined by the global market supply-demand situation, quality of the tea produced by each factory, which is dependent on various factors, including quality of green leaf (agronomical practices and plucking), post-harvest handling manufacturing practices at the tea factory.

Similarly, TBK said the price of tea is influenced by historical buyers' preferences for specific teas from specific tea factories and quality consistency within a specific tea factory. "Traditional tea markets such as Pakistan and Egypt, which take 35 per cent and 15 per cent of Kenyan tea respectively, have had higher preferences for teas from the EoR (30 per cent of national production) compared to the WoR (70 per cent of national production)," TBK explained. TBK explained that the drop in prices of tea was due to

challenges in key export markets such as Pakistan, Egypt, Sudan, and Iran, which collectively account for about 70 per cent of Kenya's tea export by quantity.

TBK also told the committee that WoR smallholder factories had the lowest prices at an average of \$1.78 (Sh231) per kilo of made tea, attributed to lower quality compared to what the market discerns. According to TBK, the payment model used by smallholder tea factories to pay for green leaf supplied by farmers is structured into a monthly payment (initial payment) and the second payment, popularly referred to as the tea bonus.

Tea auction

The initial payment is an advance payment against farmers' green leaf deliveries for the month, as proceeds from the sale of tea have not yet been realised at the time. "In this regard, tea farmers are paid on a monthly basis an initial amount ranging between Sh23 and Sh25 as determined by the Board of their respective tea factories. The second payment (tea bonus) is the balance of the total sales minus the cost of production (including the monthly payment). However, the second payment is dependent on three factors, namely price realised at the tea auction, the exchange rate to the USD, and cost of production," the board told the committee.

Last week, Agriculture Cabinet Secretary Mutahi Kagwe said the government is reforming the tea sector, as part of stabilising prices, improving quality, doubling tea farmers' earnings and making it sustainable.

He explained that the government has initiated various programmes to improve the livelihoods of smallholder tea farmers, which aim at improving the average payments to the smallholder tea farmers from Sh50.18 per kilogramme of green leaf in 2022 to Sh100 by 2027.

Kagwe said the quality of tea is mainly determined by the quality of green leaf, with the Ministry and other relevant industry players now developing guidelines on the quality of green leaf plucked and delivered for processing by tea farmers to the factories.

He made the remarks when he appeared before the National Assembly plenary. Farmers currently receive between Sh23 and Sh25 per kilogramme as an initial payment, while the bonus depends on auction prices, exchange rates and cost of production.

During the 2024/25 financial year, average auction prices dropped to \$2.41 (Sh313) per kilogramme from \$2.54 (Sh330), owing to forex shortages in Pakistan and Egypt, conflict in Sudan, and market access challenges in Iran, which collectively account for about 70 per cent of Kenya's tea exports.

SPECIAL REPORT

'Not for sale': Why MPs slammed brakes on Tanzanian billionaire's cement empire

The moves set the stage for a clash between parliamentary will, Executive policy, and the ambitions of one of East Africa's most prominent industrialists.

By Macharia Kamau and Brian Ngugi
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MPs have moved to block the controversial off-market share sale that would have handed a Tanzanian billionaire a dominant stake in the State-linked East African Portland Cement Company Plc (EAPC), instead recommending that the company buy back the shares to safeguard national interests.

The Departmental Committee on Trade, Industry and Cooperatives, in a report tabled in the National Assembly, presented a damning assessment of the proposed sale of a 29.2 per cent stake in EAPC to Kalahari Cement Ltd, owned by Tanzanian cement baron Edhah Abdallah Munif.

The committee's most adverse recommendation calls for EAPC itself to purchase the shares from seller Holcim Group and then offer them to the Kenyan public, a move that would scuttle the private deal entirely.

The probe was triggered by public outrage over the transaction's terms, notably a sale price of Sh27.30 per share—less than half the prevailing market price of around Sh58 per share.

The price has rallied in recent weeks following the announcement by the Tanzanian firm that it would acquire an additional stake from Holcim Group and, more recently, from the National Social Security Fund (NSSF), which has a 27 per cent shareholding in the cement firm.

The share price of EAPC on December 3, 2025, peaked at Sh93 per share but had since retreated to Sh83.25 by the close of trading yesterday, considerably higher than the sale price of Sh27.30.

The Capital Markets Authority (CMA) noted that this was a negotiated price between Holcim and Kalahari. There



The East Africa Portland Cement factory. [File, Standard]

were also fears that Kalahari would consolidate too much market power. If completed, Munif's combined influence would reach 41.7 per cent, surpassing the combined holdings of the Kenyan government and its pension fund.

This is in addition to Kalahari's existing link to Bamburi Cement.

The company is a subsidiary of Amson's Group, which last year acquired a 96 per cent stake in Bamburi through the acquisition of the 58.6 per cent stake from Holcim and as well as from numerous other retail shareholders.

Amid ongoing controversy and political backlash over his initial acquisition, Munif recently announced a further controversial proposal to purchase NSSF's remaining 27 per cent stake in East African Portland Cement, regulatory filings show, a move that would cement his majority control of the strategic manufacturer and has raised acute concerns about market concentration and the fate of a key national industrial asset.

In a statement, Amsons said NSSF had completed the sale of its 27 per cent stake in EAPC to Kalahari Cement.

The transfer, the firm said, followed approvals by the Capital Markets Author-

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This regulatory vacuum is alarming for a sector strategic to Kenya's economic and infrastructure agenda.

MPs' report



ity (CMA), Competition Authority of Kenya (CAK) and the Ministry of Mining, all approved the sale.

This now makes Kalahari the majority shareholder of EAPC with a 69 per cent stake. This was even as the MPs making up the National Assembly's Committee on Trade said EAPC should buy back shares that Kalahari bought from Holcim and instead sell them to Kenyans through an initial Public Offering (IPO).

The move would transfer ownership from a single foreign entity to thousands of Kenyan investors, aligning with broader government goals. "The committee recommends that the National Assembly resolves that EAPC Plc buys back shares from Holcim Group and offer them to the public through a fresh IPO on the basis that the transaction aligns with the privatisation policy in Kenya and will deliver clear public benefits," said the Committee in its report.

The committee's investigation into his earlier deal, however, revealed a process riddled with red flags. It found that the negotiated price "rests substantially below the prevailing NSE market price," suggesting "possible undervaluation and erosion of shareholder value, including

SH93

PER SHARE

THE share price of EAPCC on December 3, 2025, but retreated to Sh83.25 by the close of trading yesterday, considerably higher than the sale price of Sh27.30.

69

PER CENT

KALAHARI stake in EAPCC, making the firm the majority shareholder.

60

DAYS

PERIOD for CAK to conduct a full market study to assess concentration risks in the cement industry, vital for housing and construction, as ordered by MPs.

SH27.30

SALE price, which was less than half the prevailing market price of around Sh58 per share.

the government's own equity stake."

MPs slammed regulators for a disjointed review. The CMA granted Kalahari a rare exemption from mandatory takeover rules, allowing it to acquire effective control without offering to buy out other shareholders.

Simultaneously, CAK concluded the transaction was "not notifiable" as a merger, thus performing no analysis of its impact on market competition, consumer prices, or employment.

The committee's landmark intervention represents a significant assertion of parliamentary authority over the disposition of strategic State assets and exposes critical vulnerabilities in Kenya's regulatory framework.

By halting the sale and advocating for a public share offering, analysts said yesterday, the MPs are not only challenging a specific transaction but setting a precedent for heightened scrutiny of deals involving national champions, signalling that undervalued asset sales to dominant private players will face fierce political resistance.

Their findings of a deeply discounted price and a disjointed regulatory review have laid bare systemic gaps that could

KEY FINDINGS FROM THE PARLIAMENTARY PROBE

■ MPs delivered a blistering critique of the proposed stake sale in East African Portland Cement Company (EAPCC), citing fundamental flaws in the process and demanding urgent corrective action. Here are the MPs' main conclusions:

1. A 'Substantial' Undervaluation: The committee found the agreed price of Sh27.30 per share to be indefensible, standing "substantially below" the prevailing market price of approximately Sh58.75.

■ MPs warned this represented a clear "erosion of shareholder value," harming the government, the National Social Security Fund (NSSF), and minority investors. They rejected the "willing buyer-willing seller" principle as inadequate for a strategic national asset.

2. Regulatory failure and a 'vacuum': MPs accused regulators of a catastrophic failure. They found the Capital Markets Authority (CMA) granted a takeover exemption without sufficient scrutiny, while the Competition Authority of Kenya (CAK) opted out entirely, declaring the transaction "non-notifiable."

■ This created a "regulatory



vacuum" with no assessment of the deal's impact on market competition, consumer prices, or employment safeguards.

3. Consolidation of "dominant influence": The report highlighted that the buyer, Kalahari Cement, is under the same ultimate ownership as Bamburi Cement, which already holds a 12.5 per cent EAPCC stake. Post-transaction, this common control would create a combined 41.7 per cent bloc, giving a single entity "dominant influence" over the company, surpassing the government and pension fund.

4. Call for a national buy-back solution: As a direct alternative, the committee endorsed a proposal for EAPCC to buy back the shares itself and then offer them to the Kenyan public via a new share offering.

■ MPs argued this would "broaden ownership in the economy," safeguard public interest, and align with national privatization goals, converting a controversial private deal into a public benefit.

5. Systemic gaps require new law: Beyond this deal, MPs identified a critical flaw in Kenya's capital markets rules, noting a lack of provisions for pre-emptive rights or competitive bidding during major off-market share sales. They recommended new legislation to prevent "opaque transactions" and protect shareholder value in strategic listed companies.

prompt sweeping reforms to capital market and competition rules, with lasting implications for foreign investment and state-owned enterprise governance in Kenya, analysts say.

"This regulatory vacuum is alarming for a sector strategic to Kenya's economic and infrastructure agenda," the report states. It ordered CAK to conduct a full market study within 60 days to assess concentration risks in the cement industry, vital for housing and construction.

The proposed sale stems from Swiss conglomerate Holcim's strategic exit from several African markets. Kalahari Cement, an investment vehicle for Munif—who also controls Bamburi Cement through the Amsons Group—sought to acquire the stake held by two Holcim subsidiaries.

Operational strategy

The committee found the deal would fundamentally alter corporate control.

While Kalahari's direct purchase of 29.2 per cent sits just below the 30 per cent threshold that automatically triggers a takeover offer, its common ownership with Bamburi Cement (which holds 12.5 per cent of EAPCC) creates a combined 41.7 per cent bloc. MPs argued regulators failed to properly apply "acting in concert" and "common control" rules designed to prevent such control consolidation.

"The absence of a publicly disclosed strategic plan from Kalahari Ltd raises uncertainty over employment stability, operational strategy, and alignment with national industrial policy," the report warns. It calls for Kalahari to provide a legally binding memorandum on its plans, guaranteeing no asset-stripping and safeguarding jobs. Beyond blocking this specific deal, the committee pinpointed systemic failures in Kenya's capital markets framework.

It found a lack of rules to protect existing shareholders during major off-market sales, rec-

ommending new legislation to introduce pre-emptive rights for existing shareholders and competitive bidding processes for large blocks of shares in listed companies. "The existing legal framework... lacks explicit provisions for exercise of pre-emptive rights... or competitive bidding... These gaps expose listed companies... to risks of opaque transactions, insider arrangements, and erosion of shareholder and public value," the report concludes.

The committee's recommendations now head to the full National Assembly for debate and a potential vote. If adopted, they would not only halt a contentious corporate transaction but could signal a more assertive parliamentary role in scrutinising the sale of strategic national assets and usher in significant reforms to Kenya's capital markets regulation.

The outcome sets the stage for a clash between parliamentary will, executive policy, and the ambitions of one of East Africa's most prominent industrialists.

Yesterday, Amsons Managing Director Munif explained why the firm had bid to become the majority shareholder in EAPCC.

"We see so much potential in the cement market in Kenya, and we are committed to growing it even more. We plan to make a significant investment in EAPCC with the aim that we triple production capacity in the next three years," he said in the statement announcing the completion of the acquisition of the NSSF stake.

"We also plan on building another clinkerisation plant, which will lead to thousands of new jobs being created and increased revenue for Kenya as sales grow. This will also be very beneficial for other industries, including logistics and construction. I have always believed in local production as one of the best ways to grow and stabilise an economy, and now we have another opportunity to prove this through our acquisition of EAPCC."

OPINION

VAT compliance a necessity for fair business environment, not a burden



BY GEORGE OBELL

Tax compliance is the fundamental pillar of a country's healthy business environment and national development. When individuals and businesses file their returns on time and pay taxes accurately, it not only contributes to a stable economic climate but also ensures the government can fund critical public services and infrastructure that support growth and social well-being.

Beyond revenue collection, fairness and equity are essential to sustainable business growth. One of the most effective ways to create a level playing field among businesses is through ensuring all businesses pay their fair share of levies and taxes, safeguarding consistent and strong compliance with tax regulations.

This ensures that all traders, regardless of size, operate under the same rules, fostering a culture of accountability and transparency. Among the various tax obligations, Value Added Tax (VAT) is one of the most far-reaching. Levied on the sale or importation of taxable goods and services, VAT affects a wide spectrum of businesses.

Those with annual taxable supplies of Sh5 million or more are legally required to register for VAT. However, registration is only the starting point. These businesses must also submit monthly VAT returns and remit the tax they collect from their customers.

Accurate returns

VAT compliance goes beyond being a legal duty; it is a reflection of a business's integrity and commitment to fair trade. When traders register, file accurate returns and remit their taxes responsibly, they help build a market where success is driven by merit, innovation, quality and service rather than by evasion or manipulation.

VAT non-compliance continues to pose a significant challenge in Kenya.

According to the Medium Term Revenue Strategy (MTRS), VAT revenue in the 2021/22 financial year underperformed by 39.8 per cent.

The government aims to reduce this shortfall to 19.8 per cent over the medium term.

This gap is particularly troubling considering that various initiatives, such as the VAT auto-population system, have been introduced specifically to enhance VAT collection.

Kenya Revenue Authority (KRA) has flagged several practices contributing to this revenue gap. These include cases where businesses file VAT returns but fail to remit the corresponding payments, fail to file returns altogether, or repeatedly submit nil returns while still seeking refunds. Other businesses demonstrate a broader disre-

gard for VAT regulations entirely, further undermining efforts to ensure compliance.

To address these challenges and improve visibility into VAT transactions, KRA implemented the Electronic Tax Invoice Management System (eTIMS) under the VAT (Electronic Tax Invoice) Regulations, 2022.

This system was designed to simplify the tax process, improve transparency, and minimise the risk of tax evasion by electronically capturing transactional data in real time.

Despite being a legal requirement, uptake of eTIMS has been slow. Only about 508,000 businesses have so far complied, which is a low number given the millions of registered businesses across the country. Even more concerning is that many of the businesses that have not onboarded eTIMS continue to receive Tax Compliance Certificates (TCCs), allowing them to operate as though they are fully compliant.

A TCC is meant to be issued only to taxpayers, including businesses that adhere to all tax regulations, meet all their tax obligations, including adherence to VAT regulations and the use of eTIMS. This inconsistency raises a serious concern. Why are non-compliant businesses still able to obtain these certificates?

Revenue collection

In response, KRA is introducing a new initiative, the Business Tax Compliance Certificate.

This new certificate will be distinct from the general TCC and will specifically require that a business be fully compliant with all tax regulations, including having adopted eTIMS.

The aim is to enhance transparency in business transactions, reduce tax fraud and evasion, broaden the tax base, and improve overall revenue collection. This initiative, along with other regulatory measures that drive eTIMS onboarding and VAT remittance, will help restore fairness in the marketplace by ensuring visibility and participation of all businesses.

It will also close loopholes that allow certain businesses to sidestep their obligations while gaining a competitive edge over those that comply fully with the law. Ultimately, VAT compliance is not just a revenue issue; it is a matter of justice. When all businesses pay their fair share of taxes, the market becomes more equitable, and opportunities are distributed more fairly.

No enterprise should gain an advantage by exploiting weaknesses in the system. Fair taxation is particularly vital for micro and small enterprises, which often operate on slim margins and cannot afford to be undercut by larger or less scrupulous competitors that flout the rules. Kenya's National Tax Policy envisions a tax system built on the pillars of equity, inclusivity, and integrity. Holding all businesses to the same standard brings us closer to achieving that vision.

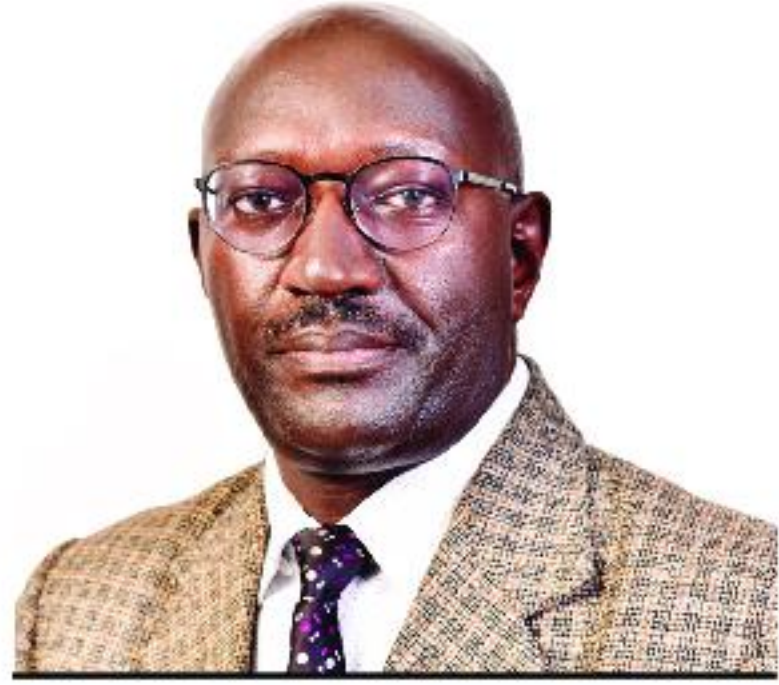
VAT compliance, therefore, should not be viewed as a burden; it is a vital tool for creating a just and thriving business environment.

A fair and transparent marketplace instils confidence, attracts investment, and supports inclusive economic growth. For Kenya to prosper, every trader must play their part, not just by complying with the law, but also by upholding the principle that the rules apply equally to all.

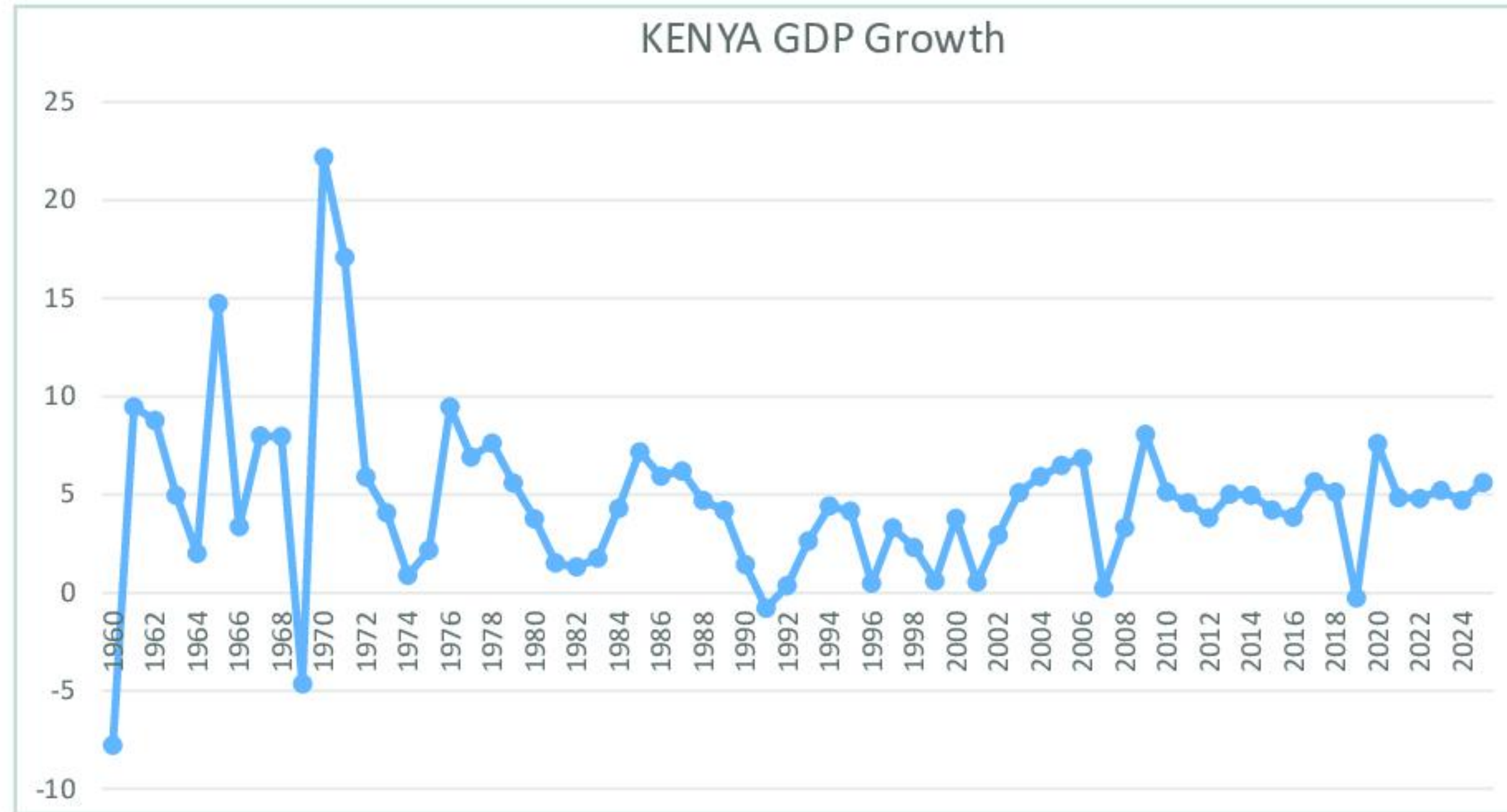
-The writer is the commissioner for micro and small taxpayers

COMMENTARY

Economic growth: Which rate will take us to Singapore?



XN IRAKI,
Professor at the University
of Nairobi



The magical 10 per cent GDP growth rate has been elusive. It's needed on the road to Singapore. Data Source: World Bank

During the State of the Nation address, President William Ruto quoted a range of economic growth rates attributed to a number of banks. A range is good, economic growth is unpredictable, and neither is it an exact science. He gave a range of five to 5.8 per cent in 2026.

Economic growth is driven by many factors, including our emotions, making it unpredictable. A good example, if you anticipate money, you are likely to spend what you have. Why else do we take salary advances?

It now has Fuliza (a short-term draft facility by Safaricom) as a competitor. Did I hear that there is a Bill to have Kenyans paid bi-weekly? That will make consumption a key economic driver, but saving will become harder.

In economic speak, the total value of all goods and services in a country is the gross domestic product (GDP); it's the sum of private consumption, investment, government expenditure and net exports (less imports).

Economic growth means this total increases from one year to the next. It

can also contract like during the Covid-19 pandemic period. This simple definition easily explains how we can grow the economy. We must consume, or simply buy! Buying creates demand and jobs. We buy because we have to satisfy our basic needs and also show off (conspicuous consumption). We use money paid as wages or salaries, or from our investment, e.g rent or savings. We also borrow from those who have saved.

How do we make citizens consume? They must have confidence that tomorrow is better than today.

Optimism or "feel good" is an important economic driver.

Can that explain why inflation is low today? Do we have the confidence to spend money? Do you recall the feel-good effect, optimism after the end of the KANU era?

Investment is the other driver. This is the residue after consumption. You put money in assets that can give you returns

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Well targeted government expenditure can grow the economy, mostly with big projects like roads, dams, highways, and not forgetting soft issues like health and education.”

in future. Land will appreciate, houses give you rent, money in the bank gives you interest, R&D (research and development) give you innovations and patents.

You can invest in education, acquiring new skills and knowledge to get higher returns in future; being more productive, leading to higher pay or better investment decisions.

What of government expenditure? We ignore the government at our own peril.

It's expenditure like individuals create demand and jobs. Well targeted government expenditure can grow the economy, mostly with big projects like roads, dams, highways, and not forgetting soft issues like health and education.

The only problem with government expenditure is that it's not always driven by economic imperatives but politics, votes to be specific. That discretionary part of the government expenditure is the key attraction in politics; you control money you never earned.

The threat of being voted out in a democratic country keeps politicians in shape; they put the government money where more citizens benefit.

That's why rigging polls is so risky to economic growth. A curious twist is which expenditure matters more, government or individuals? They are interconnected by taxes, with the government spending money on our behalf. Taxpayers, read voters should follow their money or it's stolen outright or through corruption or rent seeking. Free and fair voting moderates the excesses of government.

Money is more prudently spent in private hands; the more reason tax should not be excessive to mute the private sector. In developing countries, politicians learn quickly that controlling money they never earned is sweet.

They devise ways to remain in power. This mutes the stimulative effect of the government expenditure and extends to the private sector. Citizens are unhappy; angry people are not good consumers except for drugs and related items.

Demand and jobs

Finally, growth is driven by net exports. This is usually a very effective driver through trade. As you export, you create demand and jobs. It's better if you export more than you import.

China and other countries used that trick to grow their economy. What do you export? It must be something of higher quality and unique - a product of innovation and investing in R&D.

Economic growth is not that hard if each player does his or her part.

All the players are interconnected. That is why we prefer to talk of an economic system, not just an economy.

What have each of the players done to grow our economy? What should be Kenya's economic growth rate to catch up with Singapore, if it waits for us in 30 years? IMF gives Kenya a per capita as \$2,550 (Sh331,500). Singapore is \$94,481 (Sh12.29 million). That is about 37 times.

It's possible to catch up. We must reach and exceed the magical 10 per cent growth rate envisaged in Vision 2030.

Economic growth is not magic; it's about the sweat of many, not a few. Who will sweat in Kenya? What are the rewards for sweating?

REAL ESTATE

Asset management firm takes over Nairobi property in landmark deal

Batian Property Fund, under the management of GenAfrica Asset Managers has officially taken over the management of The Cube, a commercial property on Riverside Drive, from developer London Town Group of Companies, through its Kenyan real estate arm Innova Properties.

This follows a successful acquisition approval by the Competition Authority of Kenya in October 2025. The acquisition will enable Batian Property Fund and Innova Properties to curate premium, globally aligned real estate assets for Kenyan pension schemes, signalling a

bold shift in the market. The transaction, which is a partnership between the two leading entities, demonstrates the strength of institutional collaboration in delivering high-quality, yield-backed real estate to pension schemes.

Batian Property Fund CEO Timothy Mulondo said the collaboration is designed to elevate asset standards in Kenya's pensions sector, widen access to high-quality real estate opportunities, and unlock new value for investors.

"Through this acquisition, we continue to strengthen the bridge between institutional capital and productive real estate. As we continue

to scale, Batian remains focused on structured, transparent, and competitive-return investments, ensuring that every shilling entrusted to us works for the retirement security of Kenyan workers," he said.

Innova Properties CEO Kavita Doshi termed the deal a catalyst for long-term value creation anchored on building assets that endure and multiply opportunity. "This transaction is the beginning of a strategic collaboration. Kenya's pension sector is evolving, and we believe the future lies in partnerships like this where innovation meets integrity." [Esther Dianah]



Batian Property Fund CEO Timothy Mulondo with Innova Properties CEO Kavita Doshi following the handover of The Cube to Batian Property Fund as GenAfrica Asset Managers CEO Patrick Kariuki looks on. [Courtesy]



An Artist of the Floating World

Question: Failure to consider the interests of others may finally lead to regret. Referring to the novel *An Artist of the Floating World*, validate the truth of this statement. (20marks)



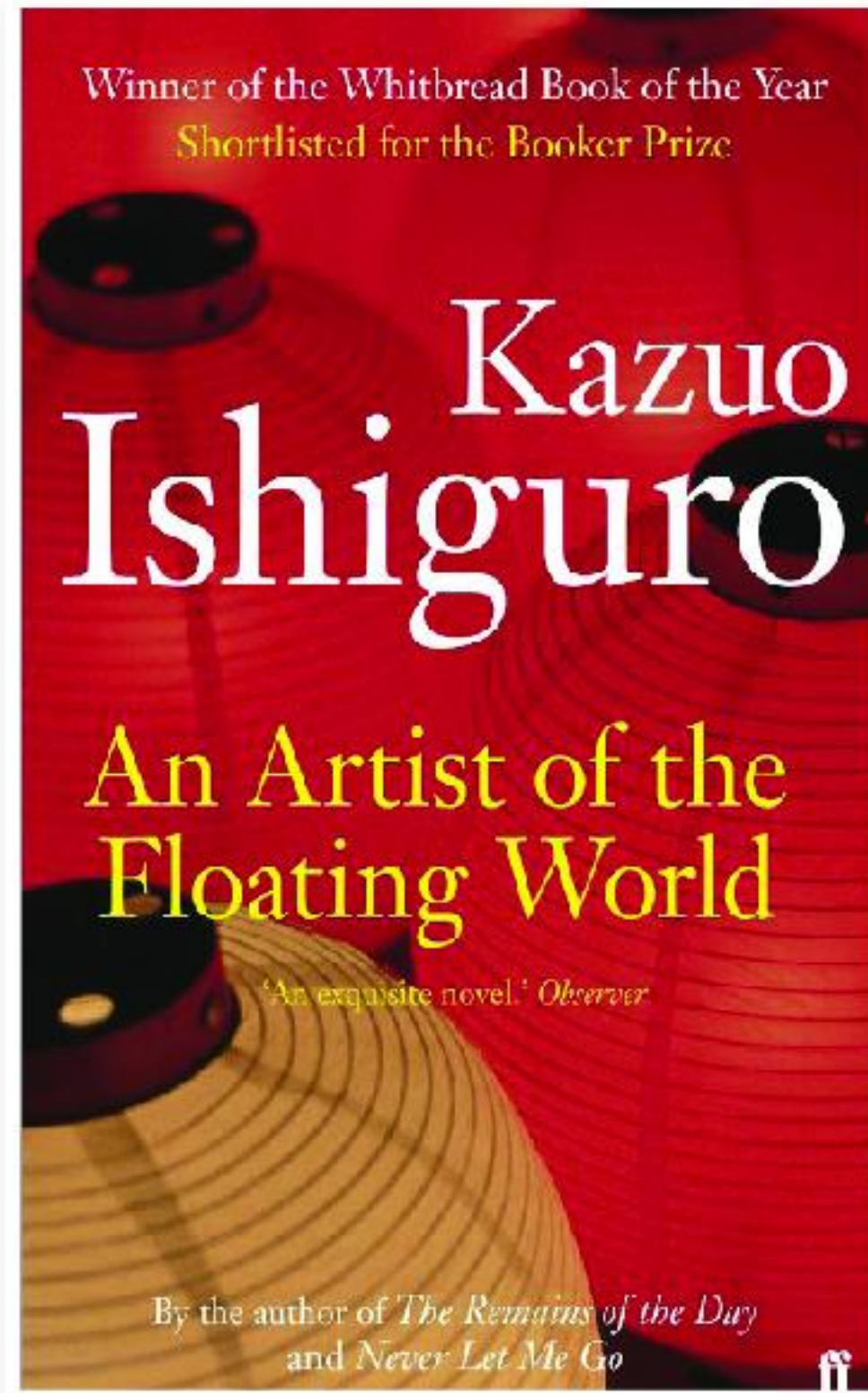
By John Odundo
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Introduction

Those who end up working against others may eventually end up becoming miserable. Ono Masuji is an example of an individual who betrayed the young generation by his choices eventually suffering the consequences of his actions. This is clearly illustrated in the novel *An Artist of the Floating World*.

Ri. Masuji Ono suffers for using his art to carry out propaganda for war that causes death and suffering to people. Ono was a painter and as an artist he paints work with nationalist, militarist and imperialist themes. Ono made propaganda art, he used art to create a patriotic spirit for the Japanese people to fight in the war. He is also the affiliate advisor of the committee of unpatriotic activities. Shintaro says he had misgivings and indeed went far to make his views known to Ono. Shintaro even wants to disassociate himself from Ono's influence before the war. Ono suffers. Ono's daughter Noriko finds it hard to get married because Mr. Miyake did not want to associate with Ono's past reputation, in fact, Mr. Miyake is happy that people who were involved in the war like the president are committing suicide. Ono is forced to try and clear his name among his old associate like Kuroda and Matsuda so that Noriko's *miai* succeed and this stress him because he is even treated with hostility by Mitsuo a student of Kuroda. **pg. 61, 116-117, 133-135, 176-179, 210.**

Rii. Mr Kuroda suffers for betraying Japanese people using war propaganda Kuroda was a talented artist who hero worshipped his teacher Ono. They discussed art and the new spirit of Japan. Ono even has a painting by Kuroda depicting an evening at Migi- Hidari entitled the 'patriotic spirit depicting soldiers marching Ono disapproved of the direction of Kuroda's art and reports him to the committee of unpatriotic activities, he betrays Kuroda, Kuroda is arrested by police and taken for



questioning because his painting was seen to betray the spirit of the Japanese people. The police say that no one needs people like Kuroda around and his art. He insists it is their policy to destroy any offensive material which won't be needed as evidence. They burnt the rest as trash and calls it unpatriotic trash. This resulted in Kuroda being punished and painting burned. When Ono goes to visit Kuroda Mr Euchi tells Ono that Mr. Kuroda is in great pain, he was injured and the warder's deliberately forgot to report the injury on his shoulder it was never attended to until the end of war. He was also humiliated and called a traitor. **pg. 83-84, 87, 88, 109-111, 129-130, 211.**

Riii. Naguchi suffers psychologically because of betraying the Japanese youths using songs He was a composer of songs; his songs were sung all over in Japan. His songs became famous in the city and the whole of Japan. They were sung on radio and bars. People like 'Kenji sang Naguchi's songs when marching to war or after war. After the war. Naguchi feels he betrayed the people and his songs were a mistake because they psyched people to go to war. He suffers psychologically. He thought of all the people who had been killed. Boys of Ichiro's age who died during war and they are orphans, they no longer have parents. He felt perhaps his songs were a mistake and he should apologise to young boys whose parents died in war and to parents who lost their sons. He wanted to sorry and ended up killing himself **pg. 176.**

Riv. Ono suffers for betraying Kuroda. Kuroda was Ono's favorite and promising student. He was a remarkable young artist who hero worshipped Ono Masuji. They would share nights at the Migi- Hidari. Discussing art and the new spirit of Japan. However, Ono betrays him by reporting him to the committee of unpatriotic activities, he reports his unpatriotic painting to the committee, hence prompting the police to burn his paintings. They arrested him for questioning because his paintings betrayed the spirit of the Japanese people which is propaganda. He is beaten and his

shoulder injured, no one treated him until after the war. Kuroda as a result holds a grudge against Masuji Ono and refuses to meet him in his house when the latter tries to mend fences. Masuji Ono even fears Kuroda may not say a good word about his family and this may destroy Noriko's second 'miai'. Moreover, Kuroda's assistant Fuchi kicks Masuji Ono out of Kuroda house after learning his identity and this worries Masuji Ono that Kuroda may speak badly in case Saitos' detective approaches him. Masuji Ono has no peace of mind. **Pg. 84, 85, 86-88, 96, 129-130, 107-109, 211.**

Rv. The president of Kimura Company suffers for betraying the Japanese people

The president of Kimura Company felt responsible for certain undertaking they were involved in during the war. Out of guilt conscious he killed himself. He was gassed but it seems he tried Harakiki first since there were minor scratches around his stomach. By committing suicide, it was an apology on behalf of the companies under his charge. Two senior men were already dismissed by the Americans but the president felt it was not enough since he supported the enemies. His act of suicide was an apology on behalf of everyone and families of those killed in war. This somehow causes relief in the company according to Miyake. They feel they can now forget their past and look into their future. He gave up his life in apology. **Pg. 60-61.**

Rvi. Suichi and other youths feel betrayed by elders who continued the war

The elders decided to continue the war long after it was clear that Japan would be defeated. Japan suffered terrible destruction during War and it is blamed on the older generation who controlled the government, military and centres of culture. During the burial of Kenji who died in war, Ono saw Suichi, Setsuko's husband striding away angrily and setsuko said to Ono that such ceremonies upsets his friends and comrades and it makes him angry. Suchi is bitter that half of his high school graduation year have died courageous deaths and all for a stupid case and what makes him angry is that the old sent the likes of Kenji to war to die. The old people are going on with their lives. Miyake believes the old soldiers who left the country a stray during war including Ono should acknowledge their responsibility, he calls their mistake, 'the greatest cowardice of all' and recommends they commit suicide honourably to apologise. The youngsters beat up fifty year- old Hiriyama "boy" at Kayandashi Bridge until hospitalized for broken ribs for singing old military songs and chanting regressive slogans. Ono is also uncomfortable with Mitsuo, Saito's youngest son, he did not like the way the young man kept looking at him and passes a bowl to him which made him sense hostility and accusation towards the older generations.

Pg. 50-53, 63-64, 100-111

In conclusion, characters who act against our best interests eventually face up to regret their past decisions.

Mr Odundo teaches English at Nyakach Girls High School in Kisumu County.

He has previously taught English at Alliance High School Kikuyu, and lectured Linguistics at The Catholic University of Eastern Africa - Lang'ata Campus

POEM



CARTOGRAPHERS OF IDLE TIME

Students, the gates swing wide—
A semester's iron jaw unclenched.
Here is your blank atlas:
No margins, no red pen, no curfew of clocks.

Take the morning by its throat of gold.
Let it spill honey across your bare shoulders.
Run until the pavement forgets your name,
Until lungs bloom into paper lanterns of fire.

Find the creek that hides behind the subdivision,
Where minnows stitch silver thread through sunlight.
Wade until the water writes cold cursive on your calves,
Each swirl a secret syllabus no teacher ever signed.

Climb the hill that locals call "the dragon's spine."
At the top, the wind is a librarian shushing the world.
Lie back; let cloud-giants parade their slow mythology
Across the blue dome of your skull.

Pocket acorns like contraband currency.
Plant them in the cracked sidewalk of your mind—
Watch how rebellion grows green and stubborn.
By nightfall, you'll owe no one an explanation.

When the moon rises, pale as a proctor's flashlight,
Build a fire from yesterday's homework.
Watch the equations curl into black butterflies,
Ascending like freed punctuation marks.

Sleep with the taste of smoke and freedom on your tongue.
Dream in the grammar of owls and distant trains.
Tomorrow is optional;
Today is the only exam that matters.

Written by Emmargavinoh Mike Kioko Wambua



Danny's Desk

Sibling Rivalry



My siblings and I keep fighting all the time. I hate being around them but when I am in school I miss them. What do I do?

What you're describing is a deeply human and almost universal experience. Now since you didn't say your age, we will try and answer this from grade 1 all the way to the university. The push-and-pull of loving and being deeply annoyed by your siblings is a core part of growing up, and in many ways, continues throughout life. This isn't just a "kid problem"

it's a relationship problem that changes (evolves) but often persists, because family ties are uniquely intense.

The good news is that your conflicting (mixed) feelings ("I hate them"/ "I miss them") are completely normal. They highlight (show) the two core (inner) truths of sibling relationships, proximity (being close) breeds conflict, and connection breeds belonging. Here is a way to think about it and act on it, broken down across different ages and stages, because the core issue remains the same, but your tools change as you grow. I hope this helps you understand your siblings and your feelings and handle them well.

1. Understanding the "Why" (All Ages) most fights often come from: shared resources like time, attention, space, bathroom, phone/tablet, remote control, parent's love. You're in constant competition for limited resources. Subsequently, **forced proximity** causes rivalry among siblings. You're all at different developmental stages with clashing needs. Remember you did not choose them,

and you can't get away. In **Identity Formation**, part of figuring out who you are involves defining who you are not. Siblings are the easiest targets for this. "I'm the neat one, not like my messy sibling." **Unmatched Expectations** is another cause of sibling rivalry due to mismatched needs leading to frustrations. For example you might want a confidant, but they want to be left alone, or vice versa. Sometimes you want to play and they want to sleep. You want to watch car videos and the little one wants cartoon.

The missing comes from shared history & safety: They are your living memory. They know your home, your parents, and your childhood in ways friends can't. They also know all the embarrassing moments and weaknesses but still love you. The **Unconditional Bond** (even when it feels conditional) deep down, you know this tie is permanent, and that's a rare kind of security. **Familiarity** too is confusing or annoying yet represents home that you are mostly loved and safe.

2. Actionable Strategies (Adapt Based on Your Age) For Younger

ones from grade 1-9, create a cool-down ritual: Instead of escalating issue, have a silly phrase like "Pineapple!" that means "I'm too mad to talk, let's pause for 10 minutes." This takes practice, but works. Remember you have to tell them when you say "pineapple" it's time out and when they say it, give the same time out too.

Schedule alone time for your stuff: Negotiate with parents for clear, fair schedules for the TV, tablet, game time or bathroom. Conflict drops when things feel fair.

Find a Uniting "Common Enemy": This could be a chore you all hate (team up to get it done fast), a boring car ride, or even a silly parental rule. Bonding happens in alliance.

Do a low-pressure activity together: Don't try to have a deep talk. Just watch a movie, play a video game side-by-side, or go for a bike ride. Shared action builds connection without the pressure.

We believe you will work on yourself and communicate clearly and better with your siblings. Make good memories during this holiday period.

SHAIRI



Watahiniwa Karibuni

Ninachukua kalamu, haraka kukaribisha,
Kutoka kila sehemu, Wat'aniwa wanabisha,
Miaka minne metimu, Mitihani imekwisha,
Watahiniwa karibu, ulimwengu wa raia,

Kishairi nasalimu, waliojibidiisha,
Naomba mujiheshimu, sitake jiburudisha,
Anasa asikirimu, kwa muda takuridhisha,
Watahiniwa karibu, dunia jua rangile,

Wazazi muwaheshimu, tendeni ya kuridhisha,
Muliycopata elimu, imewapeni motisha,
Sitake kulaza damu, kazi zote huridhisha,
Watahiniwa karibu, anasa musishiriki,

Kuna nyengine awamu, sikimbilie maisha,
Dunia takuhukumu, nidhamu kitodumisha,
Wakati tawa hakimu, kicheza takufungisha,
Watahiniwa karibu, wosia musikilize,

Musukumo rika pumu, juhudi huzorotesha,
Mwishowe kajilaumu, majuto tajiempusha,
Wengine takuheshimu, ndiani watakupisha,
Watahiniwa karibu, lakini mujihadhari!

Raha kizidi ni sumu, hakika ninawapasha,
Matumizi yazo simu, maovu mekaribisha,
Vijana siwe wazimu, ki chombo kukupotosha,
Watahiniwa karibu, sitake kulaza damu,

Beti saba zimetimu, nasaha yangu yatosha,
Ufikie maghulamumu, anasa kujiepusha,
Wawe raia muhimu, maisha kuwaridhisha,
Watahiniwa karibu, dunia mti mkavu,

By: Franklin Mukembu, Mawimbi Ya Nchi Kavu, Kajuki-Nithi

Examining the impact of the affordable housing programme on education



In June 2024, Engineer Namnyak, a Gen-X professional, sympathized with anti-tax protests as the new Affordable Housing Levy (AHL) deducted Kshs 2000 from her salary. Ironically, by May 2025, she was supervising five Affordable Housing Projects (AHPs) valued at five billion

shillings and pegged to 4000 housing units—the very initiative funded by the levy she opposed.

Her role revealed the program's expansive scope. Beyond housing, AHPs contracts included kindergartens, primary schools, classrooms, modernized markets with nursing mothers' creches, university hostels and senior school dormitories.

Yet, Namnyak faced stark realities. Gen-Z Engineering interns seconded by the Engineers Board of Kenya feared threats at sites where grabbed school land was being reclaimed—lands which, for decades, had been illegally turned into quarries and dumping grounds, raising safety and rehabilitation concerns. Meanwhile, informal Gen-Y Jua Kali fabricators felt sidelined, expecting higher payments and inclusion in the formal certification process run by the National Industrial Training Authority (NITA) at the AHP sites.

While welcoming the 400 new AHP-schools alongside the 2027 target of 200,000 housing units, Namnyak

recalled a former headteacher citing a national shortfall of 25,000 schools. This gap forces a difficult question: would Kenyans accept further levies to build more schools?

A TVET hostel design valued at one hundred million shillings induced generational envy in Namnyak. The 800 future Gen Alpha residents would have four-bed cubicles with en-suite bathrooms and WiFi, a stark contrast to her university experience of dirty communal showers and commuting to cybercafés to type out research papers. She remembered leading a 2002 protest that argued safe hostels were a student right, not a privilege. The protest was triggered when the Deputy Vice Chancellor insisted that universities exist to provide lecture rooms and lecturers rather bedrooms and mattresses!

While Article 43 of the Constitution declares decent housing a human right, student hostels remain a privilege for few. That debate is tragically revived today by the frequent murders of students in unsafe, costly private rentals.

Namnyak's WhatsApp post about AHPs in a school group was met with a classmate's cynical rebranding: "Avoidable Housing Projects." This exchange underscores the program's crisis of public perception. The need for massive education infrastructure is unavoidable. The AHPs integrated vision is commendable, but its success depends on strategic public engagement, transparent implementation on safe land, and exploring sustainable funding beyond contentious salary deductions. Inviting current students to participate in the projects could build crucial support, bridging the gap between a disputed levy and the tangible dignity it aims to build.

Unfortunately, the AHP legacy is racing against an eroded electoral cycle. As the 2027 campaigns ignite, the completion of the AHP schools and hostels risks falling hostage to political fever rather than educational need.

By Michael Kamunguna, Alumni Leader, Mangu High School.



ALUMNI CALL

Alumni as agents of change in schools

Alumni remain the most reliable role models for schools and the most valuable resource. It is divine for our schools to have active Alumni groups that give back, and could act as a collective voice in the education space, to influence policy and decisions in the education sector.

In Kenya, Alumni engagement remain weak compared to other countries like the US or UK where institutions invest heavily in Alumni building and stewardship. Alumni groups in Kenya largely encounter challenges including: uneven engagement, fragmented networks, resource constraints and limited structures to support growth and sustainability, yet their contribution to schools is life changing and revolutionary.

Alumni as mentors; Most schools if not all in Kenya battle social issues including drug and substance abuse, early pregnancies, identity crisis, mental health, inequality due to poverty and more. Whereas most schools have guidance and counseling teachers, sponsor churches that guide learners regularly, Alumni remain the most reliable group to mentor and support mentorship programs. Remember, they were once in that school, struggling with the same issues and overcame. When they come back to narrate to the learners how they defeated the challenges, they are more believable and end up impacting them due to shared history.

Alumni as career models; Alumni remain the most attractive and excellent models of different career paths. Learners' choices and preferences of their future careers are generally constructed by the peers in their immediate environment or adults who may have impressed upon them about certain career choices. More often than not, they have no idea about the realities or intrigues of what the particular career choice or life after school entails. Having Alumni from different sectors engage learners increases the support in picking the most ideal career path for themselves.

Governance capital through BOMs and PA representatives; When Fred Matiangi,

the then CS for Education structured, formalized and professionalized the previous school committees into trained, vetted and accountable teams to run schools, is the day a new breed of school board managers called BOMs came into service, giving school governance a new face and a new mandate. Most schools stretched all the way to their former students in different sectors to take up the BOM positions. This ensured more Alumni and parents representation guaranteeing transparency, better financial management, accountability and overall well managed institutions. When more Alumni from different sectors engage their former schools, they bring in a wealth of experience that becomes critical in shaping the growth and advancement of our institutions.

Alumni as fund raisers and resource mobilizers; Active Alumni hell bent to change the face of their school through infrastructure, become the best capital injectors for infrastructure improvement, and advancement. They leverage their networks and professional influence to bring in partners and stakeholders to invest in their former schools. They make solid champions for their schools and mostly mobilize resources faster and more sustainably than any other group would.

Alumni as coaches and work experience models offer professional development, networks and collaboration that may extend beyond classroom to the future of work. They facilitate transition to work through internship, innovation, career guidance and talent development with exposure that benefits the learners in the long run.

With our schools struggling with a myriad of issues, a new curriculum, active Alumni groups giving back to their former schools become a necessity that every school should possess. They are the most needed agents of change to re-imagine our education sector, and support learning across all schools in Kenya.

Written by Wangari Njuru, an education enthusiast



Mount Kenya University (MKU) VC Prof. Deogratius Jaganyi (right), Chairman and founder Prof. Simon Gicharu with Dr. Aurelia Rono, Principal Secretary, State Department for Parliamentary Affairs, present a Sh6.5 million dummy cheque to Lawrence Lorunyei Ekiru who received the Outstanding Alumni Award in the Community Service Category during the institution's 28th graduation ceremony. MKU has launched a Sh100 million alumni grant initiative to reward outstanding alumni while helping them deepen their impact in community. [John Muchucha, Standard]

Kiswahili Paper2

1. UFAHAMU (Alama 15).

Soma kifungu hiki kisha ujibu maswali.

Binadamu heshi kuwa na falsafa zinazojiri akilini mwake. Amejichanjia kijisayari chake na kufikirika mfano wa Mirihi katika falaki yake ya maisha. Ni sayari ndogo ambayo imejitenga na sayari nyingine kama vile kausi.

Mirihi kuna viumbe mauluti vyenye mitindo ya kustajabisha. Tofauti na Kausi ambayo mabinti huwa na urembo wa kiasilia, wanamirihini ni "warembo" mithili ya walioanguliwa ja vifaranga. Viganja vyao na nyuso zao huwa zimekandwa kwa mafuta ya zebaki zikawa nyororo japo wengi huwa mithili ya suriama. Wasalaminiapo na wanakausi mikwaruzo yao huwachipua ngozi kwa kazi ya sulubu waifanyayo shambani. Fauka ya uchotara huo, wamefungasha kiasi huku wamejisetiri kwa vijisuruali na vijisketi ambavyo vimewabana kana kwamba vimeundwa kwa vitambaa vya mikononi na kutafuta misaada kutoka kwa majirani kuvivua na daily@standard.com

Wanakausi waliovalia nguo zinazowafika kwenye visigino, huchushwa mno na hivi vijiguo vinavyowasetiri hadi kwenye sisemi vilengesambwa, ukipenda magotini, bali kwenye mapaja. Ni kweli kwamba waso haya wana mji wao. Wanapondatia hasa kwenye hafla za maziko au arusi katika sayari ya Kausi Wanakausi hujibana pembeni kujionea malimwengu ulimwenguni. Minong'onezo ndio itajaa hewani "ni yakini Pemba ndiko kwenye nguo na wenda uchi wapo". Katika hafla hizo, wale mabinti wazuri wa Mirihi hubeba vibogoshi ambamo mara kwa mara hutoa vidubwasha vidogo vidogo na kuendelea kujipodoa huku shughuli zinapoendelea. Pengine huenda umesahau kuwa katika mipango na makadirio ya matumizi ya hafla hiyo marejeleo yanayokaririwa huwa "..... wajua watu wa Mirihi hawapendi....."

Mabinti wazuri wa Mirihi kila mmoja huwa amejibeeba mwavuli na kujizuia mvua au jua huku amekumbatia maji ya chupa ya kutoka kwenye sayari ya Mirihi.

Wanakausi walalahoi huwa wakikata kiu yao rahisi kutoka kwenye mapipa yaliyojazwa maji au kwenye mifereji waliyobahatika kuwekewa na wizara ya maji, kwa kutumia viganja vya mikono. Mabwana wa Mirihi hawana haja na miavuli, wao huwa watu wenye zao. Huvalia kofia nene zinazoonekana kama somberero. Watembeapo huning'iniza funguo za magari ya kifahari katika mkono wa kushoto na simu ya rununu katika mkono wa kulia.

Hapa na pale watakuwa wakiwasiliana kwa simu zao na pia kupiga gumzo na maghulumu wa Kausi ambao kwa kawaida watakuwa wakiwarai Wanamirihini, "Utaniacha hivyo"

Baada ya hafla, mlo ambao huwa Wanamirihini hupakuliwa huku Mabwanamirihini wakidakia wasichelewe, mabintimirihini wakinyofoa kwa mikono au kung'ofoa kwa midomo yao myekundu na Wanakausi wakichungulia kwa mbali wakisubiri nafasi yao itimie.

Ghafla mawingu yataanza kutanda upande wa mashariki na mambo sasa yatachukua mkondo mpya. Wanamirihini mchakamchaka huengaenga, mbio kwenye magari yao. Lakini kuna wale ambao hawana magari ya kukimbilia. Kawaida yao huwaita Wanamirihini wenzao faraghani "Baba fulani umejaza?"

Wengine ubaki kusema, "Uenda basi letu likaniacha, tutaonana nikija wikendi."

Hali iwapo mwanana, Wanakausi wakuwa sasa ndio wakati wa kujitambulisha na wengine kuyajaza magari ya Wanamirihini ya kifahari, kwa maembe, avocado, ndizi na makochokocho ya vitu vya shambani. Baada ya miezi kadhaa, Wanakausi wachache watawazuru Wanamirihini kuwapa shukurani katika kijisayari chao cha Mirihi.

Hapo sasa watafumbua jibu la kitendawili watakapokumbana na Bintimirihini amebeba kijikaratasi cha nailoni kimejazwa embe dodo moja, sukumawiki bila kusahau kishemu cha nyama alichopimiwa cha shilingi kumi. Kwa kuwa atapata malazi kwake atamshauri, "...pengine unionyeshe bucheri tununue nyama... tupitie dukani tununue" hapo kwake Malaika atakuwa ameshuka kutoka Kausi hadi Mirihi.

Lakini wengine ni wale ambao pindi tu utakapowasalimia watakukwa na "zamu ya usiku siku hiyo." Wanaovalia somberero watamlaki mwanakausi kwa mlahaka wa kifalme ili akastaajabie vitu kama Majirafu, mazulia, makochi, taja nitaje.

Yule wa awali atalala usiku huo usingizi mnono usio wa bugudha na kwenye kochi huku akihimiria kurauka mapema asikutwe na waliolala nyuma ya pazia. Hisia za Mwanakausi zitamrudisha katika tamthilia ya WoleSoyinka "Masaibu ya ndugu Jero kuwa "vidole vyote havikumwa sawa." Mirihi ni sayari iliyo sheheni watu na viatu, kumbe Kausi ni shamba la paukwa pakawa la Edeni. Tafakari haya.

Maswali.

- Andika anwani mwafaka ya taarifa hii. (alama 2)
- Eleza tofauti kati ya wanawake wa Mirihi na wale wa Kausi. (alama 2)
- "Mabwana wa Mirihi ni watu wenye zao". Thibitisha. (alama 3)
- Ni dhahiri kuwa Mirihi ni Sayari yenye watu na viatu. Nini maana ya viatu. Je, kuna viatu hapa? Thibitisha. (alama 3).
- Mwandishi anamaanisha nini anaposema " utaniacha hivyo?" (alama 2)
- Eleza maana ya: (alama 2).
- Jirafu
- Vibogoshi.

2. UFUPISHO.

Soma makala yafuatayo kisha ujibu maswali:

Mitihani imetumiwa siku nyingi kama kigezo cha kupima werevu wa mwanafunzi katika kutekeleza majukumu ya kiakili yenye kuhitaji stadi mbalimbali. Hii ni njia ya kuaminika na ni rahisi ambayo imetumiwa miaka mingi na watahini kukadiria uwezo wa mtu. Lakini wale wanaopinga mitihani wanasema kuwa mitihani haipimi kwa njia inayoaminika uwezo wa kiakili wa mwanafunzi, badala yake, mitihani inakadiri tu uwezo wa mwanafunzi wa kukadiria mambo kama kasuku kwa muda mfupi uliojaa vitisho na shinikizo.

Wasioithamini mitihani pia wanadai kuwa mitihani humpa mtahiniwa wasiwasi mwingi. Hii ni kwa sababu hadhi na umuhimu wa mitihani imekuzwa sana miongoni mwa watahiniwa na jamii zima kwa jumla. Mitihani ndio kigezo pekee kinachokadiria kufaulu au kutofaulu kwa mwanafunzi. Mustakabali wa mwanafunzi kuamuliwa na mtihani. Watahini hawajali sana masuala mengine ambayo yanaweza kuhathiri jinsi mwanafunzi anavyoweza kuufanya mtihani. Kwa mfano, mtahiniwa anaweza, kuwa mgonjwa, au pengine hakulala vizuri siku iliyotangulia mtihani. Haya yote ni masuala yanayoweza kumfanya mtahiniwa kutofanya vizuri katika mtihani.

Elimu nzuri humfundisha mwanafunzi kutumia akili. Lakini mfumo wa elimu unaopendelea mitihani haufanyi hivyo. Mfumo wa aina hiyo husisitiza kufundisha yale yale yanayopatikana katika mwongozo uliotolewa tu. Mwanafunzi hapewi motisha ili kusoma kwa mapana na marefu ili kupanua akili yake. Badala yake mwanafunzi hufungwa kwenye uwanja finyu ambamo haruhusiwi kutoka. Mwalimu naye kadhalika hana uhuru wa kumfundisha mwanafunzi kile anachofikiria kuwa muhimu katika maisha. Badala yake jukumu kubwa analoachiwa mwalimu huwa ni kumpa mwanafunzi mbinu za kukujibu maswali na kupita mtihani.

Ingawa wanaoitetea mitihani hudai kuwa matokeo ya mitihani ni ya kuaminika kwa sababu husahihishwa na watu wasiowajua watahiniwa, lakini ni vizuri pia kukumbuka kuwa watahini ni binadamu tu. Binadamu huchoka, huhisi njaa na zaidi ya yote anaweza kufanya makosa. Licha ya hayo yote, watahini hutakiwa kusahihisha rundo kubwa la karatasi, kwa muda mfupi. Mjadala uliopo kati ya wanaopendelea mitihani na wale wasiopendelea watukumbusha kuwa kuna haja kubwa ya kuendelea kuboresha mfumo wa mitihani ili uweze kukadiria kwa yakini uwezo wa kiakili wa mtahiniwa.

Maswali.

- Fupisha aya ya kwanza na ya pili. (maneno 60) (alama 9)
Matayarisho.
Jibu.
- Fupisha aya ya tatu na ya nne. (maneno 50) (alama 6)
Matayarisho.
Jibu.

MATUMIZI YA LUGHA. (Alama 40)

3. Bainisha aina ya vivumishi katika sentensi hii.

Kazi hii itaondoa matatizo mengi. (alama 2)

4. Andika kwa ukubwa. (alama 2)

i. Neno hilo halimo katika kitabu

ii. Pakua ugali katika sahani

5. Changanua sentensi hii ukitumia visanduku.

Twiga hukimbia mbio ingawa ni mrefu. (alama 3)

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6. Eleza dhima ya kila mofimu katika neno: (alama 3)

Waliofiana.

7. Eleza maana ya maneno yaliyopigiwa mstari. (alama 2)

Vibofu vya vipofu wale ni vibovu kwani vinatoa mkojo wenye vipovu vya rangi

8. Bainisha matumizi ya 'ni' katika sentensi. (alama 2)

Mkamateni Kanini ambaye ni mwanafunzi wangu niliyempeleka shuleni.

9. Tambulisha na ueleze aina ya vitenzi katika sentensi ifuatayo: (alama 2)

Maua atakuwa akicheza uwanjani.

10. Tambulisha aina za yambwa katika sentensi ifuatayo. (alama 2)

Mwathe alimsomea Katua barua.

11. Unda nomino mbili mbili kutokana na vitenzi vifuatafyo. (alama 2)

i. Jaribu

ii. Jua

12. Eleza matumizi ya viambishi vilivyopigiwa kistari. (alama 3)

i. Kaketi chini

ii. Nikisoma kwa bidii nitapita mtihani

iii. Mulinge achezwa mpira vizuri.

13. Sauti /e/ na /u/ hutamkwa vipi? (alama 2)

14. Tunga sentensi moja ukitumia -a- ya uhusiano kuonyesha umilikaji. (Alama 2)

15. Tunga sentensi ukitumia 'mume' kama kielezi. (alama 2)

16. Andika katika usemi halisi sentensi ifuatayo. (alama 2)

Mshauri aliwasisitizia watoto kuwa kulikuwa na umuhimu kuwatii wazazi wao kwani hili linaongeza siku zao duniani.

17. Yakinisha sentensi hii katika nafsi ya pili umoja. (alama 2)

Tusipoelewana na walimu hatutapata amani siku zote shuleni.

18. Andika kwa wingi. (alama 3)

Mwenye nguvu achimbe nguzo ya ua.

19. Andika upya sentensi ifuatayo ukifuata maagizo. (alama 2)

Nimemleta paka ili aue panya wote wanaotusumbua hapa kwetu nyumbani. (Anza..... Panya.....)

20. Tumia mzizi -zee katika sentensi kama. (alama 2)

Nomino

Kivumishi

21. (ISIMUJAMII) (alama 10)

a. Katika jamii huwa wakati mwingine kuna matumizi ya lugha isiyo ya kistaarabu. Taja mifano mitano ya lugha sampuli hiyo. (alama 5)

b. Taja mambo matano yanayoathiri jinsi tunavyoweza kutumia lugha katika jamii. (alama 5)

► A criminal network illegally slaughters sick and dead cattle, supplying meat to schools and butcheries.

► The syndicate is exploiting farmers, weak enforcement, and legal loopholes, putting public health at serious risk.

CAROLINE CHEBET, BOMET

On any ordinary day, Sachangwan village, located on the outskirts of Bomet town, exudes a serene calm—a river murmurs softly, breaking the silence of a dense, green landscape. Paths through the village are sparsely tracked, creating an impression of isolation, almost a world apart. But this tranquility hides a disturbing reality: within these quiet confines, a criminal network has been operating a dark trade that threatens the health and lives of thousands of Kenyans.

Investigations by The Standard revealed the existence of one of the country's most organised syndicates, engaged in the slaughter of dead and sick cattle. This network turns diseased and unfit meat into a profitable commodity, supplying butcheries and schools across the country.

The syndicate's operations are highly sophisticated, exploiting legal loopholes, economic hardship, and the limited capacity of enforcement agencies. The network is so well-coordinated that it has become a persistent and hidden threat, serving meat almost daily, a "poisoned harvest" that could result in serious illness, hospitalisation, or, in extreme cases, death.

Criminal network

"These cases are worrying," confirmed Felix Lang'at, Chief Officer for Health Services in Bomet County. "This crime involves a well-coordinated network operating from the village level, through county coordinators, and all the way to distributors supplying meat to butcheries in Nairobi. The reach and organisation of this syndicate is astounding."

Beyond urban centres, children in schools are also victims. Schools, with their high volume of daily meals and ready-to-serve meat supplies, provide one of the quickest and most reliable markets for these criminal actors. "Most of this meat ends up in school kitchens, sometimes before it can even be tested for safety," he added.

The network operates through several tiers. At the grassroots level, village and ward agents identify farmers with sick or dead cattle. These agents, often familiar to the farmers, persuade them to sell, falsely claiming that the animals will be fed to wildlife in national parks and reserves. Farmers receive as little as Sh 2,000 for a dead cow and up to Sh 5,000 for a sick one, depending on size and condition.

Once the transaction is complete, the agents notify county coordinators, who arrange collection, often under cover of darkness. The cattle



Some of the cattle impounded in 2024 while being transported to a slaughterhouse, in Mulot along the Bomet-Narok Highway. [Courtesy]

Bomet's secret syndicate trades in sick, dead cows

are transported to private slaughterhouses, where they are butchered and packaged for distribution to butcheries in local towns and major cities, including Nairobi. Timing is critical; most butcheries receive deliveries at dawn, leaving little opportunity for oversight or inspection. "Butcheries deliver meat to schools very early to allow adequate cooking time. By the time investigators identify suspect meat, it has often already been cooked or served, preventing effective testing for suitability for consumption," he explained.

When The Standard visited one private slaughterhouse in Sachang'wan, previously closed due to similar offences, there were unmistakable signs of recent activity, including the stench of slaughter. The owner denied ongoing operations, but weeks later, a lorry carrying six cows, four visibly sick, was impounded en route to the same facility, indicating that the illegal trade continued unabated. Neighbours confirmed that slaughtering occurred on random days. The facility charges Sh500 to slaughter a single animal, most of which are cattle.

Economic pressures

Economic pressures and lack of awareness about health risks drive farmers to sell sick or dead cattle.

In March this year, Janet Rotich recounted an encounter with buyers who approached her about a sick cow. "They claimed the cow would feed wild animals in the park. I received Sh2,000 and they came back that evening to collect it," Janet said.

Many other farmers in Bomet face similar decisions. Geoffrey Rono recalled being approached by brokers

AT A GLANCE

- **Boarding schools** have been identified as ready and primary markets targeted by these operators.
- **Health incidents** - There are five documented cases of individuals hospitalised on different occasions with suspected illness from consuming meat sourced from dead cattle.
- **Currently**, there is a trans-boundary multi-agency team involving public health, security agencies, and veterinarians from Bomet and the neighbouring Narok County to coordinate a unified crackdown.
- **Abattoir closures** - Two major abattoirs in Bomet County were closed within the past year for non-compliance related to the slaughter of dead and sick animals.
- **Legal action** - A total of six people have been arrested and four vehicles detained. Cases currently in a Bomet Court.
- **Under the Meat Control Act**, the County Directorate of Veterinary Services issues slaughterhouse licenses and

transport permits. Separately, the Public Health Department deals with the consequences of poor food handling. This separation of responsibility creates a challenge in coordinated enforcement.

- **There is** lack of veterinary medical-legal experts available in courts to effectively help press charges, leading to judicial leniency. The current fines imposed are generally too lenient to serve as a proper deterrent that puts at risk thousands of lives.

- **Meat Control Act** regulations make it an offence to sell or possess a carcass or meat that has not been inspected and passed by an inspecting officer. The Act also regulates and ensures that operational slaughterhouses are licensed and controlled.

- **The Act also** makes it an offence to slaughter an animal in a slaughterhouse that has not been inspected by an inspecting officer.

just as he prepared to bury a dead cow. "They offered a small sum, which is better than losing the animal entirely. Many of us are unaware of the risks involved," he said.

Lang'at noted that unscrupulous businesspeople exploit both the farmers' financial vulnerability and the lax enforcement of laws. "These traders make up to 200 per cent profit per cow, endangering the lives of countless consumers," he said.

Cracking down on the syndicate is difficult due to the secrecy of their operations and the sophistication of their logistics. Additionally, administrative boundaries between counties limit the effectiveness of enforcement measures.

For instance, in August last year, security and public health teams from Bomet and Narok counties raid-

ed a private slaughterhouse in Mulot, located near the border.

The facility had been identified as a hotspot for slaughtering sick and dead cattle. However, jurisdictional limitations meant that authorities could not fully prosecute the offenders.

A transboundary, multi-sectoral team was subsequently formed to tackle the issue, but the network continues to operate in several counties, especially in urban areas where farmers lack proper disposal options for dead cattle.

Clement Maina, a resident in Nakuru, confirmed that some urban farmers actively sell sick cattle to avoid the logistical burden of disposing of carcasses.

Despite legislation such as the Meat Control Act, which regulates

slaughter and sale of meat to ensure consumer safety, the syndicate exploits loopholes and limited enforcement capacity.

Bomet County has 199 veterinary officers, but only 135 are fully qualified and retained. Fines under the Act—up to Sh10,000 or 12 months' imprisonment—are considered insufficient relative to the scale of the crime. Veterinary officers are tasked with inspecting meat for animal health, while public health officers monitor slaughterhouse sanitation and certify food handlers.

Dr Ronald Kibet highlighted gaps between authorities as a major enforcement obstacle. "Unless veterinary officers, public health officers, law enforcement, and the judiciary work together, these criminal networks will continue to exploit loopholes," he said.

The public health implications of consuming meat from sick or dead animals are profound. Diseases such as anthrax and rabies are prevalent in livestock-dense areas, such as Chepalungu, Bomet East, Konoin, and Sotik.

Many animals sold to these syndicates had been under antibiotic treatment, exposing consumers to high doses of chemicals and contributing to antimicrobial resistance. "Consuming meat from animals undergoing treatment exposes the human body to low doses of antibiotics, reducing the effectiveness of prescribed drugs," Dr Kibet explained.

Health risks

Long-term consequences include cancer, liver cirrhosis, hepatitis, and other non-communicable diseases. Dr Kibet pointed to the high incidence of digestive system cancers in the South Rift Valley, suggesting a potential link to environmental toxins and diseased meat. "Research is urgently needed to understand these patterns," he said.

The syndicate's operations reflect broader social and economic issues. Farmers' financial vulnerability, limited awareness, and weak enforcement allow the illegal trade to thrive. Unscrupulous traders profit massively at the expense of public health.

Experts advocate a multi-pronged approach, including stronger enforcement, closing legal loopholes, better coordination between veterinary and public health officers, and public awareness campaigns. Lang'at called for specialised prosecutors with medical knowledge, while Dr Kibet urged education campaigns and stricter slaughterhouse oversight.

"This is not just a rural problem. Urban populations, especially in high livestock areas, are equally at risk," Lang'at said.

The exposure of this criminal network in Sachangwan is a wake-up call. Without urgent intervention, the syndicate will continue to profit from illegal, dangerous practices, endangering the health of thousands across Kenya. The pursuit of profit has created a public health crisis that demands stronger enforcement and widespread public education.

This story was supported by Wits Center for Journalism
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The Standard • Business

World. Tanzania doctor reveals demos secrets. Page 34



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State invites public views on new tax plans amid criticism

► Kenyans have until December 31 to submit their views for consideration in the upcoming 2026-2027 budget.

► The government has been criticised for raising taxes while still borrowing more.

BRIAN NGUGI, NAIROBI

The National Treasury Cabinet Secretary John Mbadi has invited ordinary Kenyans and businesses to propose new tax policies, a move framed as a democratic exercise.

The outreach comes amid fierce criticism that President William Ruto's government's relentless revenue drive is overburdening a struggling economy.

In a public notice issued by the National Treasury, Mbadi called for submissions for the next financial year (2026-2027) budget, citing constitutional principles of public participation. "The National Treasury hereby invites the members of the public ... to make submissions for consideration in the fiscal budget," the notice stated, asking for specific amendments to tax laws to support the government's "Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda."

The invitation, with a deadline of December 31, 2025, requests detailed justifications and evidence for any tax proposals. It emphasises the goal of "strengthening revenue mobilisation."

The call for ideas comes amid a wall of opposition from business lobbies, economists, and ordinary Kenyans, who say they are weary of the government's repeated tax hikes.

The Parliamentary Budget Office (PBO), which is Parliament's independent adviser, earlier labelled the Treasury's revenue forecasts as "over-optimistic" and warned of "unsustainable spending."

The PBO report expressed deep scepticism about the Treasury's ability to meet its Sh3.4 trillion revenue target for the current financial year, noting a "persistent mismatch between revenue growth and the expanding economy."

It highlighted the Kenya Revenue Authority's (KRA) consistent failure to hit targets. It warned that aggressive domestic borrowing "may exert upward pressure on interest rates [and] crowd out private sector credit."

President Ruto's administration has enacted a series of revenue-raising measures, including a new three per cent digital service tax on global firms like Netflix and Airbnb, and a just-implemented 15 per cent global minimum corporate tax for large multinationals to curb profit shifting. Despite these efforts, Kenya's public debt has ballooned by Sh2.85 trillion since September 2022 to cross the Sh12 trillion mark, with interest payments consuming a



National Treasury Cabinet Secretary John Mbadi. [Elvis Ogina, Standard]

staggering 33 per cent of government revenue—among the highest burdens globally, according to Moody's Investors Service.

"The government is caught between a rock and a hard place. It has a massive debt service bill and a funding gap, but the tax base is exhausted and informal," said an economist at a leading Nairobi-based consultancy, who declined to be named due to the sensitivity of the issue. "Inviting public input is legally sound, but it feels tone-deaf when the core complaint is the weight of existing taxes, not a lack of ideas for new ones."

President William Ruto withdrew a contentious Finance Bill containing significant tax hikes in late June 2024 after nationwide, youth-led (Gen Z) protests turned deadly, with police clashes resulting in dozens of casualties and drawing intense international scrutiny.

The Treasury, under Mbadi, has defended its strategy as necessary for fiscal consolidation. It has also pointed to administrative reforms, including deploying artificial intelligence to

boost KRA's collection, which President Ruto claims has increased revenues by 40 per cent.

Yet, the PBO and Moody's warn of structural issues, including a narrow tax base, a vast untaxed informal sector, and over Sh3 trillion in tax exemptions. The PBO also criticised specific recent measures, suggesting a new betting tax could "drive players away from formal platforms" and undermine revenue goals.

As the December deadline for submissions approaches, the Treasury's invitation sets the stage for the next fiscal battle.

The Kenya Revenue Authority (KRA) will from January 2026 launch a radical digital crackdown on small traders, using real-time data from electronic invoices and customs records to identify tax evaders in one of the agency's most comprehensive enforcement pushes to date.

In a public notice last month, the tax authority said it would begin "validating income and expenses declared in both individual and non-individual income tax returns" against three digital data streams: TIMS or eTIMS invoices, withholding income tax records, and import declarations from customs systems.

The validation will apply to returns for the 2025 tax year submitted through KRA's iTax platform, representing a significant escalation in the authority's efforts to widen the tax base through technology.

The eTIMS system, which requires real-time transmission of invoices to KRA servers, has become the centerpiece of the authority's strategy to create an auditable digital trail to curb evasion.

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SH3.4 TRILLION

KENYA Revenue Authority's revenue target for the current financial year, with the country's public debt ballooning to Sh2.85 trillion since September 2022.

TECH

County unveils digital hub at Athi River

The Machakos County Government, in partnership with recruitment solutions firm BrighterMonday Kenya, has launched the Athi River Digital Hub.

Speaking during the launch at Makadara in Athi River, Machakos Governor Wavinya Ndeti said the hub aims to create a digitally-savvy population that can actively participate in and contribute to the global economy.

"It is about ensuring that our youth are digitally equipped, our local enterprises remain competitive and that our county maintains a position of leadership in a constantly shifting global landscape." She said.

She said she was going to replicate the hub model across all nine sub-counties in Machakos.

"This strategy aims to ensure that all residents can leverage the wealth of opportunities provided by this infrastructure," said Governor Wavinya.

She expressed her confidence in the potential of the county to emerge as a leader at the forefront of the digital revolution in East Africa.

[John Muia]



Machakos Governor Wavinya Ndeti. [John Muia, Standard]

AWARDS

State agency receives double recognition

The Kenya Deposit Insurance Corporation (KDIC) has received two national recognitions for its work in strengthening transparency and accountability in the financial sector.

KDIC won the State Corporations and SAGAs Reporting (IFRS) Category at the 2025 Excellence in Financial Reporting (FiRe) Awards.

This year's theme, enhancing compliance with international standards to strengthen transparency, closely aligns with how the Corporation approaches its mandate as a deposit insurer.

KDIC was also honoured by the Executive Office of the President, Office of the Chief of Staff and Head of Public Service, for achieving an Unmodified Audit Opinion from the Office of the Auditor-General for the 2023-2024 financial year. [Esther Dianah]

Crude oil 59.56 -0.52 (-0.87%)	Gold 4,239.30 -3.70 (-0.09%)	BitcoinUSD 92,015.85 +2,748.48 (+3.08%)	Euro/USD 1.1652 +0.0013 (+0.1108%)	FTSE 100 9,669.83 +1.76 (+0.02%)	Nikkei 225 50,581.94 +90.07 (+0.18%)	S&P Futures 6,883.00 +4.75 (+0.07%)	NASDAQ Futures 25,773.00 +41.00 (+0.16%)
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Tops & Flops

UCHUMI	1.60	1.76	10.00%
UNGA GROUP	22.15	23.85	7.67%
ABSA NEW GOLD	5,090.00	5,360.00	5.30%
SHRI KRISHANA	7.72	8.10	4.92%
FLAME TREE	1.62	1.68	3.70%
CROWN PAINT	52.00	48.15	-7.40%
EAAGADS	19.60	18.30	-6.63%
WPP SCAN GROUP	2.76	2.59	-6.16%
KENGEN	8.72	8.26	-5.28%
EA PORTLANDS	83.25	79.00	-5.11%



Exchange rates

CURRENCY	EXCHANGE RATE	JAPANESE YEN (100)	83.3196
US DOLLAR	129.2995	SWEDISH KRONER	13.7444
STERLING POUND	172.6342	NORWEGIAN KRONER	12.8154
EURO	150.6598	DANISH KRONER	20.1726
SOUTH AFRICAN RAND	7.6341	INDIAN RUPEE	1.4379
KES / UGANDA SHILLING	27.3628	HONGKONG DOLLAR	16.6089
KES / TANZANIA SHILLING	18.8322	SINGAPORE DOLLAR	99.8452
KES / RWANDAN FRANC	11.2529	SAUDI RIYAL	34.4532
KES / BURUNDIAN FRANC	22.8524	CHINESE YUAN	18.2856
AE DIRHAM	35.2041	AUSTRALIAN DOLLAR	85.8807
CANADIAN DOLLAR	93.1016		
SWISS FRANC	160.9304		

SOURCE: COMMERCIAL BANKS

Unit Trusts

MONEY FUNDS	DAILY YIELD	E. A. RATE
GenAfrica Money Market Fund	9.24%	9.63%
Jubilee Money Market Fund	10.18%	10.67%
Jubilee Money Market Fund (USD)	5.04%	5.15%
Dry Associates Money Market Fund	9.35%	9.77%
Dry Associates Money Market Fund USD	5.52%	5.66%
Genghis Money Market Fund	8.31%	8.67%
Etica Money Market Fund	10.97%	11.59%
Etica Money Market Fund USD	5.4%	5.55%
Mali Fund	8.19%	8.17%
GCIB Money Market Fund	10.29%	10.79%
African Alliance Money Market Fund	6.36%	6.55%
Madison Money Market Fund	9.44%	9.90%
Britam Money Market Fund	9.90%	10.40%
Britam Money Market Fund USD	4.34%	4.44%
Old Mutual Money Market Fund	10.04%	10.53%
Old Mutual Dollar Money Market Fund	5.68%	5.83%
Enwealth Money Market Fund	10.53%	11.06%
Enwealth Dollar Money Market Fund	3.35%	3.40%
Faulu Money Market Fund	9.01%	9.39%
Lofty-Corban Money Market Fund	10.53%	11.07%
Lofty-Corban Money Market Fund (USD)	4.99%	5.10%
Kuza Money Market Fund	10.24%	10.78%
Kuza Money Market Fund USD	5.71%	5.88%
OTHER FUNDS		
Amana Balanced Fund	145.3689	145.3689
Amana Shilling Fund Class C	7.06	7.30
GenAfrica Fixed Income Fund	11.71%	12.35%
Jubilee Fixed Income Fund	10.49%	11.01%
Dry Associates Special High Yield Fund	11.51%	12.55%
Zimele Fixed Income Fund	11.33%	11.94%
Zimele Balanced Fund	16.4687	15.9890
Etica Fixed Income Fund	12.20%	12.97%
Etica Special Wealth Fund - Class A	12.31%	13.10%
Etica Special Wealth Fund - Class B	12.54%	13.36%
Etica Special Wealth Fund - Class C	12.78%	13.63%
Etica Fixed Income Fund USD	6.49%	6.71%
GCIB Fixed Income Fund	10.54%	11.06%
GCIB Shari'ah Fixed Income Fund	6.93%	7.15%
African Alliance Balanced Fund	22.5179	22.3236
African Alliance Equity Fund	202.6267	200.3032
African Alliance Fixed Income Fund	11.8639	11.7756
African Alliance Enhanced Yield	7.16%	7.40%
Madison Fixed Income Fund	10.70%	11.29%
Britam Bond Plus Fund	11.10%	11.74%
Britam Fixed Income Fund USD	5.23%	5.37%
Britam Balanced Fund	163.88	169.18
Britam Equity Fund	137.15	141.93
NCBA Fixed Income Fund	7.33%	7.58%
NCBA Dollar Fixed Income Fund USD	3.80%	3.87%
NCBA Equity Fund	220.04	220.04
Enwealth Fixed Income Fund	9.62%	10.05%
Old Mutual Special Fixed Income	11.02%	11.60%
Lofty-Corban Bond Fund	13.48	13.48
Kuza Fixed Income Fund	10.80%	11.40%

Nairobi Securities Exchange | Main Investment Market

52WK HIGH	52WK LOW		VWAP	PREVIOUS PRICE	VOLUME
AGRICULTURAL					
23.00	10.00	Eaagads Ltd Ord 1.25 SME	18.30	19.60	1,833
440.00	240.00	Kakuzi Plc Ord 5.00	401.50	401.50	1
424.25	81.00	Kapchorua Tea Kenya Plc Ord 5.00SME	209.75	209.50	11,619
465.75	310.00	The Limuru Tea Co. Plc Ord 10.00SME	460.00	460.00	8
32.60	13.60	Sasini Plc Ord 1.00	18.00	18.45	17,621
350.00	120.00	Williamson Tea Kenya Plc Ord 5.00	149.50	150.50	19,179
AUTOMOBILES & ACCESSORIES					
63.00	18.50	Car & General (K) Ltd Ord 5.00	50.25	50.00	2,167
BANKING					
26.00	10.00	ABSA Bank Kenya Plc Ord 0.50	22.05	22.05	404,338
46.90	26.50	BK Group Plc Ord 0.80	42.50	42.40	4,402
118.00	43.05	Diamond Trust Bank Kenya Ltd Ord 4.00	105.75	110.00	10,313
70.75	33.70	Equity Group Holdings Plc Ord 0.50	60.50	61.00	269,909
11.30	2.80	HF Group Plc Ord 5.00	9.78	9.90	137,474
46.00	15.80	I&M Group Plc Ord 1.00	45.20	45.20	13,435
72.50	15.00	KCB Group Plc Ord 1.00	56.00	56.25	5,685,625
100.00	28.50	NCBA Group Plc Ord 5.00	76.50	76.50	67,939
202.50	90.00	Stanbic Holdings Plc ord 5.00	190.00	196.00	2,077
347.50	134.00	Standard Chartered Bank Kenya Ltd Ord 5.00	287.25	287.00	22,861
25.20	10.10	The Co-operative Bank of Kenya Ltd Ord 1.00	23.15	22.80	366,496
COMMERCIAL AND SERVICES					
0.45	0.45	Deacons (East Africa) Plc Ord 2.50	0.45	-	-
1.88	0.59	Eveready East Africa Ltd Ord 1.00SME	1.35	1.32	33,865
10.00	2.70	Express Kenya Plc Ord 5.00	6.84	6.90	11,156
4.66	4.66	Homeboyz Entertainment Plc 0.50SME	4.66	-	-
9.18	3.30	Kenya Airways Ltd Ord 1.00	3.68	3.68	151,529
3.46	2.00	Longhorn Publishers Plc Ord 1.00	2.93	2.95	25,694
5.00	1.49	Nairobi Business Ventures Plc Ord. 0.50SME	1.51	1.50	31,868
22.40	10.60	Nation Media Group Plc Ord. 2.50	12.75	12.55	1,807
17.00	1.80	Sameer Africa Plc Ord 5.00	13.40	13.35	12,627
10.80	4.50	Standard Group Plc Ord 5.00	5.96	5.96	1,039
18.70	10.85	TPS Eastern Africa Ltd Ord 1.00	14.20	14.70	2,377
1.60	0.16	Uchumi Supermarkets Plc Ord 5.00	1.76	1.60	663,990
3.95	1.80	WPP Scangroup Plc Ord 1.00	2.59	2.76	7,150
CONSTRUCTION & ALLIED					
5.55	5.55	ARM Cement Plc Ord 1.00	5.55	-	-
84.00	21.30	Bamburi Cement Plc Ord 5.00	54.00	-	-
62.00	29.00	Crown Paints Kenya Plc Ord 5.00	48.15	52.00	5,507
3.27	0.72	E.A.Cables Ltd Ord 0.50	1.71	-	-
101.00	4.38	E.A.Portland Cement Co. Ltd Ord 5.00	79.00	83.25	781
ENERGY & PETROLEUM					
10.65	1.94	KenGen Co. Plc Ord. 2.50	8.26	8.72	1,194,452
15.80	1.30	Kenya Power & Lighting Co Plc Ord 2.50	11.95	12.00	573,646
4.20	4.00	Kenya Power & Lighting Plc 4% Pref 20.00	4.96	-	-
6.00	6.00	Kenya Power & Lighting Plc 7% Pref 20.00	6.00	-	-
47.00	14.55	TotalEnergies Marketing Kenya Plc Ord 5.00	35.80	36.80	2,727
24.75	6.30	Umeme Ltd Ord 0.50	6.74	6.60	118,243
INSURANCE					
9.28	4.01	Britam Holdings Plc Ord 0.10	8.66	8.68	42,351
5.50	1.60	CIC Insurance Group Plc Ord 1.00	4.34	4.43	102,511
332.00	142.00	Jubilee Holdings Ltd Ord 5.00	305.25	305.25	1,024
3.77	1.05	Kenya Re Insurance Corporation Ltd Ord 2.50	2.87	2.90	735,360
12.20	3.30	Liberty Kenya Holdings Ltd Ord. 1.00	10.20	10.30	57,736
11.00	4.00	Sanlam Allianz Holdings Kenya Plc Ord 5.00	8.62	8.48	2,693
INVESTMENT					
16.75	7.60	Centum Investment Co Plc Ord 0.50	13.10	13.65	13,887
1.83	0.27	Home Afrika Ltd Ord 1.00	1.12	1.12	195,636
1500.00	1,500.00	Kurwitu Ventures Ltd Ord 100.00SME	1,500.00	-	-
8.22	1.91	Olympia Capital Holdings Ltd Ord 5.00	7.50	7.50	640
1.78	0.29	Trans-Century Plc Ord 0.50	1.12	-	-
INVESTMENT SERVICES					
21.20	5.22	Nairobi Securities Exchange Plc Ord 4.00	17.30	17.25	38,887
MANUFACTURING & ALLIED					
140.00	65.00	B.O.C Kenya Plc Ord 5.00	127.50	127.50	99
495.00	325.00	British American Tobacco Kenya Plc Ord 10.00	432.50	433.50	4,201
31.60	11.00	Carbacid Investments Plc Ord 1.00	26.50	26.80	19,365
250.00	100.00	East African Breweries Plc Ord 2.00	230.00	225.00	63,911
2.33	0.86	Flame Tree Group Holdings Ltd Ord 0.825	1.68	1.62	73,220
80.00	10.40	Africa Mega Agricorp Plc Ord 5.00SME	72.00	72.00	46
0.27	0.27	Mumias Sugar Co. Ltd Ord 2.00	0.27	-	-
31.00	12.00	Unga Group Ltd Ord 5.00	23.85	22.15	8,163
8.56	5.90	Shri Krishna Overseas Plc 0.20SME	8.10	7.72	1,437
TELECOMMUNICATION					
31.90	11.50	Safaricom Plc Ord 0.05	28.85	28.90	6,322,645
REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUST					
20.00	20.00	LAPTRUST IMARA I-REIT Ord 20.00	20.00	-	-
EXCHANGE TRADED FUNDS					
5900.00	1880.00	ABSA New Gold ETF	5360.00	5090.00	133
1050.00	761.00	Satrix MSCI World Feeder ETF	874.00	857.00	101

ECONOMY

Kenya aims for five million visitors in new ambitious tourism push

The government has emphasised the tourism sector's potential in job creation, with Rebecca Miano, Cabinet Secretary for the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife, noting the workforce extends beyond the three million documented.

Speaking at the launch of a week-long tourism exhibition at the Kenyatta International Convention Centre (KICC) yesterday, the CS highlighted the sector's critical role in growing the country's Gross Domestic Product (GDP), stating its importance "cannot be understated."

"Tourism adds significantly to the GDP of the country. We are edging closer to the 10 per cent mark contribution to the GDP in terms of earnings," she said. Miano noted that, in addition to being a major contributor to foreign exchange, the sector has directly and indirectly created three million jobs.

"But the whole value chain could be more," she added. "Tourism is at the centre of every economic activity." The week-long showcase is part of the ongoing Jamhuri Day celebrations themed 'Kenya Tourism, Wildlife and Meetings, Incentives, Conferences and Exhibitions (MICE) Week'. The programme, aligned with the national theme, runs from December 8-11, culminating in the Jamhuri Day celebrations on Friday. CS Miano acknowledged the private sector as a key player in the sector's growth, particularly through establishments and experiences that enhance the destination's appeal both locally and internationally. "The private sector is the true owner of tourism in Kenya; without their investment, innovation, and resilience, tourism in Kenya would simply not thrive," she stated.

"As a government, we shall continue to create an enabling environment and support the growth of this vital sector." Principal Secretary for Tourism John Olotuaa emphasised that the showcase aims to establish Kenya's tourism sector as a cornerstone of economic growth. The country aims to welcome five million international visitors by 2027, potentially generating Sh1.1 trillion.

In 2024, the sector's earnings stood at Sh452 billion.

"Our goal is to unite all Kenyans in celebrating our sovereignty and the power of tourism to elevate this country. We invite everyone to join us in making Kenya one of the most appealing tourism destinations in the world," Olotuaa noted. Kenya Tourism Board (KTB) Chief Executive June Chepkemei highlighted the strategic value of the showcase in elevating the country's global appeal and fostering tourism-led economic growth.

[Graham Kajilwa]



NUMBER OF THE DAY
SH365M

BANKING: The sector's activity had trades worth Sh367 million. KCB Group closed at Sh56.00 (0.44% lower) and moved shares valued at Sh318 million.

The Standard World

Sports. Morocco prays for 2025 Afcon glory. Page 48



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Tanzania doctor describes secret removal of bodies and patients

► Hospital staff report men in unmarked trucks removing the wounded and the dead.

► Verified videos and eyewitness accounts point to efforts to hide true toll of the unrest.

AFP, NAIROBI

After Western officials accused Tanzania of removing the bodies of those killed during election protests, a doctor has told AFP of hundreds of patients and corpses being taken from his hospital to secret locations, fueling calls for more demonstrations on Tuesday.

The election on October 29 erupted into days of violent protests over claims President Samia Suluhu Hassan had rigged the polls and was behind a campaign of murders and abductions of her critics. She was declared the winner with 98 percent of the vote.

The opposition says more than 1,000 people were killed as security forces cracked down on the protests with an alleged "shoot-to-kill" policy. The government has not given a death toll.

Anger over the crackdown has led to calls for fresh protests on Tuesday, Tanzania's independence day. Police have banned any demonstrations.

The authorities have tried to prevent any images and reports of the



An activist places flowers next to the Tanzanian flag during a memorial vigil to honour Tanzanians killed in post-election unrest, in Nairobi, on November 20, 2025. [AFP]

“

We were told not to say anything. They would take our phones to inspect if we had taken any photos or videos.”

Senior doctor

violence from getting out, having cut the internet for five days during the unrest and threatening people who share them.

A senior doctor at one of the biggest hospitals in Dar es Salaam spoke to AFP's Nairobi bureau on condition of anonymity.

“We were told not to say anything,” he said. “They would take our phones to inspect if we had taken any photos or videos.”

During a shift on November 1, he said, more than 200 of his patients were “taken away while receiving treatment” by men who were “not uniformed” and arrived in “green

trucks resembling military vehicles”.

“I don't know how many died,” he said. “They even took dead bodies from the morgue. The morgue was at full capacity, with some bodies left lying on the floor.”

A morgue attendant told him “more than 300 bodies” were removed.

It was not clear where they were taken, but there are persistent reports of mass graves being used to hide the scale of the killings.

United Nations rights experts last week “noted chilling reports on the disappearance of victims' bodies from morgues, and allegations that human remains are being incinerated or buried in unidentified mass graves.

“Family members who identified remains were reportedly forced to sign false statements about the cause of death to receive the bodies,” they said in a statement.

A group of Western embassies issued a joint statement on Friday calling for Tanzanian authorities to “urgently release all the bodies of the dead to their families”.

AFP verified a widely shared video from a morgue at another Dar es Salaam hospital, Mwananyamala Regional, showing dozens of bodies with bullet wounds filling the floor.

Photos of the hospital from 2014 helped confirm the location, and sheets on some bodies are clearly marked as belonging to the government-run Medical Stores Department.

Briefing

DR CONGO. RWANDA, M23 BEHIND FRESH KILLINGS

► Rwanda's army and the M23 armed group it supports have carried out executions and forced mass displacements of people in eastern Democratic Republic of Congo, UN experts said in a report seen Sunday by AFP. The report — an evaluation written up every six months by experts mandated by the UN Security Council — is to be made public soon. Its information follows a peace deal signed Thursday in Washington by the leaders of the DRC and Rwanda which has failed to quell fighting in the resource-rich DRC that has been plagued by conflict for 30 years. In their latest report, UN experts say the Rwandan Defence Force directly took part in M23 operations targeting an armed rebel group in eastern DRC called the Democratic Forces for the Liberation of Rwanda. [AFP]

JAPAN. TOKYO PROTESTS AFTER CHINA TARGETS JETS

► Tokyo has summoned Beijing's ambassador after Chinese military aircraft locked radar onto Japanese jets, the latest incident in the row ignited after Prime Minister Sanae Takaichi's comments backing Taiwan. Takaichi suggested last month that Japan would intervene militarily in any Chinese attack on the self-ruled island that Beijing claims as its own and which it has not ruled out seizing by force. J-15 jets from China's Liaoning aircraft carrier on Saturday twice locked radar on Japanese aircraft in international waters near Okinawa, according to Japan. No damage or injury was caused, but it was the first time that Japan had disclosed such an incident. Japan had scrambled its F-15 jets because it was worried about possible “airspace violations”, chief government spokesman Minoru Kihara said Monday. [AFP]

LONDON

Zelensky to meet European allies after Trump criticism

Ukrainian leader Volodymyr Zelensky and European allies prepared to hold talks in London on Monday, after President Donald Trump accused him of not reading the US proposal to end the war with Russia.

The discussions come after days of talks between Ukrainian and US officials in Miami ended on Saturday with no apparent breakthrough, with Zelensky committing to further negotiations.

An official familiar with the negotiations told AFP on Monday that territory was still “the most problematic issue” in the talks to end the almost



US President Donald Trump and Ukraine's President Volodymyr Zelensky meet in the Oval Office in Washington, DC, February 28, 2025. [AFP]

four-year-long Russia-Ukraine war.

The Ukrainian president will be received in London by British Prime Minister Keir Starmer, along with the German Chancellor Friedrich Merz and French President Emmanuel Macron to discuss the negotiations.

Starmer insisted he would not be pushing Zelensky to accept the deal spearheaded by Trump's administration.

“I won't be putting pressure on the president,” Starmer told ITV News.

“The most important thing is to ensure that if there is a cessation of hostilities, and I hope

there is, it has to be just and it has to be lasting, which is what we will be focused on this afternoon,” he added.

The tricky subject of how to potentially best use frozen Russian assets for Ukraine's benefit would also be up for discussion, an adviser to Macron said.

A European Union plan to use frozen Russian assets to fund Kyiv's fight against Russia would have “far-reaching consequences” for the EU, Moscow's ambassador to Germany warned last week.

[AFP]

NIGERIA

100 kidnapped Nigerian schoolchildren released

Nigerian authorities have secured the release of 100 kidnapped schoolchildren taken by gunmen from a Catholic school last month, a UN source and local media said Sunday, though the fate of the 165 students and staff thought to remain in captivity remains unclear.

In late November 315 students and staff were kidnapped from St. Mary's co-educational boarding school in north-central Niger state, as the country buckled under a wave of mass abductions reminiscent of the infamous 2014 Boko Haram abduction of schoolgirls in Chibok.

Some 50 escaped shortly afterward, leaving 265 thought to be in captivity.

The 100 children have arrived in the capital Abuja and are set to be handed over to local government officials in Niger state on Monday, according to the United Nations source.

"They are going to be handed over to Niger state government tomorrow," the source told AFP.

Local media also reported that the release of 100 children had been secured, without offering details on whether it was done through negotiation or military force—nor on the fate of the remaining students and staff thought to still be in the kidnappers' hands.

The freeing of the 100 children was confirmed to AFP by presidential spokesman Sunday Dare.

"We have been praying and waiting for their return, if it is true then it is a

cheering news," said Daniel Atori, spokesman for Bishop Bulus Yohanna of the Kontagora diocese which runs the school.

"However, we are not officially aware and have not been duly notified by the federal government."

Though kidnappings for ransom are common in the country as a way for criminals and armed groups to make quick cash, a spate of mass abductions in November put an uncomfortable spotlight on Nigeria's already grim security situation.

The country faces a long-running jihadist insurgency in the northeast, while armed "bandit" gangs conduct kidnappings and loot villages in the northwest.

In November, assailants across the country kidnapped two dozen Muslim schoolgirls, 38 church worshippers, a bride and her bridesmaids, farmers, women and children all taken hostage.

It is unclear who was behind the St. Mary's kidnapping.

The kidnappings also came as Nigeria faces a diplomatic offensive from the United States, where President Donald Trump has alleged that mass killings of Christians have amounted to a "genocide" and threatened to intervene militarily.

The Nigerian government and independent analysts have rejected that framing, which has long been used by the Christian right in the United States and Europe. [AFP]



A general view of a notice in the deserted courtyard of the Government Girls Day Secondary School in Minna on December 1, 2025. [AFP]

PORT SUDAN

Sudan's Rapid Support Forces seize largest oil field at southern border

The Rapid Support Forces seized Sudan's largest oil field on Monday, paramilitary, army and industry sources said, as the country's warring parties wrestle for control of the strategic, resource-rich Kordofan region.

Since the paramilitary RSF dislodged the army from its last holdout in Darfur at the end of October, the focus of the fighting has shifted to neighbouring Kordofan, where strikes on a kindergarten and hospital last week killed scores of children, according to the WHO.

"The liberation of the Heglig oil region is a pivotal point in the libera-

tion of the entire homeland, given the region's economic importance," the RSF said in a statement Monday.

An RSF source told AFP the base that housed the local army division had also been captured.

An engineer at the Heglig field, in the far south of Kordofan, confirmed the RSF's takeover of the facility, telling AFP the team had "shut it down and halted production, and the workers were evacuated to South Sudan".

Army forces withdrew from the area "to protect the oil facilities and prevent damage", a military source said. [AFP]



Local residents evacuate following clashes along the Cambodia-Thailand border in Preah Vihear province, on December 8, 2025. [AGENCE KAMPUCHEA PRESS (AKP)/AFP]

Border war flares up as Thailand hits Cambodia

▶ Four Cambodian civilians and a Thai soldier killed as fighting spreads to temples and villages.

▶ Ceasefire efforts unravel after months of rising tension and stalled peace deal.

AFP, BANGKOK

Thailand launched air strikes Monday on its neighbour Cambodia, with both sides trading blame for renewed fighting on their disputed border that has killed four Cambodian civilians and a Thai soldier.

Around 35,000 people in Thailand have been evacuated from border areas, the country's Second Army Region said in a statement.

Five days of combat between Thailand and Cambodia this summer killed 43 people and displaced around 300,000 on both sides of the border before a truce took effect.

But last month Thailand paused a follow-on deal backed by US President Donald Trump to wind down hostilities, saying a landmine blast at the border had wounded several soldiers.

Since then, Cambodian and Thai officials have reported sporadic skirmishes along their frontier, which reignited Sunday and Monday.

Cambodia's information minister Neth Pheaktra told AFP that "at least four Cambodian civilians were killed in the Thai attacks" on Monday, including a woman who died when a shell hit in Preah Vihear province.

The three others were killed by shelling in Oddar Meanchey, and more than 10 civilians were wounded, Neth Pheaktra said.

A Cambodian journalist was wounded by shrapnel from a Thai rocket in Oddar Meanchey, he added.

The fresh fighting has sent thousands of civilians in both countries fleeing their homes.

"The village head told us to evacuate, and given what happened in July, I complied immediately," said farmer Pannarat Woratham who lives just a few kilometres from the border in Thailand's Surin province and evacuated Sunday afternoon to a temple sheltering the displaced.

It was the second time the 59-year-old had fled since late July when open combat was waged with fighter jets, missile strikes and ground troops, killing both civilians and soldiers.

"Of course many of us thought the conflict was finally over. It shouldn't have happened again like this," Pannarat told AFP.

Neth Pheaktra, the minister, told reporters at least 1,157 families had evacuated to safety in Oddar Meanchey alone.

The conflict centres on a century-old disagreement over borders mapped during France's colonial rule in the region, with both sides claiming a smattering of boundary temples.

Both sides reported a brief skirmish on Sunday, which Thailand's military had said left two soldiers wounded.

But the fighting escalated early Monday morning.

Thai army spokesman Winthai Suvaree told reporters on Monday that one soldier was killed and eight were wounded in attacks by Cambodian troops near the border.

Thailand had launched air strikes against its neighbour in an act of self-defence, he said.

"The Thai air power is being used only against Cambodian military targets, which allows damage to be contained and halts Cambodia's supporting fire that caused Thai casualties," Winthai said at a press conference.

"The air strikes are highly precise

and aimed solely at military objectives along the clash line, with no impact on civilians."

Cambodia's defence ministry spokeswoman Maly Socheata, however, said Thai forces had attacked Cambodian troops in Preah Vihear and Oddar Meanchey early Monday, accusing Thailand of "firing multiple shots with tanks at Tamone Thom temple" and other areas near Preah Vihear temple.

She said Cambodia did not retaliate.

Maly Socheata later told reporters that the Thai military attacked Cambodian forces in Preah Vihear with an F-16 jet at around 9:00 am.

A soldier in the province said Monday morning that Thai forces were firing shells across the border into Cambodia. He declined to be identified because he was not authorised to speak to the media.

Met Measpheakdey, a spokesman for the Oddar Meanchey provincial administration, said gunfire was reported in the areas of the centuries-old Tamone Thom and Ta Krabei temples.

The Thai army accused Cambodian forces of firing BM-21 rockets towards civilian areas in Buri Ram province, with no casualties reported.

The United States, China and Malaysia, as chair of the regional bloc ASEAN, brokered the cessation of fighting in July.

In October, Trump co-signed a follow-on joint declaration, touting new trade deals with Thailand and Cambodia after they agreed to prolong their ceasefire.

But Thailand suspended the agreement the following month, and the two sides then traded accusations of renewed clashes in which Cambodia said a civilian was killed.

Malaysian Prime Minister Anwar Ibrahim urged both sides on Monday to halt the fighting and utilise diplomacy.



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- 3:00 PM FARM KENYA
- 4:00 PM MBIU
- 4:30 PM KIDS
- 5:00 PM BASELINE
- 7:00 PM KTN LEO
- 8:00 PM TRADING BELL
- 8:30 PM THE ENTREPRENEUR
- 9:00 PM KTN PRIME
- 11:00 PM BASELINE
- 12:00 AM ALJAZEERA

TV GUIDE

FARM KENYA TUES 3PM - KEVIN NYAKUNDI



CITIZEN TV

- 5:00 AM PAMBAZUKA
- 5:30 AM PE @ HOME RPT
- 6:00 AM DAY BREAK
- 8:00 AM SEMANA CITIZEN
- 1:00 PM NEWS @ 1
- 2:00 PM MSETO AFRICA
- 3:00 PM CITIZEN JUNIOR
- 4:00 PM NEWS BRIEFS
- 4:15 PM KALI NIKALI
- 5:30 PM TAHIDI HIGH
- 6:00 PM KENYA'S GOLD
- 7:00 PM NIPASHE
- 7:30 PM NEEMA
- 8:00 PM THE STORY OF JUANA
(LA HISTORIA DE JUANA)
- 9:00 PM THE EXPLAINER
- 10:00 PM THE EXPLAINER
- 11:00 PM FUGITIVES, SEEKING JUSTICE
- 12:00 AM AFRO SINEMA
- 1:00 AM THE EXPLAINER RPT
- 4:00 AM PAMBAZUKA



TV47

- 5:00 AM MORNING DECREE
- 5:30 AM TV47 FITNESS
- 6:00 AM MORNING CAFÉ
- 10:00 AM THE GRIND RPT
- 10:30 AM BEAT BREAK
- 11:00 AM TV47 MATUKIO
- 2:00 PM BAZE 47
- 3:00 PM UBONGO KIDS
- 3:30 PM NUZO AND NAMIA (SWAHILI)
- 4:00 PM TV47 NEWS NOW
- 4:15 PM SPORTS LIFE - RPT
- 4:30 PM KIKI AND NUNA
- 5:00 PM BEAT PLUG
- 7:00 PM UPEO WA TV47
- 7:30 PM UKUMBI
- 8:00 PM DW DOCU FILM
- 8:30 PM ECO AFRICA
- 9:00 PM THE DAILY REPORT WITH LINDA
ALELA & VICTOR MUYAKANE
- 11:00 PM DW DOCU FILM
- 12:00 AM BEAT PLUG MIX



NTV

- 4:00 AM ALJAZEERA
- 5:00 AM OFF THE HOOK
- 6:00 AM FIXING THE NATION
- 10:00 AM YOUR WORLD
- 12:00 PM FLAQO
- 12:30 PM MIKOBA YA DEMOKRASIA
- 1:00 PM NTV ADHUHURI
- 1:30 PM SPORT ON
- 2:30 PM KWETU MIXX
- 3:30 PM I GOT A ROCKET
- 4:00 PM BEATZ AND BUZZ
- 6:30 PM NTV MASHINANI
- 7:00 PM NTV JIONI
- 7:30 PM BUSINESS REDEFINED
- 8:00 PM NOMA
- 8:30 PM MARKET PLACE
- 9:00 PM NTV TONIGHT
- 9:30 PM THE LAST WORD
- 11:00 PM FIXING THE NATION
- 12:00 AM ALJAZEERA



BERUR FM

- 4:00 AM BERUR TAB KARON
- 6:00 AM TAAITAB BERUR
- 10:00 AM TINY TINY BOISIET
- 2:00 PM KOITAMA
- 7:00 PM KABUREITO



SPICE FM

- 6:00 AM THE SITUATION ROOM
- 11:00 AM SUGAR & SPICE
- 3:00 PM SPICE DRIVE
- 7:00 PM AFTER HOURS



RADIO MAISHA

- 4:00 AM SAFARI
- 6:00 AM MAISHA ASUBUHI
- 10:00 AM STAARABIKA
- 12:00 PM KONNECT
- 3:00 PM MAISHA JIONI
- 7:00 PM RHUMBA REPUBLIK
- 11:00 PM MAISHA COCKTAIL



K24 TV

- 5:00 AM INUKA
- 6:00 AM NEW DAWN
- 8:00 AM MORNING VIBE
- 9:55 AM WISDOM MOMENTS
- 10:00 AM NEW DAWN - RPT
- 11:00 AM MCHIPUKO
- 1:00 PM K24 NEWS CUT
- 1:30 PM JUNGU LA SPOTI
- 2:00 PM AAPKE AAJAANE SE
- 3:00 PM AKILI KIDS
- 3:30 PM UBONGO KIDS
- 4:00 PM K24 MASHINANI
- 4:30 PM MCHIPUKO EXTRA
- 5:00 PM BEAT BOX
- 6:00 PM FALLING INTO YOUR SMILE
- 7:00 PM K24 SAA MOJA
- 7:30 PM GEN Z MANIFESTO
- 9:00 PM K24 EVENING EDITION
- 10:00 PM BBC DIRA YA DUNIA
- 10:30 PM BEAT BOX - RPT
- 11:30 PM ALJAZEERA

#RioNaShugaboy

MAISHA ASUBUHI

Main Man Rio Na Shugaboy **Monday - Friday | 6am - 10am**

NAIROBI: 102.7 | MOMBASA: 105.1 | KISUMU: 105.3 | KISII: 91.3 | NAKURU: 104.5 | NAROK: 102.3 | ELDORET: 97.1 | TIMBOROA: 90.5 | KAPENGURIA: 91.1 | WEBUYE: 95.9 | NYAHURURU: 104.7 | MERU: 105.1 | NYERI: 105.7 | GARISSA: 88.7 | KITUI: 93.8 | MALINDI: 106.3 | VURIA/VOI: 107.4 | MANDERA: 91.1 | WAJIR: 91.1 | MARSABIT: 88.3 | LODWAR: 93.1

HOROSCOPE



Virgo – Aug 23 - Sep 22
Supporting one another can boost a relationship today, and you may very well arrive at a better understanding of your feelings and affections or nurturing needs. You could be taking special pride in your support system now and taking the lead in your personal life.



Libra – Sep 23 - Oct 22
You can make meaningful connections now. Good energy is with you for harmonizing, sharing ideas, and ironing out differences. General cooperation with others can feel good. There's great value in exchanging ideas today.



Scorpio – Oct 23 - Nov 21
It's an excellent time to get back on track if you've veered a little off course. You can feel a special kind of satisfaction in taking care of your practical affairs. A feeling of well-being grows as you attend to your security needs.



Sagittarius Nov 22 - Dec 21
You might focus on improving an intimate relationship or connection with yourself as you grow more comfortable with your deeper desires and needs. It's an excellent day to be honest about how you feel.



Capricorn – Dec 22 - Jan 19
You might focus on improving an intimate relationship or connection with yourself as you grow more comfortable with your deeper desires and needs. It's an excellent day to be honest about how you feel.



Aquarius – Jan 20 - Feb 18
You may get a nice boost from sharing ideas with others or supporting a friend. Communications are personal, warm, and supportive. A good mood and positive vibes about the future contribute to your productivity today.



Pisces – Feb 19 - Mar 20
You're putting effort into endeavors that truly matter to you and that have long-term potential. It's an excellent time for gluing the pieces together and enjoying the process. When you're not doing these things today, being open to learning from or through others can be rewarding.



Aries – Mar 21 - Apr 19
A relationship can bump up to a new level today through listening, commiserating, and sharing. Your instincts improve for relating. It's a good time to recognize and appreciate your differences. You are both optimistic and realistic now, which is a wonderful place to be mentally.



Taurus – Apr 20 - May 20
You can be especially productive in activities behind the scenes, and you gain more clarity as you sort out your feelings and needs. Communication can help center you and relieve your mind. Your ability to pace yourself and your long-term perspective are the keys to success right now.



Gemini – May 21 - Jun 21
Dreams, wishes, and hopes can be in stronger focus, and today, this theme is prominent. It's a fine day for bonding through a willingness to listen, learn, and improve. Your vision broadens with openness to other viewpoints, and connections deepen as you let someone in.



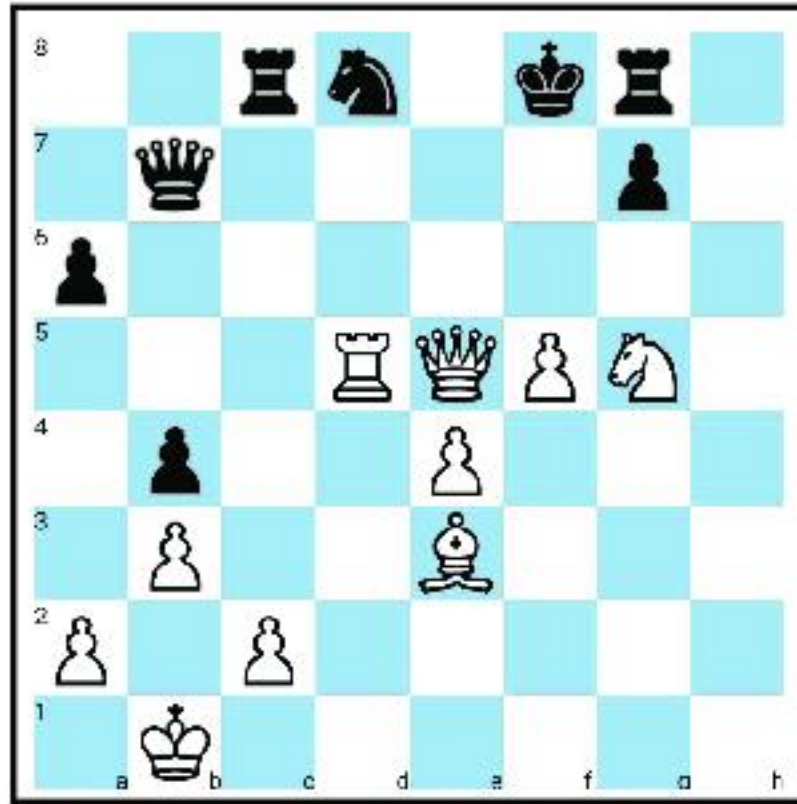
Cancer – Jun 22 - Jul 22
It's a fine time to learn from someone and perhaps guide them, as well—it's easier than usual to see the benefits of sharing power. This is a potentially powerful day for nurturing and developing a business, career, or project, and gaining cooperation from others more easily.



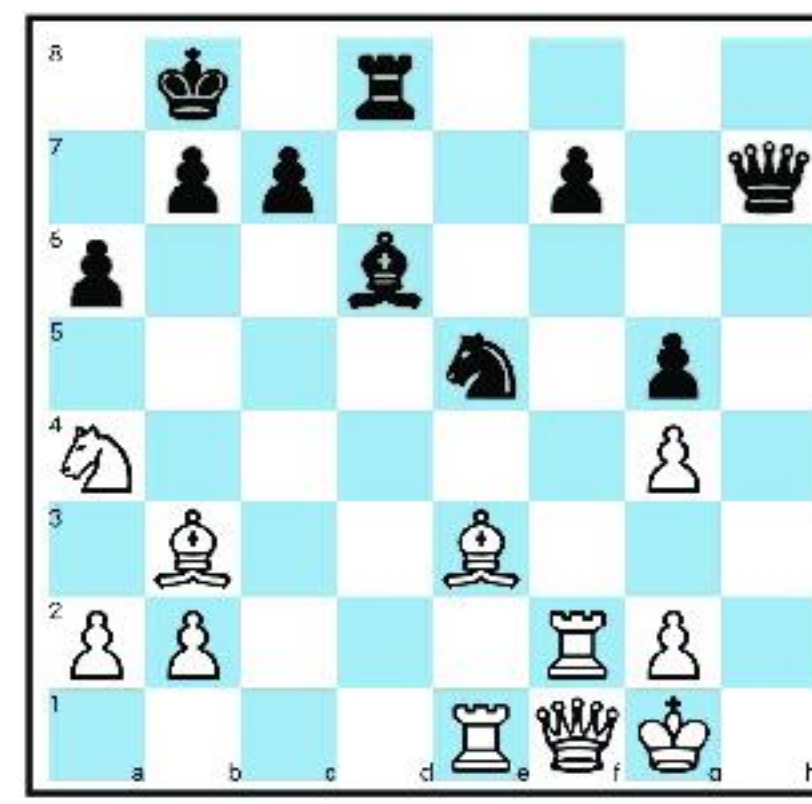
Leo – Jul 23 - Aug 22
Relationships with others and with yourself can benefit from working through your insecurities or recognizing your vulnerabilities. Someone might help you out or inspire you. It's also a good time to feel that you can realize your goals and dreams. Cafeastrology.com

CHESS

Easy puzzle
Black mates in 2 moves.



Intermediate puzzle
Black mates in 3 moves.



Monday's solution

Easy:
1. Qh8+ Kg6
2. Rg8#

Intermediate:
1... Rxc3+
2. hxg3 Qf2+
3. Kh1 Qh2#

SOLVIT

C	E	D	H	21
J	A	G	D	26
B	F	H	A	16
C	B	F	G	20
18	20	20	25	

Difficulty

The letters have a distinct value between 1 and 9. Two of these values and the totals horizontally and vertically have been given. Solve all the values.

Today's Clues

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J
				5				2

Monday's solution

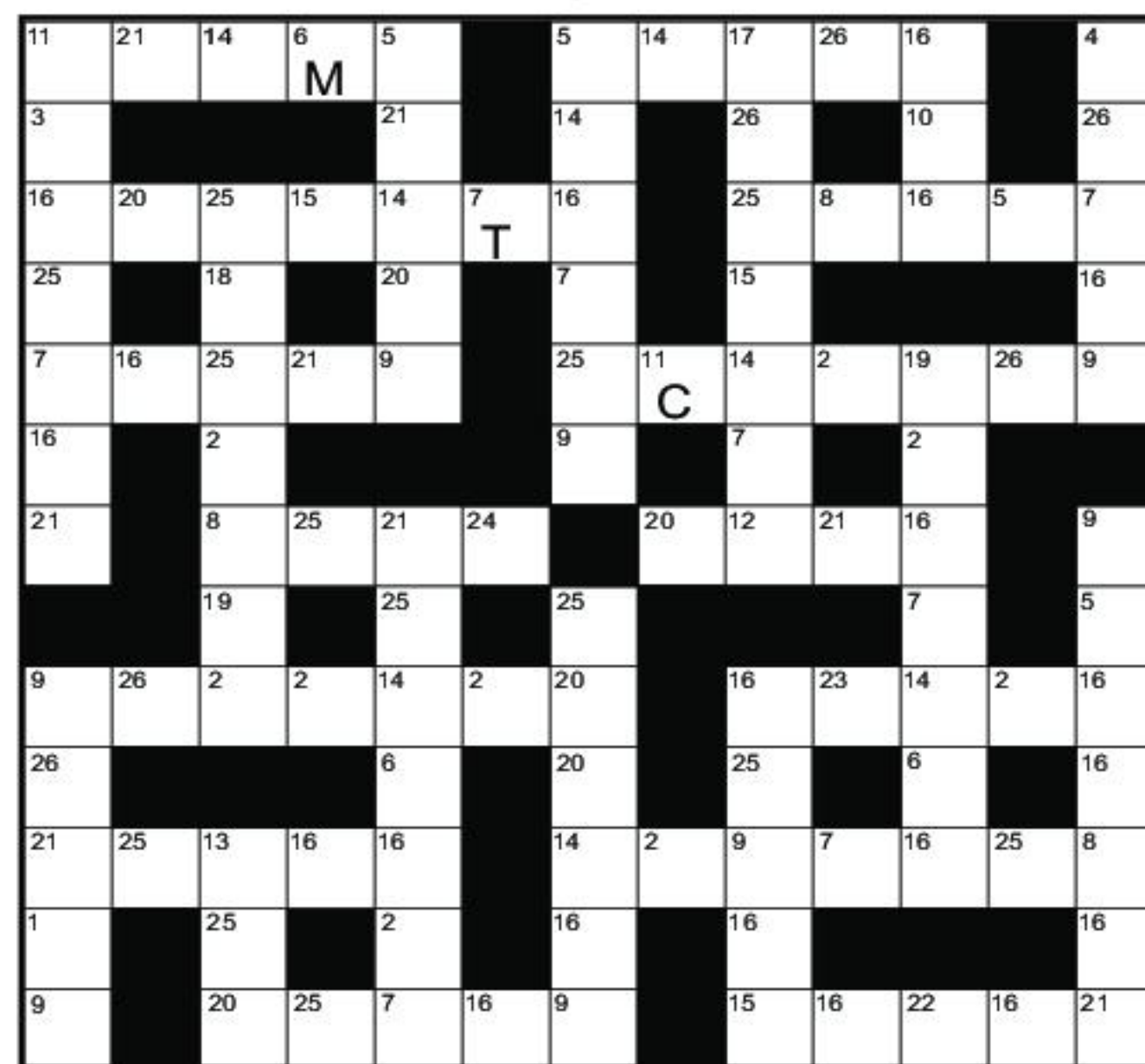
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J
1	6	4	7	9	2	5	8	3

CODEWORD

CLUE
Each letter in this puzzle is represented by a number 1-26.

Crack the code and solve the crossword. Every letter of the alphabet is used at least once.

Three letters are already in place to get you started.



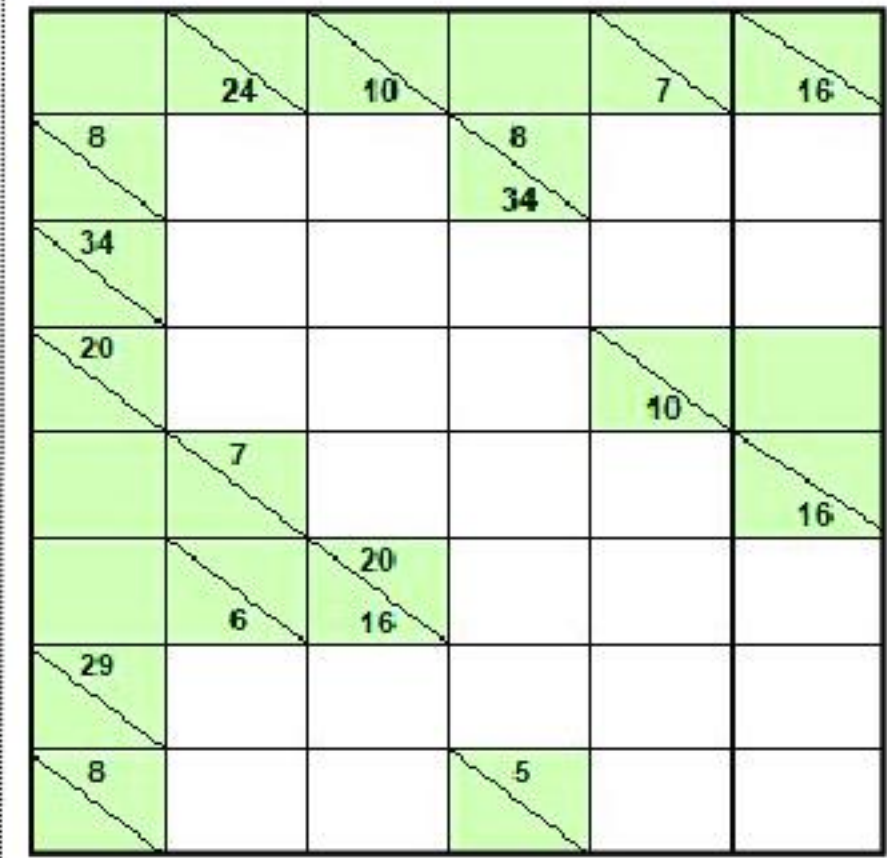
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

Monday's solution

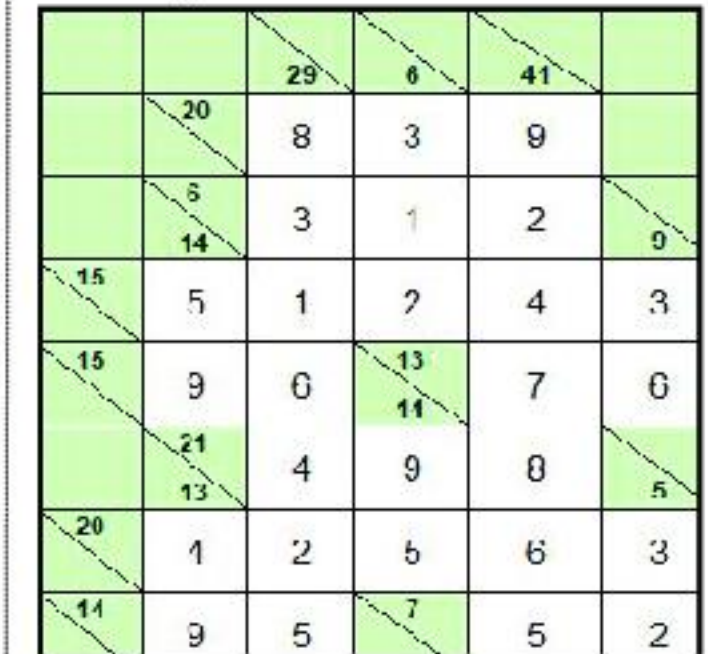
1	A
2	U
3	Y
4	W
5	P
6	E
7	F
8	K
9	Z
10	H
11	N
12	R
13	X

KAKURO



The totals for the rows and columns are given on the left for the rows and above for the columns in the shaded boxes. The single digits which give the totals are used only once e.g. 10 = 1,2,3,4 or 1,4,5 or 2,3,5 etc but not 2,2,6 or 1,1,8 or 3,3,2

Monday's solution



SUDOKU

7	5			8	1		6
6				1		5	
	1			6			
	5			8			
1				2		3	
9	6	1		4	8		5
3				5	6		7
	8			9			
5				7	4		2

Monday's solution

6	2	5	4	7	1	9	3	8
8	3	9	2	5	6	7	1	4
4	1	7	8	9	3	2	5	6
2	8	1	7	4	5	6	9	3
9	4	6	3	8	2	5	7	1
5	7	3	1	6	9	8	4	2
3	5	2	6	1	7	4	8	9
1	9	4	5	2	8	3	6	7
7	6	8	9	3	4	1	2	5

By Kham



QUOTE OF THE DAY

"Optimism is a happiness magnet. If you stay positive, good things and good people will be drawn to you."

Mary Lou Retton

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Kilindini Plaza,
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 Moi Avenue.
 Tel: 0719-012836.

NAKURU

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PERSONAL NOTICES

A9/LOST

LOST Title Kamagambo /
 kabuoro 1783/1025/1783

LOST Title Kamagambo /
 Koluoch / 201

LOSS of title deed Sipili/
 Donyoloip block 2 / 891(
 Mutukanio) Stephen Njuru
 Kingori

LOST Title Kakamega/Iugari/62

LOST Title Nos. Naivasha/Ol
 Jorai Phase II/12964 and 12965
 Anthony Wang'onga Kimani and
 Elizabeth Njambi Kariuki

LOST title Naivasha \\
 Maraigushu block 6/613

LOST Title: Trans-Nzoia /
 Cherangani/1022 Of Sammy
 Njunguna Nyahoro

LOST Title Deed : Wanjare /
 Bogitaa/7336 of Nyangwono
 Mochama

LOSS title Kakamega /
 Mukulusu / 175

LOSS of title LR No 12715/11684
LOST title Athiriver Blk 5/1980
 and Blk 5/1981

LOSS of Lease Document:
 Town House Number A3 erected
 on L.R 1870/69/III; Nairobi
 property of Ramesh C. Tulyani &
 Rohtash R. Tulyani

LOST land Records for L.R. NO.
 229 and 230 Kabete, Nairobi.

LOST title Nairobi/Block 72/59

LOST title LR No 21/1/130

LOST title deed Nyandarua/
 Ndemi/92

LOSS of original title Number
 LR 37/258/16 IR 23230 located
 in Nairobi West

A22/NOTICES

PUBLIC NOTICE

**PHYSICAL & LAND USE PLANNING
 ACT (No.13 of 2019)
 APPLICATION FOR DEVELOPMENT PERMISSION
 (PROJECTS OF NATIONAL IMPORTANCE)**

The owner of land parcel: L.R.NO.8396/58/90
 located in SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE in Naivasha
 Subcounty in Nakuru County proposes to have a Mixed
 Use Development comprising of an Administration
 Block, KPLC House, Cafeteria and KRA Customs Offices
 subject to approval by the Ministry of Lands, Public
 Works, Housing and Urban Development, Nairobi.
 Individuals, institutions, or organizations with
 objection or comments are requested to submit them
 in writing within 14 days of the date of this notice to:

**THE CABINET SECRETARY,
 MINISTRY OF LANDS, PUBLIC WORKS, HOUSING
 AND URBAN
 DEVELOPMENT,
 ARDHI HOUSE, 1ST NGONG AVENUE, NAIROBI,
 P.O BOX 30450-00100, NAIROBI.
 Registered Planner: Anthony Githiga –RPP 0398**

PUBLIC NOTICE

**PHYSICAL & LAND USE PLANNING
 ACT (No.13 of 2019)
 NOTIFICATION FOR PROPOSED
 CHANGE OF USER**

The owner of Parcel Number CISMARA/SIANA
 W/2477 situated approximately 4 kilometres
 East of Ololaimutia Trading Centre (Narok
 West Sub County) off Solomoni-Ololoimutia
 Road proposes to change the current use of
 the land from Agricultural to Commercial
 (Tented Camp & ancillary facilities) subject
 to approval by the County Government of Narok.
 Individuals, Institution(s) or Organization(s) etc.
 with objections or comments to the proposal are
 requested to forward the same in writing within 14
 days of this notice to:
**CECM, Lands, Housing, Physical Planning &
 Urban Development,
 County Government of Narok,
 P.O. Box 898-80500, NAROK
 Name of Registered Planner:
 Dr. George G. Wagah Reg. No. 0285**

FORM PLUPA/DC/3

PUBLIC NOTICE

**PHYSICAL AND LAND USE PLANNING
 ACT (No. 13 of 2019)
 NOTIFICATION FOR PROPOSED
 CHANGE OF USER**

The registered owner(s) of Land Parcel No. Bahati/
 Engorusha Block 3/358 (Maface) situated at
 Mawanga neighborhood off Murunyu Road within
 Bahati Sub-County, Nakuru County proposes to;
**Change its use from Agricultural to Residential
 use (multi-dwelling units)** subject to approval by
 the County Government of Nakuru.
 Individuals, institutions or members of the public
 with comments and/or objections to the proposal
 are requested to forward them in writing within
 fourteen (14) days of this notice to:
**The CECM; Lands, Physical Planning, Housing
 & Urban Development
 County Government of Nakuru,
 P.O Box 2870 - 20100, NAKURU.
 Registered Physical Planner: Newton G. Karuri
 REG NO: 0145**

FORM PLUPA/DC/3 (r.3(3)(d))

PUBLIC NOTICE

**PHYSICAL & LAND USE PLANNING
 ACT (No.13 of 2019)
 NOTIFICATION FOR PROPOSED
 CHANGE OF USER**

The registered owner(s) of land parcel number
Kwale/Galu Kinondo/2829 located in Diani
 Municipality of Kwale County is proposing to
**change use of the properties from Agricultural
 to Residential(Multi residential dwelling units)**
 . subject to approval by the County Government of
 Kwale. Any Individual, Institutions, Members of
 the public etc. with comments and/ or with objections
 to the proposal are requested to forward them in
 writing within fourteen (14) days of this notice to:
**The CECM
 Environment and Natural Resources
 County Government of Kwale
 P.O Box 4-80403
 Kwale**

PUBLIC NOTICE

**PHYSICAL & LAND USE PLANNING
 ACT (No.13 of 2019)
 NOTIFICATION FOR PROPOSED
 SUBDIVISION AND CHANGE OF USER**

The registered owner(s) of L.R. NO. 1559/122 located
 Off Nairobi-Nakuru highway (Maraigushu) Nakuru
 County proposes to Subdivide and Change the use
 of their Land from Agricultural to Residential,
 subject to the approval by the County Government
 of Nakuru. Individuals, institutions, members of the
 public etc. With comments and/or objection to the
 proposal are requested to forward them in writing
 within 14 days of the date of this notice to:
**The CECM-Land, Housing & Physical Planning.
 County Government of Nakuru
 P.O. BOX 1073-20100, Nakuru
 Registered physical planner:
 Newton Gitonga Karuri
 RPP 145**

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

**IN THE HIGH COURT OF KENYA AT KAJIADO
 CIVIL CASE SUIT NO. 1008 OF 2021
 (TITLE BY WAY OF ORIGINAL CLAIM)**

SALEM LIMITED..... PLAINTIFF

VERSUS

**SYNERGY INDUSTRIAL CREDIT LTD..... DEFENDANT
 (TITLE BY WAY OF COUNTER CLAIM)
 SYNERGY INDUSTRIAL CREDIT LTD..... PLAINTIFF**

VERSUS

**SALEM LIMITED..... 1st DEFENDANT
 SAMWEL MAINGI MWANGI..... 2nd DEFENDANT
 RISPAN WANGARI WANGI..... 3rd DEFENDANT
 SARIS HARDWARE LIMITED..... 4th DEFENDANT**

**SUBSTITUTED SERVICE BY ADVERTISEMENT
 (PURSUANT TO LEAVE GRANTED BY HON. JUSTICE LOLWATAN
 ON 4th FEBRUARY 2025)**

TO:

Mr. Samuel Maingi Mwangi **Ms. Rispah Wangari**
 Kitengela Township, Kitengela Township,
 Along Deliverance Church, off Along Deliverance Church,
 Namanga Road, off Namanga Road,
 P.O. Box 153-00242, P.O. Box 153-00242,
KITENGELA **KITENGELA**
 Email: sammaingi74@gmail.com Email: rmaini@
 gmail.com sarishardware.com
 Mobile: 0720070544 Mobile: 0720215180

Salem Limited, **Saris Hardware Limited,**
 Kitengela Township, Kitengela Township,
 Along Deliverance Church, off Along Deliverance Church,
 Namanga Road, off Namanga Road,
 P.O. Box 153-00242, P.O. Box 153-00242,
KITENGELA **KITENGELA**
 Email: maingi@salem.co.ke Email: sales@
 sarishardware.com
 Mobile: 0782806830 Mobile: 0780070544

**MENTION NOTICE FOR SETTLEMENT OF TERMS
 OF SALE**

TAKE NOTICE that this Matter has been fixed for Mention on
 3rd day of February 2026 at 9.00 am in the forenoon or soon
 thereafter in the High Court of Kenya at Kajiedo, Civil Division
 for purposes of settlement of terms of the sale of the parcels
 of land known as **TITLE NO. KAJIADO/KAPUTIEI NORTH
 /2841** and **TITLE NO. KAJIADO/KAPUTIEI NORTH
 /85783.**

Service upon you has been Ordered by means of this
 advertisement.

TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that if no appearance shall be
 made by you or by someone authorised by law to act on
 your behalf, the matter shall proceed ex parte your absence
 notwithstanding, with all consequential incidentals arising
 therefrom.

DATED AT NAIROBI this 03rd day of December 2025

**AHMEDHASIR ABDULLAHI ADVOCATES LLP
 ADVOCATES FOR THE PLAINTIFF/DECREE HOLDER IN
 THE COUNTER CLAIM**

DRAWN & FILED BY:
 Ahmedhasir Abdullahi Advocates LLP,
 PCB Mirrab Building -12th Floor, Lanana Road,
 P.O. Box 5731-00200, NAIROBI (REF: AAC/
 SICL/18/2020)
 info@ahmedhasir.law
 0722207097

PUBLIC NOTICE

**THE PHYSICAL AND LAND USE
 PLANNING ACT (No. 13 of 2019)
 CHANGE OF USER**

The registered owner of plot L.R. No. 12715/3503
 located at Syokimau, off Quarry road , Mavoko
 Sub County, proposes to change use from
**Single Residential use to Commercial cum
 Residential Multiple dwelling use(flat)** subject
 to approval by County Government of Machakos.
 Individuals, Institutions, members of the public
 etc with comments and/or objections to the
 proposal are requested to forward them in writing
 within fourteen (14) days of this notice to:
**The County Executive Committee Member,
 Lands, Energy, Housing,
 and Urban Development
 County Government of Machakos
 P.O. Box 1996-80100
 MACHAKOS.**

FORM PLUPA/DC/3 (r.3(3)(d))

PUBLIC NOTICE

**PHYSICAL & LAND USE PLANNING
 ACT (No.13 of 2019)
 NOTIFICATION FOR PROPOSED
 CHANGE OF USER**

The Registered owner of the Parcel No Dagoretti/
 Riruta/5741.Situated off Mama Wanyee Road
 within Riruta Area in Dagoretti-North Sub-County,
 proposing to change its use from Single Dwelling
 unit to Multi-Dwelling Units (FLATS). Subject to
 approval by the County Government.Individuals,
 organizations, etc with objections or comments
 to the proposal are requested to forward them in
 writing within Fourteen (14) days of this publication
 to,
**The CECM, Built Environment & Urban Planning,
 County Government of Nairobi,
 P.O BOX 30075-00100
 NAIROBI.**

PUBLIC NOTICE

**PHYSICAL & LAND USE PLANNING
 ACT No. 13 OF 2019
 NOTIFICATION FOR PROPOSED CHANGE OF USER**

The owner(s) of Plot No. Ruiru East Block 5/303
 located off Thika Road
 in Kahawa Wendani area propose to change its use
 from Agricultural to Residential-Multi-
 dwelling Units (Flats) subject to approval by
 County Government of Kiambu. Individuals,
 Institutions, Organizations e.t.c with
 comments or concerns are requested to forward
 them in writing within **14 days**
 from the date of this notice to:

**The County Executive Committee Member
 Lands, Housing, Physical Planning and
 Urban Management
 Kiambu County Government
 P.O.Box 2344-00900, Kiambu
 REG P.P.PLANNER No. 0173 J.N.GACHANJA**

PUBLIC NOTICE

**PHYSICAL & LAND USE PLANNING
 ACT No. 13 OF 2019
 NOTIFICATION OF CHANGE OF DENSITY**

The owner of Land Title Number KARA/GIKAMBURA/2949
 located in Mai-I-Ihii
 centre, Kikuyu Sub County is proposing to change
 the density on **RESIDENTIAL
 MULTI-DWELLING UNITS (FLATS) USE** from **5
 STOREY TO 8 STOREY** subject
 to approval by the County Government of
 Kiambu. Individuals, organizations,
 institutions etc. with objections or comments on
 the proposal are requested to forward them in
 writing within 14 days of publication of this
 notice to:

**THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBER (CECM)
 LANDS, HOUSING, PHYSICAL PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
 KIAMBU COUNTY GOVERNMENT
 P.O BOX 2344-00900, KIAMBU.
 PHYSICAL PLANNER: MARVIN MUGAMBI R.P.P: 0323**

PUBLIC NOTICE

**PHYSICAL PLANNING & LAND USE ACT [CAP 13 OF 2019]
 CHANGE OF USER**

The owner of the plot number Ruiru Township/2228
 located at Juja Sub-County
 proposes for a change of user from **Agricultural
 to Residential Multi-Dwelling
 (Flat)** subject to approval by Kiambu County
 Government.

Individuals, Organizations and Institutions with
 objection(s) or comments are
 requested to forward them in writing within 14
 days of this notice to;

**The County Executive Committee Member,
 Lands, Housing, Physical Planning & Municipal Administration,
 County Government of Kiambu,
 P.O. Box 2344-00100,
 Kiambu.
 Physical Planner: Kelvin Ritho Reg: 0270**



THE NATIONAL LAND COMMISSION

**NOTICE OF INTENTION TO
 ALLOCATE LAND
 To The General Public and any other
 Interested Parties**

Notice is hereby given that at the expiry of **30 days**
 from the date of publication of this notice the
 National Land Commission (NLC) on behalf of the
 County Government of Kitui intends to regularize
 tenure of L.R. No. 4098/538, Kitui Township in
 Kitui County for Commercial use (subject to terms,
 covenants, conditions and reservations which
 shall be included in the conveyance document) in
 accordance with section 14 of the Land Act 2012.

Any interested person wishing to raise any
 comments may do so to the Chairman, NLC within
15 days from the date of publication of this notice.
 In the absence of any valid objections, the allocation
 shall take place at the Commission's office in Nairobi
 (316 Upper Hill Chambers 2nd Ngong Avenue) as from
 2.30 p.m on the next working day following the expiry
 of this notice.

The terms of allocation are available at the
 Commission's offices in Nairobi and the office of the
 Coordinator, NLC Kitui County.
 The parcels are planned and surveyed and ownership
 details may be inspected at the offices of the CECM
 in charge of Lands, Kitui, Director of Surveys, Nairobi
 and NLC offices during working hours.

Gershon Otachi Bw'Ormanwa
**Gershon Otachi Bw'Ormanwa
 CHAIRMAN**

PUBLIC NOTICE**PHYSICAL & LAND USE PLANNING
ACT No. 13 OF 2019****NOTIFICATION FOR PROPOSED CHANGE OF USER**

The registered owner of **PARCEL NO: KIAMBAA/THINDIGUA BLOCK 1/9** located within Thindigua, off Kiambu Road, Kiambu County proposes to undertake a **Change of use of the property from Agricultural to Residential (Multi-Dwelling Apartments)** subject to approval by the Kiambu County Government. Individual(s), institution(s), members of the public etc. with comments and or objections to the proposals are requested to forward the same in writing within (14) days of publication of this notice to;

**The CECM,
Lands, Housing, Physical Planning and Urban Development,
Kiambu County Government,
P.O Box 2344-00900, Kiambu.
Name of the registered planner: Eric K. Mumbi
Reg No. 0191**

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NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

Popo Road, Off Mombasa Road, P.O BOX 67839-00200, Nairobi, Kenya.
Tel: 0724253398, 0735013046, Email: info@nema.go.ke, Website: www.nema.go.ke

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY REPORT FOR THE PROPOSED ECO-LODGE PROJECT ON A PORTION OF FONTULLI FOREST STATION, SIRIMON GATE, MT. KENYA ECOSYSTEM, MERU COUNTY

Pursuant to Section 59 of the Environmental Management and Coordination Act, CAP 387, the National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) has received an Environmental Impact Assessment Study Report for the above proposed project.

The proponent, Eco Witaly Limited, proposes to construct an eco-lodge comprising of; Wooden and canvas guest cabins, a central reception and restaurant area, Solar-powered lighting and heating systems, Nature trails, viewing decks, and educational signage, a sustainable wastewater treatment unit and solid waste segregation facility on a portion of Ontullili forest station, Sirimon Gate, Mt. Kenya ecosystem, Meru County.

The following are the anticipated impacts and proposed mitigation measures:

Potential Impacts	Proposed Mitigation Measures
Soil Erosion and Site Disturbance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimize vegetation clearance to the smallest possible footprint. Excavate only within the designated construction boundaries. Compact and stabilize loose soils immediately after earthworks. Provide temporary stormwater channels to direct runoff safely. Re-vegetate exposed surfaces with indigenous grasses after completion.
Dust and Air Pollution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sprinkle water on dusty surfaces and access roads regularly. Cover trucks transporting loose materials such as sand and soil. Ensure all construction machinery and vehicles are well maintained. Limit speed of vehicles to reduce dust generation
Noise and Vibration Pollution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restrict noisy works to daytime hours (8:00 am – 5:00pm). Use low-noise machinery and fit exhaust mufflers. Sprinkle water on dusty surfaces regularly. Maintain buffer vegetation to absorb noise and dust. Inform local leaders before undertaking heavy works.
Solid Waste Generation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Segregate solid waste at source into recyclable, reusable, and general waste. Provide bins at strategic collection points. Engage licensed NEMA waste handlers for offsite disposal. Promote reuse of inert materials like stones and timber offcuts. Maintain proper waste transfer records.
Occupational and Health and Safety Hazards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide workers with appropriate PPE (helmets, boots, gloves, masks). Conduct safety induction and toolbox meetings daily. Install warning signage and restrict access to hazardous areas. Keep first aid kits and trained personnel onsite. Enforce safety supervision at all times.
Water Pollution and Spill Risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construct oil-water interceptors at vehicle washing and maintenance zones. Store fuel and lubricants in bunded areas. Prohibit direct discharge of wastewater into natural drains. Train workers on spill prevention and response. Regularly inspect and maintain equipment to prevent leaks.
Impacts on Flora and Fauna	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avoid unnecessary tree felling within the forest buffer. Restrict construction works to the approved footprint. Relocate or protect rare plant species identified onsite. Sensitize workers on wildlife protection and anti-poaching laws Maintain waste discipline to avoid attracting wildlife.
Positive Social and Economic Impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prioritize employment of local residents during construction. Ensure gender inclusivity and fair wages. Engage local suppliers for materials where possible. Maintain a grievance redress system for community concerns.
Cultural and Heritage Resource Disturbance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Halt works immediately if archaeological artefacts are encountered. Notify the National Museums of Kenya (NMK) for expert evaluation. Secure the discovery site pending guidance. Conduct cultural sensitivity briefings for workers.
Solid and Liquid Waste Generation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain segregation bins for organic, recyclable, and hazardous waste. Contract licensed NEMA waste handlers for proper collection and disposal. Maintain functional septic tanks and soak pits. Monitor and maintain oil interceptors. Conduct periodic staff training on waste handling.
Increased Water Demand and Potential Overuse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Install water-saving fixtures (dual flush, aerated taps). Harvest rainwater and recycle grey water. Monitor water consumption monthly. Educate staff and guests on water conservation. Engage Naivasha Water Co. for routine supply monitoring.
Energy Demand and Carbon Footprint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use solar energy for lighting and water heating. Maintain energy-efficient appliances. Monitor energy use and carbon footprint quarterly. Encourage guest participation in energy savings campaigns.
Oil Leaks and Spills from Kitchen or Maintenance Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use spill containment trays under fuel/oil containers. Maintain oil interceptors and clean them regularly. Store oils and lubricants in designated, lined areas. Train staff on emergency spill response and containment.
Fire Risks and Emergency Preparedness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain fire extinguishers and hydrants; service every 6 months. Conduct fire drills quarterly. Ensure fire exits are well marked and accessible. Train staff in firefighting and evacuation procedures.

A full report of the proposed project is available for inspection during working hours at:

**1. Director General
Management Authority (NEMA), Popo Road, off Mombasa Road
P. O. Box 67839-00200,
NAIROBI.**

**2. County Director of Environment, National
Environment and
MERU COUNTY.**

A copy of the EIA report can be downloaded at www.nema.go.ke

NEMA invites members of the public to submit oral or written comments within thirty (30) days from the date of publication of this notice to the Director General, NEMA to assist the Authority in the decision making process for this project. Kindly quote ref. No. NEMA/ENVIS/SR/00247.

Comments can also be e-mailed to info@nema.go.ke

DIRECTOR GENERAL

This advertisement is sponsored by the proponent.



nema
NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

National Environment Management Authority

Popo Road, off Mombasa Road, P.O BOX 67839-00200, Nairobi, Kenya.
Tel: 0724253398, 0735013046, Email: info@nema.go.ke Website: www.nema.go.ke

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC TO SUBMIT COMMENTS ON AN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY REPORT FOR THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION OF WINDSOR APARTMENTS IN NYALI, MOMBASA COUNTY.

Pursuant to section 59 of the Environmental Management and Coordination Act, 1999, the National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) has received an Environmental Impact Assessment Study Report for the above proposed project.

The proponent, Windsor Crescent Ltd, proposes to construct a 13 storey (2No. basements, ground plus 13No. Floors) residential building with a total of 86 units (28No. One-bedroom units, 30No. Two-bedroom units and 28No. Three-bedroom units) rooftop amenities including swimming pool, gym, playing areas, lifts and staircases and other associated facilities and amenities on plot Title. No CR.13947 in Nyali sub-county, Mombasa County.

The following are the anticipated impacts and proposed mitigation measures:

S/n	Possible Impacts	Mitigation measures
1	Air Pollution	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Regular sprinkling of water on work areas and access roads to prevent fugitive dust violation Careful screening of construction site to contain and arrest construction-related dust Regular and prompt maintenance of construction machinery and equipment to minimize the generation of hazardous gases Use environmentally friendly fuels such as low-sulfur diesel Restricting heights from which materials are to be dropped, as far as practicable to minimize the fugitive dust arising from unloading/loading Provide personal protective equipment (PPE) such as nose masks, goggles, to the workers in dusty areas within the site Scaffold the site
2	Noise pollution	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure construction works are carried out only during the daytime i.e. from 0800hrs to 1700 hrs. Ensure that all workers are provided with and wear PPE at all times Ensure the use of suppressors or noise shields on noisy machinery and equipment Ensure regular and prompt maintenance of the machinery and equipment to suppress frictional noise. Operate noisy machinery only when necessary and switch them off when not in use Drivers to avoid unnecessary honking and honing.
3	Solid and liquid waste	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Direct all liquid waste to the sewerage system Engage services of a registered NEMA waste handler to dispose of the waste regularly at approved disposal points Segregate waste at the site, recyclable/reusable materials, and hazardous waste for appropriate disposal Sensitize workers on the reuse of materials where feasible
4	Increased water demand	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Drill a borehole to supply water for the development in both construction and occupation phase The contractor should use water bowsers and tankers to bring in water for construction activities such as during periods of high-water demand. Install water conserving taps that turn-off automatically when water is not in use. Encourage water reuse/recycling during construction and occupation phases. Roof catchments of building should be provided with rainwater harvesting systems (gutters, down pipes and water storage facilities) to enhance collection and storage of the resulting run-off. Such water can be used in watering flower gardens, general cleaning etc Provide notices and information signs to sensitize on means and needs to conserve water resource for instance Keep/Leave the Tap Closed.
5	Traffic congestion	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Employ traffic marshals to control traffic in and out of the site Ferry building materials during off-peak hours Provide billboards at the site/entrance to notify motorists and the general public about the proposed development Enforce speed limits for construction vehicles, especially along the roads leading to the site Employ well-trained and experienced drivers Ensure that the vehicles comply with axle load limits Implement recommendations of the TIA report
6	Health and safety of workers	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure construction works are limited to daytime only Provide PPEs to the workers and ensure that they wear them at all times All workers shall be sensitized before construction begins on how to control accidents related to construction Keep a record of the public emergency service telephone numbers including Police, Fire brigade, and Ambulance at strategic points Provide first aid kits at strategic places on the site Prepare a comprehensive contingency plan before construction begins on accident response
7	Fire	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Provide firefighting equipment at strategic points within the site Ensure regular maintenance of fire fighting equipment Sensitize the workers on fire risks and train them on first aid skills Prepare an effective emergency response plan Provide emergency numbers at strategic points within the site Use of signage at strategic places within the site such as "No smoking signs"

A full report of the proposed project is available for inspection during working hours at:

**1. Principal Secretary,
State Department for Environment and Climate Change,
Ministry of Environment Climate Change and Forestry,
NHIF Building, 12th Floor, Ragati Road, Upper Hill,
P. O. Box 30126-00100,
NAIROBI**

**2. Director General
National Environment Management Authority (NEMA),
Popo Road, off Mombasa Road
P. O Box 67839-00200
NAIROBI**

**3. County Director of Environment,
MOMBASA COUNTY**

A copy of the EIA report can be downloaded at www.nema.go.ke.

NEMA invites members of the public to submit oral or written comments within (30) days from the date of publication of this notice to the Director General, NEMA to assist the Authority in the decision making process for this project. Kindly quote ref. No. NEMA/ENVIS/CPR/05114. Comments can also be e-mailed to dgnerma@nema.go.ke

DIRECTOR GENERAL

This advertisement is sponsored by the proponent

BEYOND VISION AUCTIONEERS
Auctioneers & Commission Agents

P.O. Box 13438-00800
Tel: 0722 264 694/ 0780 264 694
Ence Centre (KCB Ngara Branch),
3rd Flr, Rm 306, Ngara Road
Email: beyondvisionauctioneers@gmail.com

PUBLIC AUCTION

IN MATTER OF REPOSSESSION
Duly instructed by our principal we shall sell the under mentioned motor vehicles by public auction on **Tuesday 16th December 2025 at Fredant Storage Yard-Meru at 10.00A.M.**

DEBTOR	REG. NO.	MAKE/MODEL
ANTHONY MUTWIRI CHAROGE	KCW 311W	TOYOTA FIELDER
TIMOTHY MWIRIGI KITHINJI	KCS 176K	ISUZU FSR

CONDITIONS OF SALE

- Viewing at **Fredant Storage Yard-Meru.**
- Interested bidders are required to pay refundable deposit of **Kshs 50,000/-** to obtain a bidding number.
- Sale subject to reserve price.
- Strictly cash at the fall of the hammer.

ALL ARE WELCOME

DIGIT AUCTIONEERS
General Auctioneers, Repossessors, Debt Collectors, Private Investigators, Commission Agents & Real Estate Management.

HEAD OFFICE: Wang'ombe Building, 1st floor Room No.11, NYAHURURU. Cell Phone: 0723 818 765. Email: digitauctioneer@gmail.com

BRANCH: Pluto House, 2nd floor Room No NAKURU.

PUBLIC AUCTION SALE

Under instructions received from our principal, the charges, in exercise of their statutory power of sale, we shall sell by public auction the under mentioned property.

ON FRIDAY 16th JANUARY 2026 AT KUTUS TOWN NEAR MAIN STAGE COMMENCING AT 11.30 AM.

All that piece of land known as **TITLE NUMBER INOI / KAMONDO /4463 (0.26 Ha)** registered in the name of **JIMMY NICHOLAS MWANGI MUKINYO GURANTOR TO CHARLES MURIITHI MWANGI AND PETER NJOROGE NJUGUNA** Measuring approximately **(0.26) Hectare** or **0.6425 Acre** .The property is situated along an unnamed road, within Gitwe area of the larger Kanyeki-ine, Kirinyaga Central Sub-County, Kirinyaga County . It lies approximately **800 Meters** to the South-West of Gitwe Secondary School, about **950 Meters** off Kutus -Kerugoya Road, **1.5 Kilometers** to the North -West of Kirinyaga University and approximately **1.6 Kilometers** off Kagio-Kutus Road turning left (from Kagio town direction) to Kutus -Kerugoya Road at Kirinyaga University.
The property also lies at approximately **2.6 Kilometers** to the North -West of Kutus Town. It lies within the **GPS Co-ordinates** Latitude; **00° 33'45.80" S** and Longitude; **37° 18'49.40" E**

SERVICES: Mains Piped water and electricity are connected into the subject property. Shops, churches and public transport are available in the area. Drainage would be into septic tank/Pit latrine. Water well is also sunk within the property to supplement water supply.

DEVELOPMENT The parcel is developed with a 2 roomed house, a pit latrine and some semi-permanent structures.

TENURE: FREEHOLD

CONDITION OF SALE

- All interested purchaser(s) are requested to view and verify the details for themselves as these are not warranted by the auctioneer or chargee.
- The highest bidder so declared at the public auction sale shall be required to pay **25%** of the purchase money in cash or bankers cheque and pay the balance within **Ninety(90)** days from the date of sale.
- The sale shall be subject to reserve price and land control board consent (where applicable)

ALL ARE WELCOME

CRATER VIEW AUCTIONEERS
Licensed Class "B" Auctioneers, Repossessors, & General Commission Agents

HEAD OFFICE:- Samima Suite, Room No. 3, Along Lang'ata road / Gandhi Avenue roundabout, P.O. Box 73750 - 00200, NAIROBI. Tel: 0720-779781

NAKURU BRANCH: Grey House 2nd Floor, Shirikisho Road, P.O. Box 12781-20100, NAKURU. Tel: 0717-782478

Email: craterviewauc@yahoo.com

PUBLIC AUCTION

Under instructions received from the undermentioned courts, we shall sell the under mentioned motor vehicle by Public Auction.

ON, WEDNESDAY 17th DECEMBER 2025 FROM 12:00 NOON AT SK DHAHABU MOTORS - NAIROBI
NAIVASHA CMCC NO. E266 OF 2021
SAMUEL WANJOGU KIMEMIA -VS- KAN TRAVELLERS LIMITED & ANO
Two Motor Vehicle Reg. No. KCW 044Z & KCR 014J (Make: TOYOTA HIACE).

ON, THURSDAY 18th DECEMBER 2025 FROM 12:00 NOON AT SK DHAHABU MOTORS - NAIROBI
NAIROBI ELRC NO. E061 OF 2024
RACHEAL ABINAYO -VS- HOUSE & FARM COMPANY LTD
One Motor Vehicle Reg. No. KBB 967H (Make: RAV 4).
Two Desktop

ON, FRIDAY 19th DECEMBER 2025 FROM 12:00 NOON AT LEAKEY'S STORAGE LTD - NAIROBI
MACHAKOS SCCC NO. E1246 OF 2025
JAMES MATHAALA NZAU -VS- SAMUEL MWAURA GICHUMBU
One Motor Vehicle Reg. No. KCY 349W (Make: ISUZU NQR).

CONDITIONS OF SALE

- All interested purchasers are requested to view and verify the details for themselves as these are not warranted by the Auctioneers.
- Cash at the fall of the hammer.
- The Sale is Subject to a Reserve Price.

Citizen Auctioneers
P.O. Box 50291-00100, Nairobi, Maendeleo House, 9th Floor, RM 908. Monrovia Street
Tel: 0736-938886 | Email: citizenauctioneers@gmail.com
warrantcitizenauctioneers@gmail.com

PUBLIC AUCTION

Duly instructed by our principal THE FINANCIER we shall sell the undermentioned motor vehicle by public auction **ON THURSDAY THE 18th DAY OF DECEMBER 2025 AT OUR YARD STARTRUCK INVESTMENT STORAGE AND AUCTION YARD, STARTING FROM 10.00A.M. FINANCIER -VS- HANNAH WANGUI MWANGI**

NO.	REG NO.	TYPE OF M/VEHICLE	VIEWED AT
1.	KCY 965N	GREY TOYOTA ALLION	STARTRUCK INVESTMENT STORAGE AND AUCTION YARD THIKA

CONDITIONS OF SALE

- Sale is subject to a reasonable reserve price.
- Cash at the fall of the hammer
- Viewing an arrangement during working hours on weekdays

EPA Extra Pilgrim AUCTIONEERS
0725 245 788
auctioneers.extrapilgrim@gmail.com
P.O. Box 8827 00200, Nairobi
Donholm Heights, 3rd Flr Suit 304, along Outering Road, Next to Naivas.

AUCTIONEERS, DEBT COLLECTORS, COMMISSION AGENTS

PUBLIC AUCTION

Duly instructed by our Principal we shall sell by public auction the under mentioned motor vehicles on **Thursday 18th December 2025 at 10.00AM.**

REGISTRATION	VEHICLE MODEL	YARD
1. KCP 473P	TOYOTA SHARK	BRAIFUS STORAGE YARD THIKA

CONDITIONS OF SALE

- Cash at the fall of the hammer.

DOLLAR AUCTIONS
Holders of Licenses as Provided Under the Auctioneers Act 1996 (CLASS E) - Investigators, Process Servers & Estate Agents.
Sungei Plaza, Limuru Road, 1st Floor, Rm. F 12
Tel: 020 741596
Call: 0714 - 008314
P.O. Box 6075 - 00100 Nairobi
Email: dollarauctions2019@gmail.com

PUBLIC AUCTION

Following instructions received from our Principals, the following Motor Vehicle will be Sold by PUBLIC AUCTION.

ON THE 18th DECEMBER 2025 AT PHILLIPS INTERNATIONAL AUCTIONEERS, FROM 11.00A.M
IN THE MATTER OF DISTRESS FOR RENT ACT CAP 293 LAWS OF KENYA
LANDLORD -VS- KEVIN NJENGA AND CATHERINE IRARA
MOTOR VEHICLE KCZ 385C, GOLF.

AT PANGANI AUCTION CENTRE FROM 11.00AM
2: FIZZ HOTELS & INV LTD -VS- ROYALITE PUBLISHERS
5 Ordinary desks, 2 book shelves, 2 complete computers, Revolving Chair, Epson Printer, Assorted books, Two small speakers, Head phone, Water dispenser, Extension cable.
PLUS MANY OTHER ITEMS

CONDITIONS OF SALE

- CASH** at the fall of the hammer
- The Highest bidder will be declared the purchaser.

ALL ARE WELCOME

DANCY AUCTIONEERS
Vision plaza, 5th Floor- Room 45
Mombasa Road
P.O. Box 12281-0400 Nairobi, Kenya
Call: 0721513280 Cell: 0723806288
Email: dkingara@gmail.com
dancyauctioneers@gmail.com

PUBLIC AUCTION

Duly instructed by our Decree Holder, we shall sell the under mentioned Motor Vehicle by public auction on **Thursday 18th December, 2025 at our Offices, VISION PLAZA, 5th FLOOR, ROOM 45 MOMBASA ROAD, NAIROBI at 11.00 AM.**

1. UNDER WARRANTS OF ATTACHMENT & SALE IN: NAIVASHA SMALL CLAIMS CIVIL CASE E064 OF 2025 ANN MUTHONI KIBUCHI -V- JOSEPH MBUTHIA GAKUNGA & ANOTHER

VEHICLE REGISTRATION	MODEL/MAKE	STORAGE YARD
1 KCU 813E	Toyota Hiace	SK DHAHABU MOTORS LIMITED-NORTHERN BYPASS

CONDITION FOR SALE:

- All interested bidders to view the vehicle and verify the condition and particulars of the motor vehicle as the auctioneer does not warrant this.
- Sale subject to reasonable reserve price as per the valuation.

ALL ARE WELCOME

MWOSE & COMPANY AUCTIONEERS
Auctioneers, Rent and Property Consultants, Process Servers, Civil Investigations, Debt Collection Consultants.

HEAD OFFICE: Coffee Plaza, 2nd Floor Room 12, Exchange Lane, Off Haile Selassie Avenue Nairobi. P.O.Box 75452 00200 Cell: 0721 411 451 Email: mwoseauctioneers@gmail.com

PUBLIC AUCTION

Under instructions received from our principals, THE CHARGE E in exercise of their statutory powers of sale conferred upon them, we shall sell by Public Auction the following properties together with all the improvements erected thereon.
TO BE SOLD ON THURSDAY 18th DECEMBER 2025 STARTING AT 11:00AM AT OUR OFFICES - COFFEE PLAZA 2nd FLOOR ROOM 12, EXCHANGE LANE, OFF HAILE SELASSIE AVENUE - NAIROBI COUNTY.
VACANT RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES WITHIN KORINDA AREA- OFF BUSIA/KISUMU ROAD BUSIA COUNTY

ALL THAT piece or parcel of land known as **BUKHAYO/BUGENGI/4765** measuring **0.54 Ha** or **0.1334** of an Acre and **BUKHAYO/BUGENGI/4902** measuring **0.08 Ha** or **0.1978** of an Acre. Both properties are registered in the name of **ZEDRICK HERCULES MBETERA**. The properties are adjacent rectangular shaped plots and are situated about **280 metres** off Kisumu Busia Road- Korinda area Busia County. The Quill Hotel and Busia Weighbridge are in the immediate neighbourhood. The Titles are held on **Freehold interest**. There are no structural improvements on the parcels. Mains electricity and water services are not connected to the properties but are available in the neighbourhood.
GPS Coordinates **0°28'49.5"N 34°08'13.0"E** lie within **BUKHAYO/BUGENGI/4765**.
GPS Coordinates **0°28'49.4"N 34°08'11.8"E** lie within **BUKHAYO/BUGENGI/4902**.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

- All interested purchasers are requested to view the property and verify all the details as these are not warranted by the Auctioneer.
- A deposit of **25%** must be paid at the fall of the Hammer and/or **immediately after the acceptance of the bid by the Chargees** in cash or by Banker's Cheque and balance within **90 days** to the Chargees.
- Prospective bidders are hereby requested to obtain a bidding number prior to the date of sale by depositing with us a refundable deposit of **KES.200,000/-** in form of a **Banker's Cheque**. **There will be no bidding whatsoever without a bidding number.**
- Sale of the property is subject to the reserve price.
- For more details, please contact us via **PHONE No. 0721411451**.

FANTASY AUCTIONEERS
CLASS "B" LICENSED AUCTIONEERS & COURT PROCESS SERVERS.

KIAMBU MWITUMBERIA
2nd FLOOR SUITE NO. 23
CELL: 0719-834390, 0722 252 527
PIN NO. A00298955BJ VAT NO. 0148806

P.O. BOX 1496-00800 NAIROBI.
OPP. NGARA POST OFFICE NGARA ROAD
EMAIL: gitorngamuchiri@gmail.com
fantasyauctions2019@gmail.com

PUBLIC AUCTION

Duly instructed by our principals, we shall sell by public auction the undermentioned goods on **Wednesday December 18th, 2025, at 11.00 am At Pangani Auction Center, behind Runda Mall, along Kiambu road.**
1. IN THE CHIEF MAGISTRATES COURT AT MILIMANI MCC MISC APP E 2884 OF 2025 MILIMANI PACIFIC CREST LIMITED VERSUS CAKESOME GROUP LIMITED

Wooden round table, office desk, 6 office chairs, plastic chair, 3pcs air conditioners machines with motors, 3pcs white uitr conditioner without motors, 143 assorted plastics pallets, 2 metallic doors, 1 metallic window, 14 aluminium frames, 4 gas refilling cylinders, 2 advertisement bucers, electric wire cable.

CONDITION OF SALE

- Strictly cash at the fall of the hammer.
- Viewing can be done during working hours with prior arrangement with the auctioneers.
- The auctioneer has the right to accept or decline any bid.

VINTAGE AUCTIONEERS
Auctioneers/ Repossessors/ Debt Collectors/ Court Process Servers
Delamere Flats, Block E, Room 26,
Milimani Road, Opposite Integrity Centre
P.O. Box 105190-00101, Nairobi Tel: 0703 381 005 / 0714 588 332
Email: vintageauction10@gmail.com

PUBLIC AUCTION

1) Under instructions received from The Chief Magistrates Court at Mavoko we shall sell the below mentioned motor vehicle which is held at **Capitol Diamond Storage & Auction Yard** on **18th December 2025 at 10:00 a.m.** at our above mentioned office.
CM'S NO.E933 OF 2024 - MAVOKO.
AUSTIN ODOUR OKODA -VS- SOLOMON WAO

M/V REG NO. KCT 782V-VOLKSWAGEN POLO

2) Under instructions received Small Claims Court at Milimani we shall sell the below mentioned motor vehicle which is held at **Leakey's Storage Limited** on **18th December 2025 at 10:30 a.m.** at our above mentioned office.
SCCCOMM E104821 OF 2025- MILIMANI.
MARY NJOROGE -VS- RONALD NYAMWANGE.
M/V REG NO. KCY 185K - TATA TIPPER

CONDITIONS ON SALE

- Interested purchasers are required to verify the details and particulars of the motor vehicles for themselves as these is not warranted by the Auctioneer, Chargee or Advocate AS SALE IS "ON-AS-IS-WHERE-IS-BASIS."
- All interested purchasers will be required to make a refundable deposit of Kshs. 50,000/= by bankers cheque to obtain a bidding number prior to the auction.
- The declared purchaser must deposit 25% of the purchase price at the fall of the hammer and balance by close of business auction day, failure to which the money received including the deposit will be forfeited.
- The Auctioneer reserve the right to reject any bid.
- The sale is subject to reserve price and land board consent if applicable.

ICON AUCTIONEERS.
Auctioneers, Repossessors, Debt Recovery Consultants, Investigators, Court Process server
Tembo Co-op House, Moi Avenue
P.O. Box 40781-00100. Call: 0722 488 448, 0792 350 638, 0722 838 578
Email: iconauctions@gmail.com www.iconauctions.co.ke

PUBLIC AUCTION

Duly instructed by our principals, in exercise of their statutory powers, we shall sell by public Auction the under mentioned motor vehicle and goods on **17th DECEMBER 2025 at 10.30 am** or soon thereafter at **RAJEMA STORAGE YARD OFF KIAMBU ROAD**

1. MILIMANI CIVIL SUIT NO. E5451 OF 2024
IRENE NYANCHAMA MAGATI -VS- BENSON NDIRITU MUCHAL ELIZABETH NGINA CIERA & DANIEL MWANGI
MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATION NO: KDA 141J (BUS)

2. DISTRESS FOR RENT
LANDLORD -VS- POWERCOMM PAWA LTD
Solid state laser, cooling water machine, ultrasonic welding machine, rf communication testing machine, multi-channel communication server, display sets, amplitude, ac machine, generator, assorted office chairs, assorted computers, hard folk lift, fridge, vacuum cleaner, compressor, assorted plastic office chairs, reception desks, printer, metallic tables, conference table, server, office cabinets, trolleys glass table, office seats sofa, office rolling chairs, small wooden tables.

CONDITIONS OF SALE
Cash at the fall of the Hammer.

GARAM INVESTMENTS AUCTIONEERS
Western Heights, 5th Floor, Karuna Road, Westlands-Nairobi, P.O. Box 63279, 00619,
Wireless 020 2592949, 020 2592990, Cell: 0722 715838 / 0786 318663,
Email: garam@africaonline.co.ke, Website: www.garam.co.ke

PUBLIC AUCTION

DULY INSTRUCTED BY OUR PRINCIPALS, WE SHALL SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION THE FOLLOWING REPOSSESSED MOTOR VEHICLES ON **THURSDAY 18th DAY OF DECEMBER 2025 FROM AT 11:00 AM AT Auto Gallery Yard located along walyaki way, opp. Ikon place-westlands, nairobi**

NO.	REG NOS.	MAKE/MODEL	Y.O.M	STORAGE YARD
1.	KDJ 845X	TOYOTA VITZ	2015	BLACKBIRD - KISUMU
2	KDN 418X	MITSUBISHI OUTLANDER	2016	BLACKBIRD - MOMBASA

P/S: Pictures of the aforementioned motor vehicles can be viewed on our website www.garam.co.ke

CONDITIONS OF SALE

- Viewing will be from **09.12.2025 to 18.12.2025 (during normal working hours)** at respective storage yard, as above.
- All interested bidders are requested to view and verify the details by themselves, as the auctioneer or client does not warrant these, as the units are being offered for sale **"AS THEY ARE"**.
- All intending bidders are requested to make a refundable bidding deposit of **Kshs 100,000.00 for each unit.**
- The balance shall be payable **within seven (7) days** thereafter vehicles released upon clearance of the balance of the purchase price. **Please note that failure to pay the balance within the stipulated seven days will result in forfeiture of all deposits paid.**
- Unsuccessful bidders shall be refunded their deposits 48 hours after the auction. Sale will be subject to reasonable reserve prices.

PAY DAY AUCTIONEERS

Auctioneers, Realization of securities, Repossessors, Investigators & Debt Collection

Wabcom House Ground Floor P.O Box 103447 – 00101 NAKURU. VAT 0144563P PIN NO: A001123275G CELL: 0724 776 499 0723 994 676

PUBLIC NOTICE

Duly instructed by our principals, Naivasha Magistrate's Court, we on **17th December, 2025** starting from **10:30am** shall sell by public auction at **VALLEY AUCTIONEERS STORAGE YARD**

**NAIVASHA CMCC CASE NUMBER E156 OF 2023
DECREE HOLDER -VS- PETER WAIGANJOMWANGI
MV REG KBM 713H**

CONDITIONS AND TERMS OF SALE

- Cash at the fall of hammer
- subject to reserve value
- Subject to any caveats
- Interested purchasers are requested to view the vehicle at Valley Auctioneers Storage Yard Membley Ruiru during normal working hours and verify the details themselves.
- Sale will be on as is basis

JERAY AUCTIONEERS

P.O. BOX 7385-00300 Nairobi, Cell: 0725 976 727
Bhavesh Centre, Rm 01, A2, Email: jerayauctioneers@gmail.com
Murang'a Road, Ngara Nairobi.

PUBLIC AUCTION

Duly instructed by our principal the financier, we sell below listed motor vehicle by public auction on **16/12/2025 AT STARTRACK AUCTIONEERS & IMPACT MOTORS RESPECTIVELY**

FINANCIER VS FINANCIER VS SAMUEL KAHANDO MWAURA		
MV REG NO.	MAKE	STORAGE YARD
KCW 471V	TOYOTA VITZ	STARTRACK AUCTIONEERS
FINANCIER VS FELIX MUTWIRI MUTHAMA		
KCC 841W	ISUZU FRR33L	IMPACT MOTORS

CONDITION OF SALE

- Buyers to visit storage yard to verify details as this not warranted by the auctioneers
- Cash at the fall of the hammer to the highest bidder.

KEYSIAN AUCTIONEERS

AUCTIONEERS AND COURT BROKERS
Tel: 2245493 / 2216510 Cell: 0724 539 419 / 0722 768302 / 0722 563 538
Email: keysian2009@yahoo.com/keysianatet@gmail.com
Website: www.keysianauctioneers.com
C.P.F House, 3rd Floor, Haile Selassie Avenue, P.O.Box 2788-00200, Nairobi, Kenya

PUBLIC AUCTION

- A plot measuring 0.042 Ha situated about 370 Meters off and to the right of Karen - Ngong section of Ngong road, deviating North-East of ACK Kipepeo Homes and about 900 Meters to the North of Ngong Town Center, Ngong Township Area, Kajiado County developed with a four bedroomed maisonette (master ensuite)
- A three (3 No.) Bedroomed (master ensuite) Maisonette with a detached servant's quarter situated within Phase II of Green Park Estate located off Mombasa Road approximately 3 Kilometers due South East of Devki Steel Mills in Athi River area, Mavoko Township, Machakos County. **The unit stands on a plot measuring 0.05 Ha**
- A plot measuring 0.016 Ha or 0.03954 Acres developed with a three bedroomed maisonette (master ensuite) and a domestic servant quarter (DSQ) situated within Jacaranda Estate, off Savannah Road in Jacaranda area of the larger Donholm, Nairobi City County
- A Four (4 No.) Bedroomed (master ensuite) Maisonette with a detached servant's quarter situated within Valley Brook Gardens, Athi River area, Machakos Count
- A 3 bedroomed maisonette, 7 units of 2 bedroomed apartments and 4 units of 3 bedroomed apartments within **LONEVIEW DEVELOPMENT, SYOKIMAU ESTATE, OFF MOMBASA ROAD, SYOKIMAU - MLOLONGO WARD, MAVOKO CONSTITUENCY, MACHAKOS COUNTY**
- A 3 bedroomed apartment and 2 units of 2 bedroomed apartments located in the immediate neighborhood of Diamond Hill Apartments within unnamed block of Flats, Athi River, Machakos County
- A plot measuring 0.125 Ha or 0.3089 Acres developed with a three (3 No.) bedroomed bungalow and an ablution block located along an unnamed earth surfaced road branching off Imani road, within Mugutha area, Ruiru, Kiambu County
- Two vacant plots measuring 0.81 Ha or 2.0007 Acres and 0.482 Ha or 1.19054 Acres located about 800 Meters and 700 Meters East of Desire (Flora) Kenya off Kitengela - Namanga road branching off this road to the right at Isinya Feeds for about 2.5 Kilometers turning right for about 200 Meters to find the properties to the left
- A parcel of land measuring 23.472 Ha situated approximately 5 Kilometers off and to the left of Emali -Kimana road deviating onto earth road junction at Kimana Township, approximately 700 Meters South - East of Elchoro -Lormuetti Primary School and about 4 Kilometers South - East of Kimana Township in Elchoro - Lormuetti neighborhood of larger Kimana Area, Kajiado County and developed with 14 No. Pig Sty Blocks, External ablution block, Double storey concrete water tank tower and Five (5 No.) septic tanks.
- A vacant 0.748 Ha or 1.848 Acres situated about 1.3 Kilometers off and to the left of Kiserian - Magadi tarmac (Magadi Road) deviating onto Mwalimu Road at Mora Hill Houses Signboard approximately 1 Km South of St. Patrick School, Kiserian in Ole Moiko area, approximately 5 Kilometers South-West of Kiserian Township, Kajiado County.
- A four (4 No.) bedroomed three storey residential house (master ensuite) with a DSQ easily identified as House No. S240 developed on a plot measuring 0.0438 Ha or 0.10823 Acres and situated approximately 100M from Northern Bypass Court, Ruiru Constituency, Kiambu County.
- An office suite identifiable as Office No. 7C (Seventh Floor), Commodore Office Suites, Kindaruma Road at the junction of Wood Avenue and about 5Kilometers from Nairobi CBD within Kilimani Business District, Nairobi County. Accommodation Classroom, Office I, Office II, Director's Office with exit to Verandah, Passage way with high shelves, Office III, Kitchen, Cloakroom with WC, WHB and wall mirror and Cloakroom with WC, Urinal, WHB and wall mirror
- 6 vacant plots each measuring 0.3400 Ha or 0.8401 Acres and are situated approximately 2.5 Kilometers off Mombasa - Malindi highway turning West at the Northern end of Shariani Village about 800 Meters North of Gapco Petrol Station in Vipingo Area, Kilifi County.

MOGO AUTO LTD

P.O. Box Number 29107-00100
Pine Tree, Kaburu Drive, Nairobi, Kenya

MOTORCYCLES AND TUKTUKS FOR SALE

We are inviting offers from interested parties for the purchase of motorcycles and tuktuks in our boda yards countrywide, as listed below:

Registration	YARD/LOCATION	FORCED VALUE (KES)	YOM	MAKE/MODEL
KMDT012G	Meru - Branch - CBK (Bodas	37,000	2015	Tiger Tg 150-B
KMEP684X	Kisumu - Branch - Fire Station (Bodas	47,000	2018	Tvs Hlx 150 4g
KMEU588N	Eldoret - Branch - Kapsoya Business Park (Bodas / Cars	39,000	2018	Honda Ace 110 Ks
KMEW492F	Kilifi - Branch - Gakala Driving School (Bodas / Cars	40,000	2019	Boxer Bm 100
KMEZ722L	Nairobi - Branch - Langata (Bodas	40,000	2019	Tvs Hlx 150 4g
KMFB213Z	Kisumu - Branch - Fire Station (Bodas	30,000	2019	Boxer Ct 125
KMFE527F	Kisumu - Branch - Fire Station (Bodas	30,000	2020	Captain Max 150a
KMFF623H	Embu - Branch - MKU (Bodas / Cars	40,000	2020	Honda Ace 125 Ks
KMFG251U	Nairobi - Branch - Langata (Bodas	30,000	2020	Boxer Bm 100
KMFG484F	Kisumu - Branch - Fire Station (Bodas	45,000	2020	Boxer Bm 150 Ug
KMFH433F	Nairobi - Branch - Rubis Eastern Bypass (Bodas / Cars	30,000	2020	Tvs 125 Cc
KMFH580J	Nairobi - Branch - Langata (Bodas	30,000	2020	Boxer Bm X125
KMFJ575V	Nairobi - Branch - CBD (Bodas / Cars	30,000	2020	Boxer Bm X125
KMFI942W	Kilifi - Branch - Gakala Driving School (Bodas / Cars	40,000	2020	Boxer Bm 100
KMFK656X	Kisii - Branch - B3 Rd (Bodas / Cars	40,000	2020	Boxer Bm 100
KMFL320R	Nairobi - Branch - Langata (Bodas	35,000	2020	Boxer Bm 100
KMFL485F	Embu - Branch - MKU (Bodas / Cars	32,000	2020	Dayun Romeo Dy 150
KMFM320X	Nairobi - Branch - Subaru (Bodas	40,000	2020	Tvs Hlx 125 Ref
KMFN263F	Nairobi - Branch - Langata (Bodas	35,000	2021	Haajin HJ 125-a
KMFG673A	Nairobi - Branch - Langata (Bodas	35,000	2020	Tvs Hlx 150 5g
KMFP937W	Nairobi - Branch - Subaru (Bodas	30,000	2021	Boxer Bm 100
KMFI49H	Nairobi - Branch - Langata (Bodas	46,000	2020	Boxer Bm 150 Ug
KMFG531J	Kisii - Branch - B3 Rd (Bodas / Cars	40,000	2021	Tvs Basic 100
KMFG646Y	Kisii - Branch - B3 Rd (Bodas / Cars	50,000	2021	Boxer Bm 100
KMFS219F	Kapsabet - Branch - CBD (Bodas / Cars	40,000	2021	Boxer Bm 100
KMFS736H	Kisii - Branch - B3 Rd (Bodas / Cars	40,000	2021	Tvs Basic 100
KMFS785F	Nairobi - Branch - Langata (Bodas	40,000	2021	Ranger Samya Ry 150-18
KMFT452Q	Nairobi - Branch - Langata (Bodas	45,000	2024	Honda Ace 125 Es
KMFT841F	Nairobi - Branch - Subaru (Bodas	40,000	2021	Honda Ace 125 Es
KMFT897T	Embu - Branch - MKU (Bodas / Cars	30,000	2021	Tvs Hlx 125 Ref
KMFG916Y	Kisumu - Branch - Fire Station (Bodas	50,000	2021	Boxer Bm 100
KMFI402Q	Nairobi - Branch - Subaru (Bodas	55,000	2021	Tvs Hlx 150 5g
KMFI797S	Nairobi - Branch - Subaru (Bodas	30,000	2021	Tvs Hlx 150 4g
KMFI712D	Kisii - Branch - B3 Rd (Bodas / Cars	45,000	2021	Boxer Bm 100
KMFS589D	Nairobi - Branch - Rubis Eastern Bypass (Bodas / Cars	35,000	2021	Boxer Bm 150 Ug
KMFG798Q	Kisumu - Branch - Fire Station (Bodas	35,000	2021	Tvs Hlx 125 Ref
KMFG981H	Nairobi - Branch - Ruiru (Bodas	35,000	2021	Tvs Hlx 150 5g
KMFW988B	Kisumu - Branch - Fire Station (Bodas	40,000	2021	Honda Ace 125 Ks
KMFX104M	Kisumu - Branch - Fire Station (Bodas)	30,000	2021	Tvs Hlx 100 Plus Es
KMFX451Q	Kisumu - Branch - Fire Station (Bodas)	45,000	2021	Tvs Hlx 150 4g
KMFX671U	Nairobi - Branch - Langata (Bodas	35,000	2021	Tiger Tg 150-8
KMFX707T	Kisumu - Branch - Fire Station (Bodas	40,000	2021	Tvs Hlx 150 4g
KMFI197T	Eldoret - Branch - Kapsoya Business Park (Bodas / Cars	40,000	2021	Boxer Bm 125 Ug
KMFI431N	Kisumu - Branch - Fire Station (Bodas	54,000	2021	Boxer Bm 100
KMFI596W	Kisumu - Branch - Fire Station (Bodas	40,000	2021	Boxer Bm 100
KMFI240I	Kisumu - Branch - Fire Station (Bodas	30,000	2021	Tvs Hlx 100 Plus Ks
KMFI282E	Kisii - Branch - B3 Rd (Bodas / Cars	45,000	2021	Boxer Bm 100
KMFI280X	Eldoret - Branch - Kapsoya Business Park (Bodas / Cars	30,000	2021	Tvs Basic 100
KMFI2314F	Nairobi - Branch - Langata (Bodas	40,000	2021	Boxer Bm 150 Ug
KMFI2365W	Kisii - Branch - B3 Rd (Bodas / Cars	40,000	2021	Boxer Bm 100
KMGA432Z	Kisumu - Branch - Fire Station (Bodas)	60,000	2021	Boxer Bm 150 Ug
KMGA718K	Kisumu - Branch - Fire Station (Bodas	45,000	2021	Honda Ace 125 Es
KMGA935R	Meru - Branch - CBK (Bodas	40,000	2021	Skygo Sg 150-3
KMGB031U	Nairobi - Branch - Subaru (Bodas	30,000	2021	Honda Ace 125 Ks
KMGB052K	Kisumu - Branch - Fire Station (Bodas	40,000	2021	Honda Ace 110 Ks
KMGB850J	Kisii - Branch - B3 Rd (Bodas / Cars	40,000	2021	Honda Ace 125 Ks
KMGC390Z	Eldoret - Branch - Kapsoya Business Park (Bodas / Cars	55,000	2022	Tvs Hlx 150 5g Gold
KMGC860B	Kisii - Branch - B3 Rd (Bodas / Cars	40,000	2021	Tvs Basic 100
KMGD150F	Eldoret - Branch - Kapsoya Business Park (Bodas / Cars	32,000	2021	Jincheng 150-15a
KMGE070L	Kisii - Branch - B3 Rd (Bodas / Cars	65,000	2023	Tvs Basic 100
KMGF002Q	Nairobi - Branch - Langata (Bodas	45,000	2022	Haajin HJ 125-a
KMGF356G	Meru - Branch - CBK (Bodas	45,000	2022	Sonlink S1150-kdx
KMGF480A	Kilifi - Branch - Gakala Driving School (Bodas / Cars	66,000	2022	Boxer Bm 100
KMGF537S	Nairobi - Branch - Langata (Bodas	50,000	2021	Honda Ace 125 Tuff
KMGG800E	Bomet - Branch - CBD (Bodas / Cars)	50,000	2022	Tvs Hlx 100 Plus Es
KMGI580V	Nairobi - Branch - Subaru (Bodas	58,000	2022	Honda Ace 125 Es
KMGK929M	Nairobi - Branch - Langata (Bodas	50,000	2023	Boxer Bm 100
KMGM484A	Nairobi - Branch - Subaru (Bodas	40,000	2021	Honda Ace 125 Ks
KMGM600V	Nairobi - Branch - Subaru (Bodas	85,000	2024	Boxer Bm 150 Hd
KMGQ942F	Nairobi - Branch - Langata (Bodas	50,000	2022	Tvs Hlx 150 5g Gold
KTWC389K	Mombasa - Branch - Express (Bodas	125,000	2021	Bajaj Re4s
KTWC624C	Nairobi - Branch - Langata (Bodas	80,000	2020	Plaggio Open Tourer 395cc (three Wheeler

Viewing of MOTORCYCLES and TUKTUKS to be done at MOGO BODA YARDS, (call 0768469112) for directions) to verify the details, as SALE IS 'ON-AS-IS-WHERE-IS-BASIS'. Bids should be submitted through email: info@mogo.co.ke (as well put down your mobile number on the mail) or drop in a sealed envelope and clearly marked "Tender for Motor Vehicle" addressed to:

**Mogo Auto Ltd, Pinetree, Kaburu Drive
P.O Box 9979 - 00100
NAIROBI.**

Optiwise Auctioneers

Court Process Serves, Private Investigators, Re-posessors, Debt collectors and Commission Agents.

Kiambu Mwitumberia Building, 2nd Floor RM NO.15, Opposite Ngara Post Office, Ngara Nairobi
P.O Box 1553 -00600, Nairobi Tel: 0728743016 0734139157

PUBLIC AUCTION

Duly instructed by our Principal THE FINANCIER, we shall sell by public auction the under mentioned REPOSSESSED MOTOR VEHICLE on Thursday 18th December 2025, AT OUR OFFICE Kiambu Mwitumberia Building Rm 15 Opp Ngara Postal Office, STARTING 10.00A.M

REG NO	TYPE	FINANCIER VS	YARD/LOCATION
KDA 664U	NISSAN SERENA	JOHN NJAGI KAMAU	VALUERS YARD ENTERPRISE - ROASTERS

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NYERI BRANCH: Cathedral Holdings Big, 1st Floor, room 6, Kanisa road, (Opposite Mwalimu Sacco)

PUBLIC AUCTION

Duly instructed vide Warrants of attachment and sale issued by Milimani Small Claims Court, we shall sell by Public Auction the undermentioned Items at Auto Gallery Ltd-Yard situated at Waiyaki Way Westlands on Wednesday 17th December 2025 starting 11.00 am;

**Milimani Small claims Court no Scc comm no E.96524 of 2025
Lawrence Ndirangu VS Jimmy Sifuna**

6pcs Wooden Chairs & 8 Cushions, 9pcs Wooden Tables, 4 wooden stools, 1 barbecue Grill, 4pcs Canvas Tents, Assorted Utensils, Grundig Utensils Machine, 2burner Cooker on stand and regulator, Afri-gas 13kg cylinder, Von Micro-wave (no plate), Single pot chips Fryer, 1 sauce-pan and 2 trays, Sony sub-woofer speakers and 1 small speaker, Dismantal Bluetooth speaker and equalizer and Von Single door cooler.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

- ALL Interested purchasers are required to view the Items upon prior arrangements and verify the details for themselves as these
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- The Auctioneer has right to accept or reject any bid without giving a reason whatsoever

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PUBLIC AUCTION

Duly instructed by our principals the financiers under Matter of Repossession we shall sell the under-mentioned motor vehicles on **18TH December 2025 at 11.00 a.m.** at our above mentioned offices.

REG. NO.	MAKE	STORAGE YARD
KDP 650H	NISSAN XTRAIL	GREYPOST YARD
KDL 506S	NISSAN NOTE	LEGACY YARD-NAKURU
KDH 899L	NISSAN XTRAIL	CLASSIC MOTORS -OUTERING ROAD

TERMS

- Purchasers to view and verify details themselves; as these are not warranted by the Auctioneer or the Principals.
- Sale is on AS-IS-WHERE-IS-BASIS and subject to reserve price.
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PUBLIC AUCTION

Pursuant to Court orders granted at Karatina Law Courts, we shall sell by way of Public Auction the Under mentioned unclaimed Motorcycles and any other items Lying Unclaimed within Kiamaranga Police Station on Tuesday 16th December, 2025 Starting from 10.00AM.

1. KM CU 238Y SHINERY GREEN, 2. KM DB 002N B2 BLUE, 3. KM DX 929X BOXER RED, 4. NUMBERLESS TIGER BLUE, 5. KM DD 144R CAPTAIN RED, 6. KM CR 863Q SIMBA MAROON, 7. KM FH 104K HAOJIN BLACK, 8. KM DY 540D DAYUN BLUE, 9. KM DX 267P RANGER BLUE, 10. KM DM 5886 TIGER BLUE, 11. KM DR 728U CAPTAIN RED, 12. 6KG GAS CYLINDER, 13. TV SET 32INCH ARMC0, 14. WATER PUMP S/NO HP20/17 5.5 HOSE POWER, 15. BLUE MATTRESS SIZE 3.5, 16. BROKEN TV SANYO, 17. BICYCLE SUPER, 18. SUB-WOOFERS 3.Super digital,suito,admiral, 19. BICYCLE FRAME(MODERN), 20. POWER SAW.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE

- (i) Items sold on as is where basis and strictly only those with bid numbers to participate in the auction.
- (ii) Bidders to pay refundable deposit of Kshs.10,000 for Motorcycle to obtain bid number before auction.
- (iii) Cash at the fall of the hammer.
- (iv) Viewing to be done during working hours.

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PUBLIC AUCTION

Duly instructed by our principals, we shall sell by public auction the under mentioned items on **WEDNESDAY 17th DECEMBER, 2025** from **10:30 AM** at **SUBLIME HEALTHCARE LIMITED, SHIV PLAZA, 4th FLOOR - NAKURU**

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Sports

AFCON. Morocco fans pray for good tidings in 2025 tourney **Page 48**



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Kenya's pride: Kibugu, Wafula punch Sunshine Tour tickets

► Kibugu is the now the highest ranked East African golfer globally at position 1,612th.

► Wafula is currently the highest ranked female player on the Tour.

OCHIENG OYUGI, NAIROBI

Kenya's golf sensations Njoroge Kibugu and Naomi Wafula have made history as the first Kenyans to have ever earned a global tour card, punching tickets to next season's prestigious Sunshine Tour and Sunshine Ladies Tour in that order.

The duo achieved the feat following their strong performances throughout the inaugural season of the Sunshine Development Tour (SDT) - East Africa Swing that graced the East African countries.

They become the first Kenyans and East African golfers to earn full tour cards to major professional and global golf events.

Kibugu secured his Sunshine Tour card directly by winning three SDT events this season at Thika Greens Golf Resort, Nyali Golf Club and Vetlab Sports Club.

His consistent run has placed him firmly at the top of the SDT standings and confirmed him as the first Kenyan and first East African to earn a full playing card on a global professional tour.

For his stellar performance in the SDT, he has climbed 1,896

Vipingo Ridge's Naomi Wafula follows her teeshot in the third round of the Sunshine Development Tour East Africa Swing at VetLab Sports Club. [Courtesy]



places on the Official World Golf Ranking, moving from 3,508 before the start of the championship to 1,612 currently - making him the highest-ranked East African in the world.

On the other hand, Wafula earned her card to the Sunshine Ladies Tour after an outstanding season where she made seven out of eight cuts on the SDT

Wafula is currently ranked 18th on the SDT Order of Merit and is the highest ranked female player on the Tour.

Her performances throughout the season have confirmed her status as one of the region's rising professionals.

Elated Kibugu said earning the coveted card was a major moment in his young golfing career.

"It really means a lot to be the first Kenyan to secure a Sunshine Tour card. I am very grateful for SDT who gave us this opportunity.

I am excited to showcase my talent at the next level globally," Kibugu told *Standard Sports*.

"The SDT has been very important because right now it is the only way to get to a championship across the globe, apart from the Kenya Open," Kibugu said.

Kibugu added that this achievement has shown young golfers that it is very possible to make it in the sport.

"Getting this card proves that players from this region can move up. For juniors coming up they now see a clear pathway and that there is something big to play for. My goal is to keep my card for the full season and try to get into the top ten as many times as possible."

"If I can get a win, it would be great. I want to gain as much knowledge as I can. I have played there before, and I believe I can do much better than I did. At 22, my long-term goal is to reach the major tours like the PGA Tour, LIV or the Asia Tour," said Kibugu.

Wafula was the thrilling news was emotional for her and marked the ful-



Njoroge Kibugu chips the ball from fairway during Magical Kenya Open DP World Tour at Muthaiga Golf Club. [Stafford Ondego, Standard]

SDT EAST AFRICA SWING NEXT LEGS IN JANUARY 2026:

- Ninth leg set for Thika Greens Golf Resort
- Tenth leg, the Grand Finale, is set for Karen Country Club

1,612

NJOROGE Kibugu's current ranking

tional platforms through this pathway. My goal now is to play in all Sunshine Ladies Tour events next season and do my best in each tournament."

Commenting on the historic accomplishments by Kibugu and Wafula, SDT East Africa Swing Promoter Charles Gacheru said this is a landmark achievement for Kenya and the wider East Africa area.

"After 125 years after golf was introduced in this region, we launched the SDT East Africa Swing in partnership with the Sunshine Tour of South Africa to not only create a series of events in Kenya and East Africa but to create a link to global golf," he said.

Commenting on the exciting new development, Kenya Golf Union (KGU) Chairman, Chris Kinuthia, said:

"The entire golfing fraternity under the KGU congratulates Njoroge Kibugu and Naomi Wafula on this historic milestone which will, undoubtedly, enhance Kenya's profile as a golfing nation.

"The achievements underscore the need for further investment in golf development in the country, from both an amateur and professional perspective and highlights the need for a sustained pathway such as the SDT and other Tours which elevate local and regional golf to global standards."

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BOXING



Kenya's Paul Omondi (left) defeated Libyan Alkoum Ahmed in a featherweight fight Round of 32 to join the league of Shaffi Bakari, Washington Wandera and Robert Okaka who have qualified. [Courtesy]

Omondi wins first bout in his World Championships debut in Dubai

It's not easy to defeat an experienced boxer when taking part in the Elite World Men Boxing Championships for the first time.

But the Kenyan featherweight (57kg) boxer Paul Omondi did it in style.

Omondi, who boxes for league champions Kenya Police, defeated Alkoum Ahmed of Libya in the Round of 32.

And as the pre-quarterfinal matches got underway at Duty Free Tennis Stadium in Dubai yesterday, Omondi was one of the youngsters who wanted to know his next opponent with focus on reaching the medal bracket of the lucrative tournament.

And as he did so, former Africa Zone Three bantamweight silver medallist Shaffi Bakari was stopped in the last 16 by Lozano Serrano of Spain. The Kenyan lost 5-0 in the bantamweight fight.

Speaking before the bout, Omondi thanked roommate Bakari who motivated him towards the win.

"Before the match, Bakari told me that I was equally capable of beating the Libyan opponent (Alkoum Ahmed) and that it wasn't any different with what we experience in national league matches," Omondi told *Standard Sports*.

After losing to the Spaniard, Bakari admitted that he lost to a more experienced player. [Ben Ahenda]

How Mashemeji Derby threw Premier league race wide open

► Only eight points separate teams from top to 17th spot.

► Gor coach Akonnor sorry after derby defeat, calls for quick reaction.

WASHINGTON ONYANGO, KISUMU

The 98th Mashemeji Derby might have not lived up to the expected goal fest last Sunday, but AFC Leopards' narrow 1-0 win over Gor Mahia has thrown the 2025-2026 SportPesa Premier League title battle wide open.

Julius Masaba's first half strike was enough to hand Ingwe their first win over K'Ogalo in two years, lifting Leopards to sixth with 17 points.

The victory was sweeter for head coach Fred Ambani, the Ingwe legend who has now extended his unbeaten record in the Mashemeji Derby – both as a player and as a coach.

When Ambani was a player for the blue and white side between 1997 and 2001, he never lost to Gor, and last season, he guided his side to two draws.

For Gor Mahia, the defeat came at a difficult time.

Only days after losing 4-1 to newcomers APS Bomet, K'Ogalo were desperate to bounce back and reclaim top spot.

Instead, they stay second with 19 points after 10 matches, one behind leaders Kenya Police, who have played the same number of games.

Interestingly, from top spot to relegation zone, every team is separated by just one point, with a team deep in the danger zone capa-



Julius Masaba of AFC Leopards (left) challenges Gor Mahia goalkeeper Bryne Omondi in their SportPesa Premier League match on Sunday. [Stafford Ondego, Standard]

SPORTPESA PREMIER LEAGUE STANDINGS:

Kenya Police	20 pts
Gor Mahia	19 pts
Homeboyz	19 pts
Shabana	18 pts
Tusker	18 pts
AFC Leopards	17 pts
Posta Rangers	16 pts
KCB	15 pts
Mathare United	14 pts
Ulinzi Stars	13 pts
Bidco United	13 pts
Nairobi United	12 pts
Bandari	12 pts
APS Bomet	12 pts
Sofapaka	12 pts
Mara Sugar	11 pts
Murang'a Seal	11 pts
Kariobangi Sharks	8 pts

ble of climbing to the bottom half table with a win and vice versa for a middle table team if they lose. In fact, only eight points separate top spot and 17th spot.

Gor's defeat left the title race wide open, with the top six teams also separated with a point.

Police lead with 20 points, Gor are second with 19, Homeboyz have 19, while Shabana have 18, Tusker 18 and Leopards (17).

Meanwhile, Gor coach Charles Akonnor has apologised to fans after losing to Leopards.

The Ghanaian tactician revealed the derby meant a lot to him, calling to quick reaction from the boys before their next match.

"I am deeply sorry that we lost because this match meant a lot to me as a coach in my career," said Akonnor.

"The fact that we have lost, we don't have any excuse. This is a match that meant a lot to both teams. In order to move on and be better, we have to try and win our next matches."

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GOLF

Metoh triumphs at Kabarak Golf Day

Two brilliant birdies powered Edwin Metoh to the Kabarak Golf Day title at the nine-hole Eldoret Golf Club.

Metoh carded a solid 38 stableford points to win a tightly contested Kabarak University-sponsored tournament on the club's challenging curved layout, last weekend.

Despite dropping two blanks in the opening nine, Metoh did just enough to edge out Linda Kangogo and Virginia Mutei on countback, both of whom also posted 38 points. Shanti Shah settled for fourth place with 37 points.

Playing off handicap 16, Metoh collected 16 points in the first nine



Kabarak University Alumnus from left, Betty Tororei, Dr Denis Rono, Joe Sng, Dr Mercy Karoney, Andrew Kipkemboi and Liingstone Talel. [Peter Ochieng]

after blanking holes 6 and 7.

He had earlier fired pars on the opening and third holes, dropping two shots on the 2nd and 4th, made a birdie on the par-3 hole 5, then bogeyed both the 8th and 9th.

He returned a more impressive 22 points in the second nine. After starting with a bogey on the par 4 10th hole, he recovered with a par on the par 11th and 14th par 3.

[Stephen Rutto]

POLO

All eyes set for Ndume Cup this weekend in Gilgil

With the conclusion of Moi Cup/Martin Kesier Memorial Trophy tournament, the focus has shifted to the Christmas Ndume Cup at Manyatta Polo Club in Gilgil.

As has been with other seasons, this tournament will attract players from the four polo clubs in the country.

The two tournaments (Moi Cup and Martin Kesier Memorial Trophy) that were won by Sosian Energy and Play With Fitness teams respectively, have aroused emerging rivalry among teams and players in fight for top honours.

And this has equally extended to junior players, making events competitive



Kimoi Moi of Sosian Energy in action against against NCBA during the Moi Cup final match at the Manyatta Polo Club. [Kipsang Joseph, Standard]

and entertaining. This was witnessed last weekend and is expected to extend to the Xmas Ndume Cup this weekend. Riders expressed their willingness to come back to Gilgil. [Ben Ahenda]



Kenya Ports Authority's Daisy Onyango (left) and Cynthia Mawero in action against Uwandameno Ndela of FOX Divas at Nyayo Stadium gymnasium. [Jonah Onyango, Standard]

KPA face acid test against champions Ferroviario

- ▶ The winner of the crunch match will top the pool and enhance chances of a better ranking.
- ▶ Coach Kabalan says his charges must fix their mistakes lest they be punished by stronger opponents.

ELIZABETH MBURUGU, NAIROBI

After two successive victories and a place in the last eight, Kenya Ports Authority (KPA) face a daunting task when they play reigning champions Ferroviario de Maputo in their last Group B match of the 2025 Women Basketball League Africa (WBLA) in Cairo, Egypt. Both sides are unbeaten and tied on four points, thus, the top of the bill clash will decide the winner of the pool. After two rounds of matches, Ferroviario lead the group thanks to an

eight-point difference.

KPA, who returned to the continental stage after missing last year's contest in Dakar, Senegal, have registered impressive results in their first two encounters surpassing the 80-point mark.

However, coach Nabil Kabalan says even though the wins may show they are having great games, the statistics prove otherwise and they need to work harder.

"If you look at the statistics, the score is not a perfect like situation. If you look at the score you think we had an amazing game, but if you look closely, we had 12 offensive rebounds, they had 28, we had 24 turnovers and this is a lot," he said.

"Having 24 assists is good but offensively on 12 against 28 is worrying because if we do this against great teams they will kill us."

His sentiments were echoed by shooting guard Sara Nicole Dickey who said that they need to build on the game going into their next challenge.

"There is always a lot of room for improvement so we are going to keep building on what we did well, stay confident in that and keep working harder in practice," Dickey said.

Going into today's clash, Kabalan said they must rectify their mistakes. "We have to look and talk about these statistics in our next training

session because it's time to fix our problems and fix our mistakes," he added.

In another Group B tie, winless FirstBank (Nigeria) and Forces Armées et Police (FAP) from Cameroon will face off in a bid to secure an only win and enhance their chances of a better ranking.

A win for either side could help them advance to the knockouts as a best loser if they rank among the top eight teams after the preliminaries.

The two have lost their matches to KPA and Ferroviario who have already snatched the automatic quarter-final slots in the pool.

Hosts AlAhly Sporting Club will be out to extend their good run in their last Group A match against Sporting Club de Luanda from Angola. AlAhly have earned a direct qualification to the championship, having defeated Friends Basketball Association (FBA) from Ivory Coast and Zone Five silver medalists Rwanda Energy Group (REG).

x Sara Nicole Dickey, shooting guard

“There is always a lot of room for improvement so we are going to keep building on what we did well, stay confident in that and keep working harder in practice.”

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Briefing

GOLF. JUNIOR PLAYERS DELIVER THRILLING SERIES

It was a moment of pride and excitement as parents cheered their children on during the Nyali Golf and Country Club 2025 Junior Series Finals over the weekend. The series featured 70 boys and girls. Niall Chauhan with 848 points won in the most improved boys (8-10 years), while Promise Ajello won the boys 10-12 years having improved by 15.46% for a total of 1077 points. In the most improved girls' side, Krishika Patel took the under 8 years title having collected 3.32% for 1,050 points. [Maarufu Mohamed]

SWIMMING. MOMBASA AQUATICS SHINE IN NATIONAL GALA



Collins Marigiri, SG Kenya Aquatics with overall winner of Kenya National Swimming gala. [Courtesy]

Mombasa Aquatics put on a strong show as Kenya National Open Water and Short Course Swimming Championships came to an exciting close in Mombasa over the weekend. The five-day event brought together over 50 teams from across Kenya, as well as swimmers from Uganda and Tanzania. The coastal city became a centre of speed, hard work and young talent as swimmers battled for top honours. Mombasa Aquatics dominated the men's category after winning 38 medals; 16 gold, 13 silver and nine bronze. [Frankline Kipruto]

NBA. JAMES AND DONCIC LEAD LAKERS OVER SIXERS

Luka Doncic returned with a triple-double and LeBron James came up big in the clutch to lead the Los Angeles Lakers to a 112-108 NBA victory over the Philadelphia 76ers on Sunday. Doncic, who missed two games as he travelled to Slovenia to welcome the birth of his second daughter, scored 31 points with 15 rebounds and 11 assists, throwing in two blocked shots for good measure. James, who will turn 41 later this month, scored 12 of his 29 points in the fourth quarter. [AFP]

The Standard Sports

The Standard Monday - Friday



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Moroccan fans react in a past match. [AFP]

Moroccans lift their eyes to the mountain

► Hakimi-inspired hosts Morocco in the team to beat at 2025 Afcon.

► Ivory Coast, Egypt, Nigeria and Senegal are some of the challengers.

AFP, JOHANNESBURG

Morocco have home advantage, a team that has won a world record 18 consecutive internationals and an inspirational captain in Achraf Hakimi as they seek 2025 Africa Cup of Nations glory.

Expectations are high in the kingdom that the Atlas Lions can lift the most prized football trophy in the continent for only the second time on January 18 – 50 years after last doing so.

But resilient title holders the Ivory Coast, Mohamed Salah-captained Egypt, Victor Osimhen-inspired Nigeria and Sadio Mane-led Senegal are some of the challengers capable of spoiling the Moroccan dream.

AFP Sport looks at the premier African sport event, from its humble debut in 1957 to a 2025 tournament set to draw huge global TV audiences from the first match on December 21.

Background:

Only hosts Sudan, champions Egypt and Ethi-

opia took part in the 1957 Afcon after South Africa were disqualified for wanting to field either an all-white or all-black team. As time passed so did the number of qualifiers expand. It was six by 1963, eight five years later, 12 in 1992, then 16 four years on, and Egypt hosted the first 24-team event in 2019.

Giants:

Egypt (seven titles), Cameroon (five), Ghana (four), Ivory Coast and Nigeria (three each) have dominated the Afcon, winning 22 of the 34 tournaments between them. Stars like goalkeeper Essam El Hadary, centre-back Wael Gomaa and midfielders Mohamed Aboutreika and Mohamed Barakat helped Egypt win a record three consecutive finals between 2006 and 2010.

Absentees:

Ghana and Cape Verde, both 2026 World Cup qualifiers, will be the most notable absentees from the Afcon in Morocco after disastrous qualifying campaigns. Cape Verde managed only one victory in six matches and four-time champions Ghana fared even worse -- drawing three matches and losing the other three.

Favourites:

Morocco will be the team to beat as they seek to end a string of disappointing campaigns. Favoured to succeed in the Ivory Coast last year,

AFRICA CUP OF NATIONS CHAMPIONS:

- | | |
|--|----------------------|
| ■ 1957: Egypt | ■ 1990: Algeria |
| ■ 1959: Egypt | ■ 1992: Ivory Coast |
| ■ 1962: Ethiopia | ■ 1994: Nigeria |
| ■ 1963: Ghana | ■ 1996: South Africa |
| ■ 1965: Ghana | ■ 1998: Egypt |
| ■ 1968: Zaire (now Democratic Republic of Congo) | ■ 2000: Cameroon |
| ■ 1970: Sudan | ■ 2002: Cameroon |
| ■ 1972: Congo Brazzaville | ■ 2004: Tunisia |
| ■ 1974: Zaire | ■ 2006: Egypt |
| ■ 1976: Morocco | ■ 2008: Egypt |
| ■ 1978: Ghana | ■ 2010: Egypt |
| ■ 1980: Nigeria | ■ 2012: Zambia |
| ■ 1982: Ghana | ■ 2013: Nigeria |
| ■ 1984: Cameroon | ■ 2015: Ivory Coast |
| ■ 1986: Egypt | ■ 2017: Cameroon |
| ■ 1988: Cameroon | ■ 2019: Algeria |
| | ■ 2022: Senegal |
| | ■ 2024: Ivory Coast |

they made a last-16 exit, falling 2-0 to South Africa. Among the challengers, Nigeria and Cameroon are hurting after failing to qualify for the 2026 World Cup, Egypt have gone 15 years since last conquering Africa, and Senegal seek redemption after a poor 2024 campaign.

Dark horses:

Of the 12 contenders who have not won the Afcon, Mali stand out as a team capable of going all the way after being unlucky quarter-final losers to Ivory Coast last year. "We respect everyone, but fear no one. Our ambition is to stay in this competition until the very end," says Tom Saintfiet, the Belgian coach of the Eagles.

Stars:

Morocco coach Walid Regragui is optimistic that captain and defender Hakimi will recover

7
AFCON titles Egypt have won



78
GOALS Samuel Eto'o scored between 2000 and 2010



5
GOALS LAURENT Ivory Coast icon Laurent Pokou scored in a single match



17
TUNISIA'S consecutive appearances at Afcon



9
FINALS that have been decided by post-match penalties

52
MATCHES to be played at 2025 Afcon

from a sprained ankle, saying "We hope he will be available for our first match against the Comoros". Of the 10 stars short-listed for the 2025 African player of the year award won by Hakimi, eight are likely to be in Morocco. Cameroon midfielder Andre-Frank Zambo Anguissa is injured and Serhou Guirassy misses out as Guinea did not qualify.

Build-up:

A Fifa decision to change the release date of Africans with European clubs from December 8 to 15 upset many coaches as preparations had to be drastically altered. "Fifa only needs Africa during elections, but it does not value our competitions like Afcon or give them the recognition they deserve," said France-born Angola coach Patrice Beaumelle.

Profit:

When the 2022 Afcon was won by Senegal in Cameroon, the Confederation of African Football (CAF) made a profit of less than \$10 million. Fast forward to the 2025 edition in Morocco and the Cairo-based organisation is predicting a surplus of \$110 million thanks to a huge increase in revenue from TV rights.

Support:

A problem spanning many Afcons is poor attendances at matches not involving the host nation. It creates the false impression that there is little interest in the tournament. There was a dramatic improvement at the 2024 edition in Ivory Coast.

sports@standardmedia.co.ke