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WEDNESDAY Sept. 28 - Oct. 4, 2022

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FIVE LESOTHO NATIONALS IN SA COURT FOR ORLANDO SHOOTING

...as the court declines to release the accused's identities owing to the sensitivity of the case



National News

Five Basotho charged with SA tarven killings

...as the court declines to release the accused's identities owing to the sensitivity of the case



SA Minister of Police Bheki Cele



ABC leader Nkaku Kabi

MASERU - Four Lesotho nationals and a South African citizen who are alleged to be behind the murder of 16 patrons at a tarven in Orlando, South Africa on July 10 are expected to reappear in the Orlando Magistrate's Court on October 18.

This, after the five men made their first appearance in the same court on Monday this week, following their arrest over the weekend.

Due to the sensitive of the matter, Magistrate Anthony le Roux ordered the media not to release the identities of the five accused.

Two of the accused are popular famo musicians - one is from Matatiele in the Eastern Cape while the other is a Lesotho citizen.

The other three who are also from Lesotho allegedly reside in South Africa illegally.

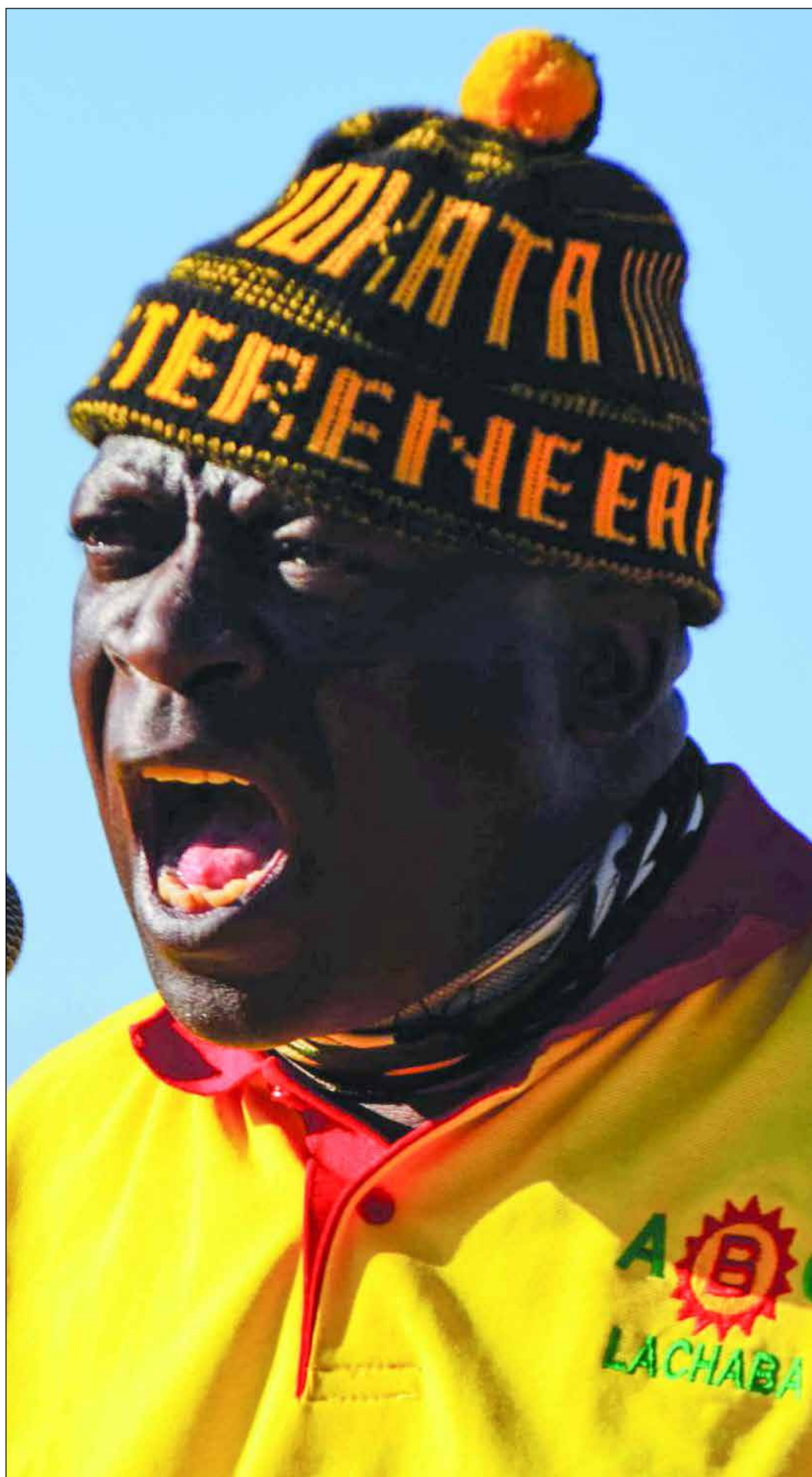
Advocate Phindi Mjonondwane

from the South African National Prosecuting Authority (NPA) told the court that the process of extraditing from Lesotho more suspects linked to the fatal shooting was under way.

"The investigating officers are working directly with the Gauteng Director of Public Prosecutions. We do not at this stage want to confirm the number of suspects we want to extradite," she said.

"Investigations are progressing quite well. We believe the suspects are part of a syndicate that wants to control illegal mining rights and electricity cable theft in South Africa. As the investigation progresses, we will be able to have more answers."

The accused are provisionally charged with 19 counts of murder, multiple counts of attempted murder, robbery with aggravating circumstances and defeating the ends



Terene leader Sarele 'Lehlanya' Sello

of justice.

Sixteen of the murders took place at the Mdlalose Tavern in Orlando with three additional murders reported at the Kliptown and Orlando police stations.

Adv Mjonondwane added: "Our investigations are not concluded. We will allow the process of investigations to unfold. We will be guided by the direction the investigations take."

She could however, not confirm whether or not the accused were among the five people whose identities had initially been released as suspects.

"There is an outstanding identity parade that must be conducted. For the protection of the five suspects

who appeared in court, we will not confirm if they are the ones released by the police earlier," she said.

On September 5, Gauteng police issued a warrant for the arrest of leader of Famo movement, Terene - Sarele 'Lehlanya' Sello along with his four side-kicks, namely - Tšepiso Khooa Radebe, Thabang Ralikatara, Tšelisio Moleko and Keletso Rabasotho.

SA media reports show that one of the five men arrested for the Mdlalose tavern shooting is affiliated to the Terene gang and allegedly gave police misleading information about the case in a bid to thwart investigations.

The man was allegedly also present during a meeting that the

Terene leadership held with SA Police Minister, Bheki Cele on August 8 where the two parties are said to have discussed crimes allegedly committed by Lesotho nationals in SA.

After that meeting, the suspect is believed to have driven to the Maseru border in the company of South African police in order to help arrest other suspects who were believed to have been in Lesotho at the time.

Earlier this month, leader of All Basotho Convention (ABC), Nkaku Kabi pleaded with the five men wanted in South Africa for the fatal tarven shooting to hand themselves over to the South African Police Service (SAPS).

-LeNA



Famo gangsters

Mochoboroane denounces famo gangsterism



Leader of MEC, Selibe Mochoboroane

STAFF REPORTER

MASERU – Leader of Movement for Economic Change (MEC), Selibe Mochoboroane has taken a swipe at famo-related killings that are rife in Mafeteng, saying such incidents are totally unacceptable in today's political arenas.

"We do not like these famo gangs, which are tied to waves of violence and endless killings," he said at his party's rally in Matsieng last Sunday.

While the MEC leader who is also the Minister of Development Planning professed his undying love for famo music, he also made clear his stance against the killings associated with the popular indigenous music genre.

"These famo gangsters should not intermingle with our politics," he said, pleading with his supporters to only support the music.

What triggered his concern is that after the commission of such famo-related killings, leaders of those gangs usually frustrate the wheel of justice through their unknown contrivances.

These famo gangsters who are known to be deadly are also linked to killings related to illegal mining in South Africa.

They are also believed to be part of organised crime syndicates operating both in Lesotho and South Africa.

Mochoboroane, who is also a Member of Parliament (MP) for the Thabana Morena constituency in Mafeteng told his supporters that political leaders who enjoy the support of famo gangsters play a pivotal role in turning cases into banana skins in court.

He shared similar sentiments with Prime Minister Dr Moeketsi Majoro who contends that politicians who are in cahoots with famo gangsters usually throw spanners in the works at the crimes they commit.

Mochoboroane argued that it is unspeakable for famo gangsters to kill people with impunity to later flee to South Africa in hiding.

"We do not have to support that kind of dirt," he said.

The famo music rivalry which has spanned decades in the country has cost scores of lives, leaving many widowed women and orphaned children in distress.

Men who are usually breadwinners in their families have been mowed down in the incessant fighting, leaving their families mired in wretched poverty and wallowing in endless pain with no closure.

"We do not give famo groups a platform to speak at our political rallies. We only support their music," Mochoboroane further said.

However, he could not state the names of political parties that offer famo musicians the podium to speak at their rallies.

Leader of All Basotho Convention (ABC), Nkaku Kabi recently announced that he had forged a relationship with Terene.

Kabi was however, quick to show that his party did not condone the crimes committed by Terene gangsters.



National News

LNIG gets breather from court



High Court Commercial Court

MASERU - After having partially complied with a court order to take reasonable steps to provide clients with the requested information, local insurer - the Lesotho National Insurance Group

(LNIG) was on Monday given a second chance to fully comply with the court order before an application for contempt of court could be decided.

This happened in a case in which the

LNIG is being sued by former employees of the Lesotho Telecommunications Corporation (LTC) whose employment was terminated when the company closed down and they had to receive their terminal benefits through a scheme under the LNIG.

The applicants had approached the High Court challenging the calculations of their benefits by the insurer.

They requested to be provided with information comprising actuary reports and methods of calculation.

The High Court in 2011 ruled in their favour and the insurance company appealed against the decision.

The Court of Appeal, however, ordered the company to take reasonable steps to provide the respondents in that appeal, who are the applicants in the current application, with the information requested.

When the company failed to act as directed, the applicants filed an application for contempt of court in the High Court.

The court was this week informed that the LNIG had provided

some information to the applicants, which, however, excluded the name of the first applicant, 'Mampolelo Matete.

The court thus ordered the LNIG to take reasonable steps to provide the first applicant with information regarding calculations and actuary report.

It also ordered the insurance company to provide how and why Matete's name was not included in the provided information.

The court further ordered that the information be provided as soon as available so that all the applicants could exercise their options.

The respondents have before the court insisted that they have provided the applicants with all the essential information they have in their possession.

Both parties are expected back in court on the first week of November 2022 to give a progress report.

The case is presided over by Chief Justice Sakoane Sakoane. The applicants are represented by Advocate Kabelo Letuka while Adv Matšelis Taka appears for the respondents.

- LeNA



Chief Justice Sakoane Sakoane

Funding earmarked for climate change should be simplified - PM

NEO SENOKO

MASERU - Prime Minister Dr Moeketsi Majoro has called on the international community and development partners to simplify the accessibility of funds earmarked for climate change.

He made these remarks in his address during the 77th General Assembly of the United Nations (UN) on Saturday.

"While we appreciate that there are resources aimed at helping developing countries to mitigate and adapt to the impacts of climate change, we are concerned that such funds are difficult to access. The global climate-finance architecture is complex, with variable structures of governance and modalities.

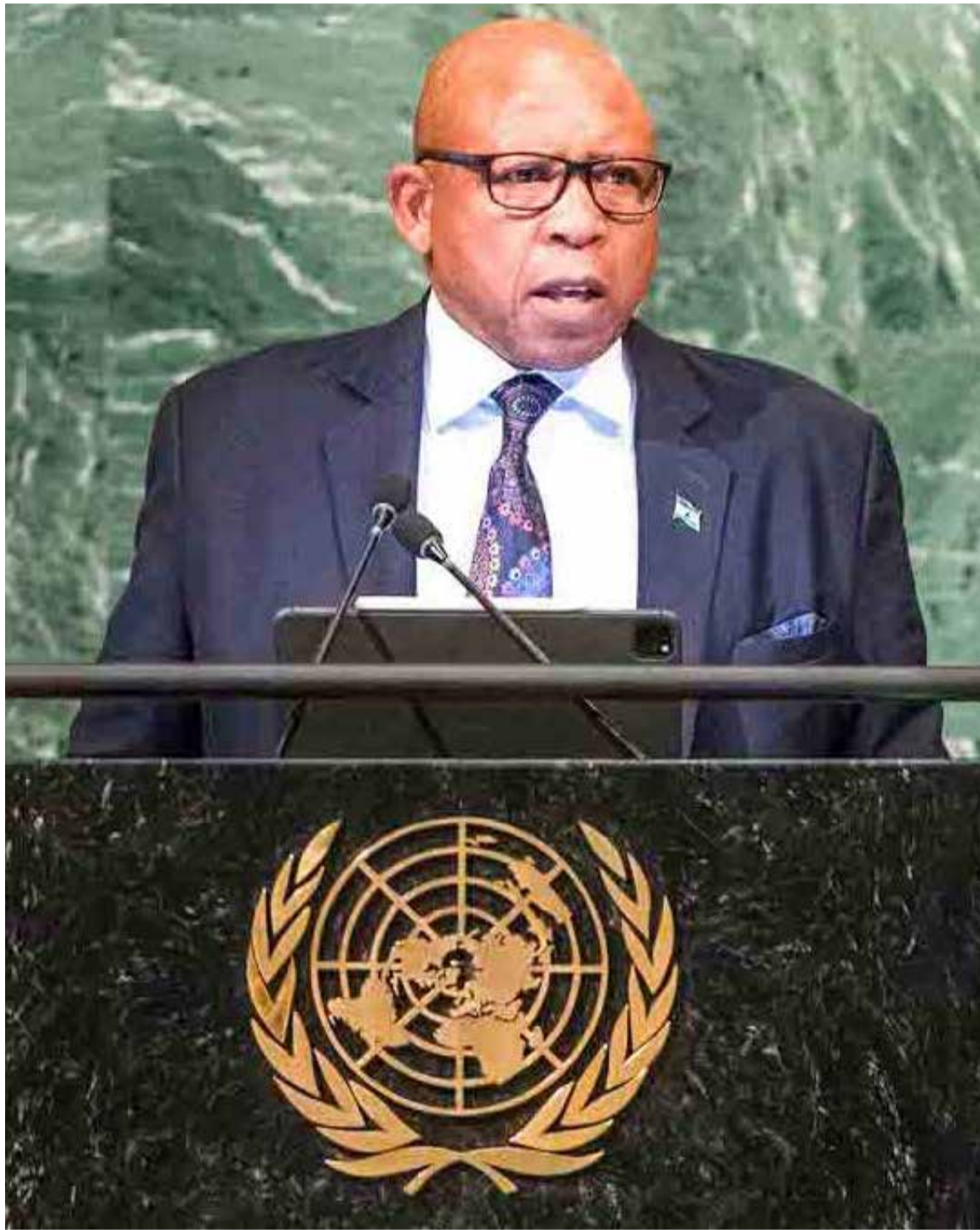
"Some finances are channeled through multilateral agencies, sometimes even outside the funding mechanisms of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and some flows through bilateral development assistance institutions, thereby making coordination difficult," Dr Majoro said in his remarks.

He lamented that countries have disagreed far too long on the subject of climate change, until they were confronted by the glaring and compelling scientific evidence that the link between global warming and human activity is indisputable.

Sadly, he said, catastrophes have begun to hit, mostly affecting the poorest and most vulnerable countries.

The PM further noted that the UN should continue to be the voice of the voiceless and the best hope for all humankind.

Now, he said, is the time for leaders everywhere to join the race for transformative action that can drive peace, democracy, respect for human rights and the rule of



Prime Minister of Lesotho Mæketsi Majoro addresses the 77th session of the U.N General Assembly

law, human dignity, economic competitiveness and sustainable prosperity for all.

"Lesotho will continue to be a persistent and resilient part of that initiative," he showed.

Lesotho was amongst the 45 countries that presented their Voluntary National Reviews during the High-Level Political Forum on sustainable development.

Among other things, the country's review highlighted the pressing challenge of climate change which has a direct bearing on food insecurity and poverty, not only in Lesotho but in Africa as whole.

Dr Majoro said climate change destroys the country's ecosystems and results in land degradation as well as contribute to the decline of agricultural productivity, which is the mainstay of small economies.

"In this connection, my delegation calls upon all Member States to use the COP-27 meeting to be held on African soil, as an opportune time to address Africa's challenges on climate change as well as support our needs and priorities in the form of affordable and sustainable energy, capacity adaptation and mitigation," he added.

The session agreed that the COVID-19 pandemic has changed the nature of multilateral engagement, diplomacy, business, and basic human interaction. The pandemic has not only hastened the pace and scale of the digital revolution, but has also increased the gap between the "haves" and the "have-nots".

Countries therefore, need to make concerted efforts to protect lives and empower the citizenry across the globe through innovation and digital technologies to achieve sustainable recovery. It is therefore of paramount importance for African countries to be proactive and invest in research as well as development in readiness for certain future pandemics.



The United Nations headquarters

Africa News

SA, Europe business leaders unite

...as European companies commit to enhancing growth of their businesses in Africa



South Africa and Europe's leading business leaders

JOHANNESBURG - Some of South Africa and Europe's leading business leaders will meet again in Johannesburg, South Africa in November to discuss strategic economic relationships and explore joint investment opportunities in target sectors at the 9th "Southern Africa Europe CEO Dialogue".

The event was founded and organised by The European House – Ambrosetti (the no. 1 private Think Tank in Italy, fourth in Europe and among the top 20 globally), in collaboration with the Gauteng Province,

GGDA and a selection of international public and private stakeholders, including DHL, Aspen, Sisal, Rome Expo 2030 Nomination Committee, Development Bank of Southern Africa, Qatar Airways, the Italian Trade Agency, Finstone, CLN-MA, Italtile, the Italian Agency for Development and Cooperation, and the Musina-Makhado Special Economic Zone.

In addition to 150 CEOs, this year's list of confirmed participants includes: SA's Enoch Godongwana, Minister of Finance,

Gwede Mantashe, Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources, David Makhura, Premier, Gauteng; Popo Molefe, Chairman of Transnet; Precious Moloi-Motsepe, CEO, Africa Fashion International; Wamkele Mene, Secretary-General, African Continental Free Trade Area; Jeffrey D. Sachs, Professor, Columbia University; Mpho Phalatse, Executive Mayor, City of Johannesburg; and Netumbo Nandi-Ndaitwah, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of International Relations and Cooperation, Namibia.

The Head of African Affairs at The European House – Ambrosetti, Pietro Mininni, says European companies are now more than ever committed to enhancing the growth of their businesses in Africa and supporting the continent's economic development.

"In times of profound socio-economic change and unexpected challenges such as the ongoing energy crisis, rising inflation, and disruption in the global supply chain, Africa is at the core of this transformation. As the 6th AU-EU Summit which took place in Brussels last February demonstrated, Europe wants a major presence in the continent, and looks forward to building a comprehensive and long-term partnership with its African counterparts. Our CEO Dialogue has always been an exclusive platform at the service of companies and institutions, with the aim of building a community of leaders for growing their countries and continents."

Some of the topics to be covered in the 2022 agenda are:

- The African geopolitical, business and investment outlook.
- CEO's views on African business.
- New African cities and regions: urban regeneration, sustainability and SME development.
- Africa's rebirth: the power of the creative economy.
- The energy outlook in Southern Africa: challenges and opportunities.

The Summit follows a high-level business visit organised last August by The European House – Ambrosetti in Maputo, with the presence of H.E. Filipe Nyusi, President of Mozambique.

The meeting, which saw the participation of 30 companies, was included in the activities of the CEO Community-African Chapter, a Club of top business leaders that integrates and enriches the outcomes of the annual conference.

This edition of the Southern Africa Europe CEO Dialogue will be enhanced with side events on these themes:

- Towards World EXPO 2030: the candidacy of Rome to engage people and territories of Africa
- The role of health diplomacy and partnerships between Europe and Africa to ensure Health Security
- Engaging private players to foster the Sudanese agro-industry
- Business site visit to the OR Tambo Special Economic Zone – African Business



SA Minister of Finance, Enoch Godongwana



Meeting of the Russian Defense Ministry Board where Putin announced the possible use of nuclear weapons

Putin not bluffing about nuclear weapons - EU

- Ukraine has dominated this year's UN General Assembly as this costly war drags on
- Russian leader has faced several setbacks on the battlefield

THE EU must take Vladimir Putin's threats he could use nuclear weapons in the conflict in Ukraine seriously, the bloc's foreign policy chief has said.

Josep Borrell told BBC News that the war had reached a "dangerous moment".

His remarks come as Russia begins a partial mobilisation and moves to annex four regions of Ukraine.

Putin has faced setbacks on the

battlefield, with his forces pushed back by a Ukrainian counter-offensive.

"Certainly it's a dangerous moment because the Russian army has been pushed into a corner, and Putin's reaction - threatening using nuclear arms - it's very bad," Borrell said.

Seven months since Russia's invasion of Ukraine began, analysts agree that President Putin's forces are on the back foot, but he said a "diplomatic solution" must be reached, one that "preserves the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine".

"Otherwise, we can finish the war, but we will not have peace, and we will have another war," he said.

In a rare address to the nation earlier this week, Putin said his country had "various weapons of destruction" and would "use all the means available to us", adding: "I'm not bluffing."

"When people say it is not a bluff, you have to take them seriously," Borrell said.

In the same speech President Putin announced the call-up of 300 000 Russians who have done compulsory military service, sparking protests and reports of people fleeing the

country to avoid being sent to the front line.

It comes after a rapid counter-offensive in which Ukraine says it took more than 8 000 sq km (3,088 sq miles) back from Russian forces.

Now self-styled referendums on joining Russia are being held in four occupied regions. Ukraine has denounced these as annexation attempts, and reported that armed Russian soldiers are going door-to-door collecting votes.

Ukraine has dominated this year's UN General Assembly as this costly war drags on with no clear sense of a way out. Europe's foreign policy chief was surprisingly blunt and visibly pained.

He shared the anxious lament he was hearing everywhere he went. From friends on holiday, to leaders from around the world attending the UN General Assembly this week, they were all asking him when this war would end. "Stop this war, I can't pay my electricity bill," was, he regretted, a common refrain.

Borrell was willing to say in public what many express in private - that Europe and its allies were struggling to control the narrative in this war as Russia spins the view that European sanctions against Russia were to blame for this suffering.

But Moscow's new and worrying threats, including a thinly-veiled nuclear one, are also concentrating

minds.

Most Western leaders, including Borrell, are still categorical about the need to stay the course in a conflict with many far-reaching consequences, most of all for Ukraine, but many others too.

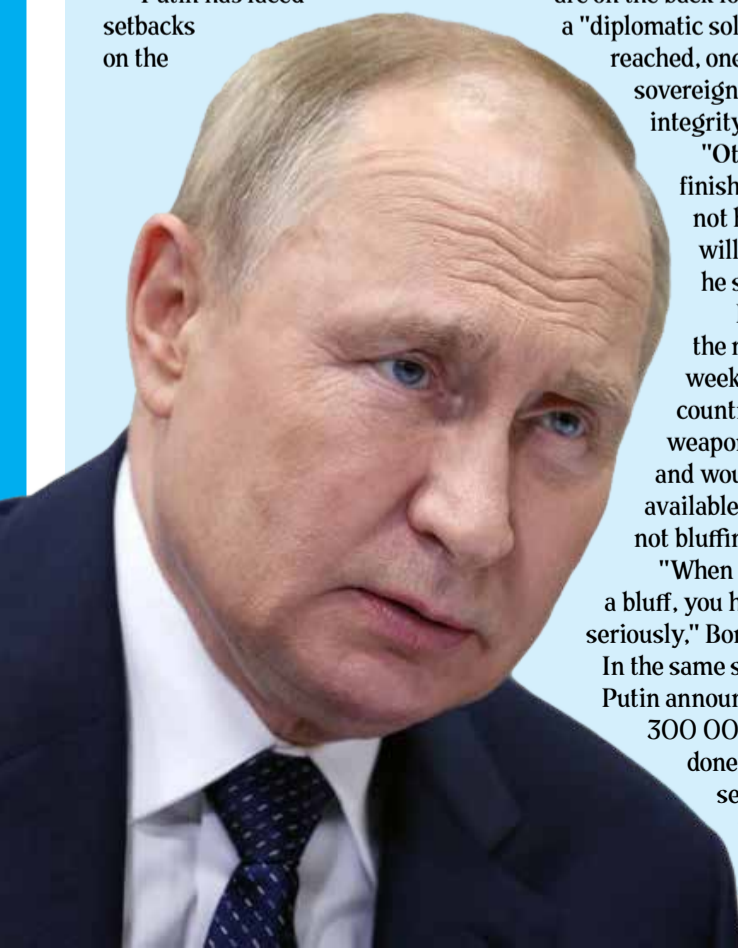
Borrell dismissed concerns that the EU's arms supplies were running low, and said it must continue providing military support to Ukraine, as well as applying economic sanctions against President Putin and his allies and conducting diplomatic activity.

He admitted that the rising cost of energy prices caused by the conflict was a matter of concern.

"People in my country tell me the price of the gas means we cannot continue working, we cannot continue making my business run," the Spanish politician said, adding he had heard similar concerns from leaders from Africa, South America and Southeast Asia.

Borrell called on President Putin to play his part in reaching a negotiated solution, saying "in order to dance the tango, you need two".

"Everybody who has gone to Moscow, to the Kremlin to talk to Putin, they came back with the same answer, 'I [Putin] have military objectives, and if I don't get these military objectives I will continue the fight.' This is certainly a worrisome direction, but we have to continue to support Ukraine," he said. — BBC News



The Russian president, Vladimir Putin

Lesotho's conceited efforts to combat climate change are likely to pay off

It is indeed encouraging to see Lesotho making conceited efforts towards addressing issues of climate change, which is lately becoming a major problem not only on the African continent but across the globe.

A shift in temperatures and rainfall patterns that we only saw in other parts of the world can now be witnessed within our shores.

And most of the time, while these shifts might be natural, human activities have been the main driver of climate change.

If not well addressed, Lesotho stands to struggle a great deal with the issue in the not so distant future.

A few days ago, our very own Prime Minister Dr Moeketsi Majoro was in New York, USA, calling on the international community and development partners to simplify the accessibility of funds earmarked for climate change in his address during the 77th General Assembly of the United Nations.

While he appreciates that there are resources

aimed at helping developing countries to mitigate and adapt to the impacts of climate change, he is however, concerned that the funds in question are hard to come by, so to speak.

The global climate-finance architecture is complex, with variable structures of governance and modalities.

Some finances the premier said, are channeled through multilateral agencies, sometimes even outside the funding mechanisms of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and some laws through bilateral development assistance institutions, thereby making coordination difficult.

This is a good sign that the country is making efforts already to try and deal with climate change challenges that could otherwise be detrimental to the Mountain Kingdom going forward.

However, with Lesotho being one of the poorest countries in Africa and still looking to grow its economy, it shall be interesting to see how the country

leaders navigate between attracting investments while at the same time considering issues of climate change.

This is thought-provoking because the country is likely to attract investments in areas that could further aggravate its vulnerability to negative effects of climate change.

So the question is, whether or not such lucrative investments could be left alone?

We are already seeing the effects intense heat waves have from human-made greenhouse gasses, all of which are major contributors to the world economies.

Such deals could also contribute significantly to our own economy though highly dangerous in nature.

So that means people who are entrusted to take this country forward economically and otherwise should think twice before approving some money-spinning deals that could, however, pose serious threats to our country.

Speak OUT! Your opinions matter. This page is dedicated to those who wish to express their views.

Elections, Self-awareness, and Competition Tensions 2: How can self-awareness, awareness, and insight enable us to make higher win/win decisions and behaviour

A few days ago I came across a post that read: 'No mental health in an unsustainable world'. In other words, we need to be in optimum mental health if we want to build a sustainable world. We need to be in optimum mental health if we want to build peaceful and vibrant nations. How we respond to elections, their buildup, and the results sets the stage for how well we will build ourselves into a peaceful and vibrant nation, at least in the ensuing electoral cycle.

In this article I again contextualise mental health to elections, and discuss and encourage us to value ourselves, and to value the elections as a critical juncture in our lives of great significance for coming generations. This particular elections has the greatest potential of making or breaking this nation. Younger people are raring to take up the governance baton. In this article I hope to encourage them to seek to raise their own self-awareness, self-perceptions, insights, and competences so that they may perceive properly of the need to prepare themselves so that, when they do, they do not just come and perpetuate our shortfalls.

There has not been an elections with so much uncertainties in conditions on their eve. What with escalating court contestations that would lead political parties, even the IEC, into last minute changes in their outlooks and approaches to the elections because of outcomes of the contestations. What with unusually long ballot papers and possible differing understandings of even how to coach my own voters to locate candidates. Older people will probably recall the confusion of some voters even about symbols in the 2002 general elections. We shall, most likely, be approaching this elections with minds that are a bit more rattled than ever. A condition likely to add to the usual elections stress.

Many of us will not have been aware of our own mental health conditions before the onset of this column. Many of us will probably be reading this column for the first time and not aware at all of our own mental health conditions. For the benefit of all of us it is imperative that we go over our situation repeatedly,

especially as we approach an event characterized by raising tensions and stress levels. It is only natural that elections, being competition, and this elections with so many new variables, including the tri-folded number of contesting political parties, will raise unprecedented tensions and stress levels. Stress from fear, anxiety, excitement, or disappointment will, as is natural, restrain blood away from the higher thinking brain towards the primitive brain for protection. It will make rational thoughts and decision making unusually difficult. Stress restrains blood away from the immune system towards muscles in readiness for the fear response – fight, flight, or freeze. We must rise above all of this.

SUSTAINING QUALITY

PEACE & RESILIENCE

By Mafole Sematlane



We showed in past articles that colonisation and apartheid left us with very sad and devastating mental health legacies – illnesses: Lack of self-awareness – a sense of victimhood caused by long-term suppression (lifaqane, colonisation or apartheid, in our case) that reinforces a sense of apathy that we are not able to influence our environment, or things, other than through contestation or violence. And anosognosia – lack of self-awareness, inaccurate self-perception, lack of insight, denial of deficit, self-deception (the problem of not knowing that/what I do not know) that are "hidden in plain sight". With anosognosia we persist in one way of thinking, behaving, and same rules; we are prone to destructive conflicts; we resist new evidence and

knowledge; we lack inhibition; and we resist healing. Not being aware of these is a true recipe for uncertain drama.

To be not aware of these is like to be not aware that some of my limbs are paralysed, maybe because of stroke. Most ridiculous! Yet, this is the case with anosognosia. Stroke attacks and disables brain centers and circuits responsible for movement of specific body parts and causes disruption in the transmission of neural impulses between the brain and the relevant muscles. The reason anosognosia is said to be "hidden in plain sight" and that we are not aware (even not aware of it) is because, unlike stroke, it attacks and disables brain centers and circuits responsible for some brain functions of thinking (and learning). Necessarily, I will not be aware of these functions unless they are functional in me. Yet, because I believe that my inaccurate self-perception is accurate, anything (thought, idea etc.) that falls within this field in which I have no awareness cannot be right, nor can it even exist.

It is important, therefore, that we make each other aware of these common limitations of ours that we are not responsible for acquiring but are responsible for dealing with. Elections have a purpose that is much higher than any of us because it should also benefit our progeny, future generations, and other nations. It is, therefore, also important, or even more important, that we will work together to put in place ways of sustaining our own quality peace and resilience, our own "BOTHO, KHOTSO, PULA, NALA". Where quality peace is peace in which all those factors which promote or contribute to the improvement of the human condition and quality of life for all members of a society are actively pursued. It is peace that has components of human dignity, diversity that values and cherishes equality of citizens and is committed to and promotes every citizen's excellence and participation. It also promotes human safety, espouses and enshrines hope, self-confidence and confidence of citizens in their living environment, including trust in government, and freedom from want and wanton fear.

So, even as we get so close to the elections, we need to know who we are, remember who we are, and to value our ourselves and our own progeny.

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GIVE US NEWS

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Genesis of my conceptual matrix on corruption



President Muhammedu Buhari of Nigeria

1. It appears to me that a common understanding of corruption is important to inform all stakeholders in the fight against corruption, to the extent that heads of state of government in the African Union have made an undertaking in declaring 2018 as the African Anti-corruption year with the commitment to winning the fight against corruption. The sustainable path to Africa's Transformation. President Muhammedu Buhari of Nigeria was designated as the champion of the programme which he effectively launched in January 2018.
2. As a member State in the African Union, the kingdom of Lesotho fully participated this understanding through the presence of our prime minister. However, an important question arises, do we have a common understanding of corruption and its adversarial impact on development initiative?
3. My personal life history since adulthood has been marred with corruption concatenated hierups of sorts too. Any deliberate encroachment for personal gain by an adversarial agent or personal ability amounts to corruption: I sometime feel as though when they made my morality vested personality, trait they broke the mounds. Bottom line is: Lesotho cannot boast an affective and clean Anti-corruption narrative to date. Nakaka Mohlomi can over such testimony many offers feel the same.
4. Matriculated corruption –conceptual for better and tested remedial measures, across the four quadrants of isometric corruption simultaneously if need be.
5. I enclose a conviction that corruption is the single most pernificees and delusional factor against all manner of development initiatives and it takes a pedantic approach through scientific body of knowledge that must be developed from all shades of humans endeavor to truncate it.
6. The concept motive on corruption is intendent to

inspire commonality strategy management effective remedial measures against isometric corruption in a social scientific research inditement of Africa's regional dimension.

CORRUPTION WATCH

By Tšeliso Tsenoli



The Journey, Social compact
 A./ Overview of taxation rationale
Ha Mosotho a tla ikobela Khafa, e ne le ha ho etsahalang?

- Mosotho o hloka puso hobane ho hlokeha litšebelsetso bakeng sa bohle ba phalang tlas'a puso.
- Litšebelsetso le kenyelsetsa tšireletso ea litokelo tsa motho ka mong tsa mantlha.
- Motho o lokela jo sireletsa hore a sebetse a fumane kuno bakeng sa ho ja, ho apara, ho baballa litlhoko tsa moea le nama le bohulo.
- Puso e teng ho sireletsa litlhoko tsena
- Litlhoko tsena li tšireletsa ka kuno ea Khafa e leng chelete.
- Khafa li mefuta e mengata, 'me li hlomamisoa ka melao ke 'muso (parliament)
- Khafa e teng e amang bahoebi bohle ba ingolisitseng ka molao.
- Khafa e teng e amang Mosotho e mong le e mong ha a reka thepa kapa tšebelsetso e hloaeng ka mabaka ke puso le 'muso.

• Likhafa tsena kaofela batho ba ikobela tsona ka tlameho.

KARABO EA POTSO
Karabo ea motho mabapi le potso eo re qalang ka eona. "Ke hore a fumane anafatso" ea mesebetsi; kuno le meropotso ea bosebeletsi le litšebelsetso.

Litlhaku tsa pele mantsoeng a polelo e kaholimo a patella 'KHAFa'. Mesebetsi ena ea KHAFa e lokela ho etsoa ka melao, ho kenyelsetsa le kabo ea chelete tse hlokahalang ho e sala morao ka Makala a puso a fapaneng. Mosebetsi e anetsa chelete matsohong a boieane ba Basotho molemong oa khiri ea basebetsi, le moruo oa naha o babatsehang oa 'moshoelella' o khannoang ke theko ea thepa le litšebelsetso ho bahlahisi kahare le kantle ho Lesotho.

In our African context corruption is basically imported on the wings of management oriented so called professionalistic guise bedrock that encapsulates functional areas management over macro-environment verities, namely political, economic, socio.cusstural, technological, legal and environmental platforms.

The western developed world is the main source of such imported management streak through partnership of development nature, which the African countries.

In so far as donor founded partnership are concerned, corruption- factorial shrinkage development plans, must be agreed between the development partners and expressed in terms of percentage denomination and? Or currency denominations. In such case conceptual matrix on corruption for the partners may serve as a greenlight about which development planners must be non- charlatan: "A problem well defined is half solved."

CURRENCIES

(How Lesotho's Loti fared against world major currencies this week)

Loti/SDR	Special Drawing Right (SDR)	22.04
Loti/Dollar	United States (US\$)	18.02
Loti/Rands	South African (ZAR)	1.00
Loti/Euro	European Union (€)	17.29
Loti/Yuan	Chinese (¥)	2.51
Loti/Yen	Japanese (¥)	0.12
Loti/Pound Sterling	British (£)	19.32

COMMODITIES

STOCKS

S&P500	3,624.30
NASDAQ100	12,498.92
Nikkei225	27,123.67
Dow Jones30	31,428.52
FTSE 100	7,357.41
JSE	66,127.00
Hang Seng	19,951.12

PRECIOUS METALS (Rates in US Dollars)

Gold p/ounce	1,858.72
Platinum p/ounce	813.00
Silver p/ounce	18.24
Copper p/ounce	0.22
Brent Oil p/barrel	93.21

EQUITIES

Bonds	18.44
Treasury Bills	3.67
Interest Rates	91

CBL increases repo rate to 6.25 percent



11

Metro BUSINESS

AGRICULTURE (Rates in Maloti/Rands)

Maize Meal p/kg	M7.00	Eggs p/tray	M45.00
Wheat Meal p/kg	M10.00	Milk (fresh) p/litre	M16.00
Cabbage p/kg	M14.00	Milk (sour) p/litre	M20.00
Potatoes p/kg	M10.50	Rice p/kg	M30.00
Brown Bread p/loaf	M10.00	White Sugar p/kg	M22.00
White Bread p/loaf	M11.00	Brown Sugar p/kg	M25.00
Sorghum Meal p/kg	M25.00	Beef p/kg	M85.00
Brown Beans p/kg	M30.00	Mutton p/kg	M90.00
Tomato p/kg	M15.00		

ENERGY (Rates in Maloti/Rands)

Petrol Unleaded 93 p/litre	M22.20
Unleaded 95 p/litre	M22.65
Diesel 50PPm p/litre	M23.20
Paraffin p/litre	M17.80
Water (Domestic) p/litre	M5.53
Water (Industrial) p/litre	M15.03
Electricity (Domestic) p/unit	M1.38
Electricity (Industrial) p/unit	M0.26
Gas p/kg	M20.00

Farmers set to take advantage of projected rains



Tractor pull water tank

NEO SENOKO

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MASERU - Local farmers are set to take advantage of the rains projected between October and March 2023, following the announcement by the Lesotho Meteorological Services (LMS) that normal to above normal rainfall should be anticipated during that period.

The LMS has said in a recent report that normal to above normal rainfall is expected countrywide during the above mentioned period.

For the season October, November and December, the expected monthly accumulation is from 50mm to 100

mm while for January to March 2023 it will be around 80mm to 125 mm.

Temperatures are anticipated to be normal for the period between October and March 2023 with possibility of below normal.

"October, November and December period expected rainfall total ranges from 50mm to 75mm for the greater part of the country except for few localities in the northern and eastern escarpment which are forecast to record over 150mm of rainfall total.

"There is a further improvement for November, December and January period as the rainfall total increases to a range of 75mm to 100mm,

again apart from few localities in the northern and eastern escarpment which are expected to receive over 175mm of rainfall," the report showed.

Moving further into the rainy season, the peak season is forecast to record rainfall total amounts in the range of 100mm to 120mm for the greater part of the country except for few localities in the northern and eastern escarpment which are forecast to record over 140mm of total rainfall.

Occurrences of strong winds, lightning, severe thunderstorms, flash floods and hailstorms are common weather phenomena in summer.

The northern most part of the country is expected to have the earlier start of rains which will possibly set in between September 14 and October 4. Other places like Leribe and parts of the Thaba-Tseka, the start of rains is anticipated to possibly occur between October 5 and 14. Most of other places in the country are expected to have start of rains between October 15 and 24. Very few places are expected to have their start of rains beyond October 24.

The 2022/2023 rainfall season is likely to be influenced by La Nina (cooling in the Equatorial Eastern Pacific Ocean) which is associated with enhanced precipitation over the

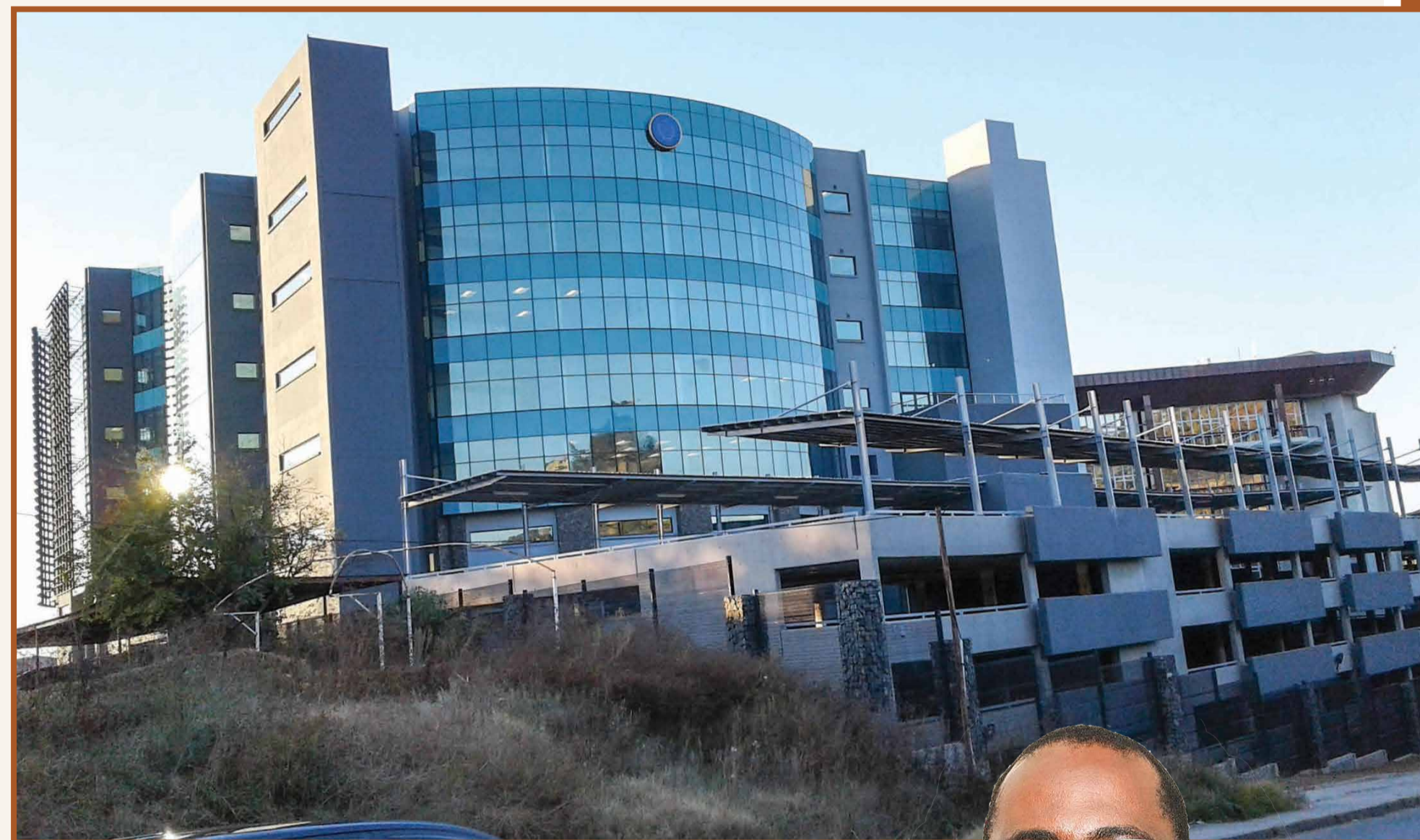
country.

The El Nino Southern Oscillation (ENSO) is currently in its La Nina phase and projected to remain so for the period October 2022 to March 2023.

Between April and March this year, most of the country received above to normal rainfall with the percentage departure from normal over 66 percent which indicates above normal rainfall.

The northern most parts of the country (Oxbow station) received the highest rainfall while the southern parts and some of the central highlands receive the lowest rainfall amount.

CBL increases repo rate to 6.25%



The Central Bank of Lesotho headquarters

NEO SENOKO

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MASERU - The Central Bank of Lesotho (CBL) has decided to increase the repo rate from 5.50 percent per annum to 6.25 percent.

This, the bank says will ensure that the domestic cost of funds is aligned with the money market rates in the region.

The NIR target floor has also been revised upwards from US\$720 million to US\$730.

At this level, the NIR target will be sufficient to maintain a one-to-one exchange rate peg between Loti and the South African Rand.

This, the CBL revealed during its 97th Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) meeting on Tuesday.

During the meeting, the MPC considered global, regional and domestic economic developments as well as financial markets developments.

Domestically, economic activity is estimated to have contracted by 2.6 percent in July 2022 compared to a 3.5 percent decline recorded in June 2022.

"This was at the back of poor performance by both the demand and production sides of the economy. Regarding the domestic labour market, both manufacturing and migrant mineworkers recorded job losses during the quarter ending in June 2022. Job losses in manufacturing were due to low external demand from major markets, which led to closure of some factories.

The key driver for job losses of migrant mine workers was low production during the review period because of prolonged periods of load shedding in South Africa," the CBL Governor, Dr Maluke Letete said.

Domestic inflationary pressure, he said remains heightened notwithstanding a moderate reprieve realised in August this year.

In particular, domestic inflation rate declined from 9.8 percent in July to 9.4 in August.

Inflation rate is expected to remain high and average around 7.0 percent in the medium term due to the ongoing war between Russia-Ukraine.

Contrary to the first quarter, the domestic current account balance worsened in the second quarter of 2022.

The current account recorded a deficit equivalent to 10.8 percent of GDP during the quarter ending in June 2022 compared to a deficit of 2.7 percent in the previous quarter.

This follows widening of the goods account deficit coupled with the contraction of the secondary income account.

The stock of reserve asserts declined by 6.7 percent to M12.93 billion.

As a result, gross official reserves expressed in months of imports cover fell from 5.3 to 5.1 months in the quarter ending in June this year.

"In August, government operations registered a deficit equivalent to 7.4 percent of GDP. The public debt stock grew slightly from 53.2 percent of GDP in



The CBL Governor, Dr Maluke Letete

July to 53.9 during the same month," Dr Letete added.

The broad measure of money supply (M2) rose by 4.0 percent between June and July this year. The total loans extended to private

sector declined by 0.7 percent in July compared to a slide improvement of 0.6 percent in June. This was against the backdrop of a drop in credit extended to both households and business enterprises.

Agriculture

Treating seedy mohair



The Angora goat produce a fabric or yarn

Seed contamination can result in a lower selling price for your mohair, even though mohair sells relatively well

The price for lightly contaminated mohair is 10% lower than for clean mohair of a similar micron and length. The price of

medium seedy hair is 40% lower, while the value of heavily seedy hair drops by 80%!

Put another way, seed contamination can result in a serious amount of money going down the drain.

According to Pierre van der Vyver,

general manager of South African mohair broker, The House of Fibre, there are several ways to prevent or at least reduce these losses.

Prevention

The most effective way to prevent contamination of the hair is by keeping the flock out of seedy veld. But this is not always possible in good rainfall seasons.

If you can't keep the entire flock out of seedy veld, at least try to keep the higher-value animals, such as kids, out of the seed, and feed them until they can be shorn.

The next best approach is to shear the goats before their fleeces can pick up seed, provided their hair is not too short.

If the hair is already seedy and long enough to shear, light seed can be removed by hand from the shorn fleece, but this is

very labour-intensive. Keep different age groups and lengths separate when classing the hair.

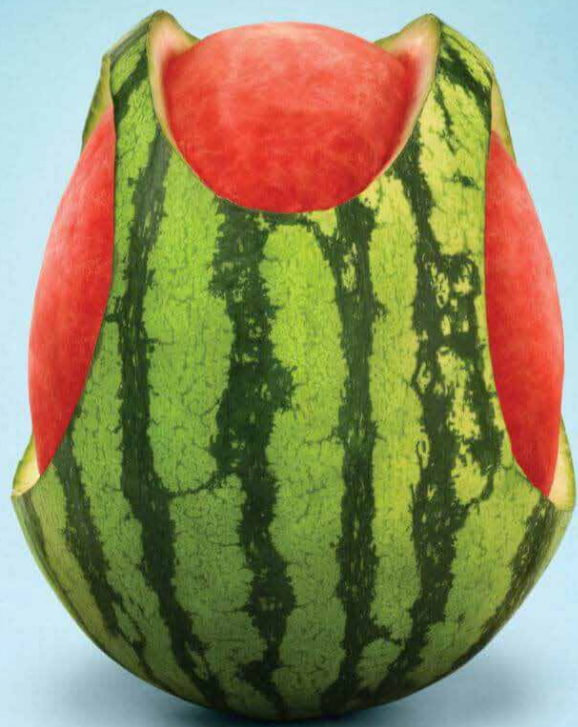
Mechanical

You can also have some of the seed removed mechanically at one of the brokers' warehouses. The House of Fibre uses a Piranha machine that is very successful at reducing seed load in fleeces and improving the grade from, say, heavy seed to medium seed.

Note, however, that the hair can only be treated in this way once, otherwise the fibres can be damaged.

After this process, the hair will still have to be sorted by hand. The financial gain from this option exceeds the cost, but the process takes a fairly long time. –

Farmer's Weekly



Fresh All Summer



Mohair



Lesotho is part of USAID Test-To-Treat and Oxygen Programmes ...as part of the United States Covid-19 Response

Lesotho is part of the 10 lower and middle-income countries where the USAID has advanced its “test-treat programming” for populations at high-risk of severe illness from COVID-19.

On September 23 at the Global Action Plan (GAP) Ministerial on the margins of the 77th United Nations General Assembly, the U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations, (UN) Linda Thomas-Greenfield announced that the USAID had advanced its programming in two important areas across twenty lower-and middle-income countries.

The other nine countries included in the programme comprise Bangladesh, Botswana, Côte d'Ivoire, El Salvador, Ghana, Malawi, Mozambique, Rwanda, and Senegal.

Lesotho is also included in the second initiative that will expand access to lifesaving oxygen supplies in more than a dozen countries.

The other countries identified include Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of Congo, Eswatini, Ghana, Jamaica, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Papua New Guinea, South Africa, Tanzania, Vietnam and Zambia.

Test-to-treat programming prepares health systems, health workers, and communities to make rapid COVID-19 testing broadly accessible for people to get tested as soon as they develop COVID-19 symptoms.

It then ensures that those at highest risk of severe illness can access key oral treatment options early in their COVID-19 illness to prevent severe disease and hospitalisation. Integrating test-to-treat programming strengthens health systems' capacities to quickly identify new infections and initiate appropriate treatment in high-risk patients.

Treating sick patients while they are still at home and before they get too sick can reduce severe COVID-19 illness and death, and reduce the burden on health systems.

At the Second Global COVID-19 Summit in May 2022,



USAID had announced a \$20 million investment in piloting test-to-treat programming and other ancillary support.

USAID's announcement that it and its implementing partners will be working with Ministries of Health, civil society, healthcare workers, and others such as The Global Fund in the 10 identified countries to pilot test-to-treat programming marks exciting progress.

The best practices and lessons learned from these efforts will help countries develop plans to scale up their programmes on a national level, and can be shared with countries around the world, including the United States. The pilots will position countries to act quickly in the case of a surge in COVID-19 cases.

As a global leader in supporting increased access to lifesaving oxygen in health facilities that lack this critical medical supply, USAID's holistic approach to expanding access to oxygen focuses on health

systems' needs.

This includes training healthcare workers and building the engineering and logistics capacity of countries to operate and maintain these oxygen systems for the long term.

USAID is building off the \$50 million investment to expand global access to medical oxygen and announced that this work will support facilities across Lesotho Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of Congo, Eswatini, Ghana, Jamaica, Malawi, Mozambique, Nigeria, Papua New Guinea, Tanzania, Vietnam, and Zambia to build and improve healthcare systems that support the use of bulk liquid oxygen.

Through previously-announced COVID-19 funding, USAID is also employing market-based approaches that lower the price of oxygen.

By working with the private sector, these approaches aim to make the future purchase of oxygen more affordable for governments.



U.S. ambassador to the United Nations, (UN) Linda Thomas-Greenfield

This market-shaping work will start in Lesotho, Democratic Republic of Congo, Eswatini, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Tanzania, and Zambia.

USAID's work to increase access to oxygen will save COVID-19 patients, and it will have lasting benefits beyond the

COVID-19 pandemic.

The United States' commitment to increasing access to oxygen will also support other global health programmes, such as those that address child and adult pneumonia, safe birth, safe surgery, and new infectious disease outbreaks.

— USAID News



Dr Brian Jack, professor of family medicine at BUSM and director of the LeBoHA

Lesotho-Boston Health Alliance receives WHO primary health care award

**HARD BREAKFAST?
SOFT BREAKFAST?
NO BREAKFAST?**



Dividing the nation since 1902.

BOSTON - An innovative programme between Lesotho's Ministry of Health and the Boston University School of Medicine's (BUSM) department of family medicine was last week Thursday honoured by the United Nations (UN) at the annual meeting of the Friends of the UN Inter-Agency Task Force on the Prevention and Control of Non-Communicable Diseases.

The programme, the Lesotho-Boston Health Alliance (LeBoHA), is designed to allow students from Lesotho who complete medical school abroad, to return to their home country to complete their residency and remain there.

The goal is to improve the physician-patient ratio for Lesotho and train leaders for public health infrastructure.

The honour, the 2022 UN Interagency Task Force and the World Health Organization (WHO) Special Programme on Primary Health Care Award, is in recognition of LeBoHA's achievements on strengthening Lesotho's health system by providing context-specific primary health-care training for healthcare providers at the community level.

The award is in recognition of the LeBoHA's role in providing an exemplary platform for primary health-care professionals to collaborate and jointly strengthen action across Europe, including advocating for ever stronger, fairer and

equitable primary care.

This year the Task Force is joining forces with the WHO Special Programme on Primary Health Care, with the Awards Scheme being expanded to recognise work in primary care for the prevention and control of Non-communicable Diseases.

"I am humbled by this honour," said Dr Brian Jack, professor of family medicine at BUSM and director of the LeBoHA.

"I would like to thank all of our members who made this award possible and who continue to work to make our program an example for health-care delivery in low-income countries."

The partnership between the Ministry of Health and the BUSM's department of family medicine, began in 2003 and has resulted in the development of an innovative family medicine residency programme in Lesotho, which is now fully accredited, self-sustaining and directed by one of the programme's graduates.

This residency was designed to allow people from Lesotho, who must leave the country for medical school, to return for residency training and to stay in their community. All programme graduates have remained in Lesotho to practice, which has improved the country's physician-patient ratio as well as training leaders and strengthening the public health infrastructure. - EurekAlert News



Vusi Thanda, (right) Mziwoxolo's 1st episode in 2018 on The Queen soapy

SA reach out to veteran actor, Vusi Thanda ...after he cried out for financial help

JOHANNESBURG - Esteemed SA actor, Vusi Thanda, known for his popular roles in Emzini Wezinsizwa and The Queen, shared a devastating video of himself seeking donations from South Africans.

Reports say the thespian had not been financially stable for quite a long time and recently summoned the courage to reveal his banking details and appealed for donations and support.

In the video that has been circulating across social platforms, he said, "Ndingu Vusumzi A Thanda. Ndibhankisha kunye ne Capitec bank. I account number yam ngu 1364691572. Ndifuna ukubulela kubo bone abathe bavakalelwa."

He also gave a nod of appreciation to those who have already assisted him in his financial plea and also suggested that they also reach out to help others.

Fans, friends and those who

followed his craft have been taking part in helping out the popular actor.

Popular actress, Pearl Thusi was one of the celebrities who shared and encouraged people to assist.

"This is heartbreaking and inspired humility to ask for assistance. Let's all help guys," she tweeted.

This happened a few weeks after Dr Malinga had also revealed that he lost everything after he had not paid his dues to SARS.

The popular music artist was a guest at the popular and controversial Podcast and Chill with MacG where he got candid about his life.

Dr Malinga broke down in tears explaining the repossession of his belongings on the podcast, revealing that he was fine when the popular gossip blogger, Musa Khawula broke the news on the internet because he thought he could pay what is due to SARS sooner.

This episode was the subject of

the talks online with many people showing care and support.

This resulted in fans and popular artists, such as Makhadzi, publicly reaching out to Dr Malinga who seemingly needed all the support.

"I would like Dr Malinga to come to perform at my one-woman show. I sent a DM (private message) – for sure he did not see it. I really want to support him from the bottom of my heart. Anyone with management contact me please – DM me," wrote Makhadzi.

In just a few days of financial help from his fans, he revealed that he managed to settle SARS.

"Just paid 100k to SARS. Thank you so much fam. Thanks, bye," shared Dr Malinga.

The South African entertainment industry has been mired in financial woes since COVID-19 struck many people, forcing some of them to come out and plead for help.

-LOL



Vusi Thanda show his bank account number to donate in.



Africa global soccer trials kick off in Lesotho



School of excellence academy

STAFF REPORTER

MASERU - For decades European countries have dominated the FIFA world football rankings. Seven of the current top 10 national footballing teams are European, and the continent earns more slots than any other at every FIFA World Cup.

According to a press statement released this week by the World Wide Scholarships (WWS), a multifaceted global sports, art and academic organisation, the eyes of football fans around the world are trained on European club competitions as the apex of professional football.

“Now, an African talent placement

organisation is in Lesotho looking to take young talent from the Lesotho to play with and against European professional academies to ensure that African talent is represented in the world’s most lucrative leagues,” the statement says.

It says the WWS, which specialises in scouting for young athletic talent and linking it with opportunities around the world to give youngsters the best chance of success, has partnered with international universities and clubs to select African players to take to trials in Italy, Malta and Spain.

Munya Maraire, the CEO of WWS, said the partnership scouted the continent for

the brightest talent with potential to go all the way.

“WWS has held trials in 15 countries and selected 290 young players who will have the opportunity to attend trials, training camps and play friendly games against international professional academies and clubs. The players selected were from South Africa, Malawi, Zimbabwe and Eswatini and are aged 14 to 21,” he said.

The trials were held in Lesotho from September 24 – 26 at Mohlomi Mental Hospital.

“We have been working for some years to develop a consistent talent pipeline and

relationships with top European clubs so that doors are open to young African talent.

“The African top player story is filled with horror stories of opportunities that are established out of many disadvantaged platforms and circumstances.

“We have brought the services of those who themselves played professional in European clubs and have begun with our elite development centre in South Africa to develop the talent we have found.

“Africa’s wealth is in its talent. Clubs are always looking for great players and we want to make sure that African youngsters have the chance to carve out careers at the top level,” Maraire said.

He added: “Our scout is Claudio Balesini and he is in Lesotho as we speak. Claudio has transitioned youth development worldwide and held the prestigious position of Technical Director at the AC Milan Youth Academy, where he was instrumental in establishing more than 50 club-linked academies worldwide.

“Africa is a unique challenge for him and we have given him the assignment of total development on all four corners.

“

Now, an African talent placement organisation is in Lesotho looking to take young talent from the Lesotho to play with and against European professional academies to ensure that African talent is represented in the world’s most lucrative leagues

“For our goals and objectives in creating a pipeline of young African talent to export to the world’s biggest football leagues, there is simply nobody else of this calibre. There are exciting times ahead,” Maraire said.

“Those who are selected will go on to international trials with professional clubs. Those who do not make the first round can still find opportunities to be placed with prestigious universities in the United States, where they can continue to train with world-class coaches and structures and stand the chance to try again in top European leagues,” he noted.

“Young African players face a number of structural challenges before they can showcase their talent in front of the world’s top clubs and scouts.

“We are here to ensure that the process becomes easier. Even where young players do not succeed, their exposure to the world’s top clubs and setups will give them an advantage in knowing what levels they need to reach to compete with the world’s best. In time, this will improve the quality of the game at a grassroots level in Africa.”