

PATSAKA GROUP



OCTOBER 2013

THE LEGEND

Giving knowledge & information to the community

From the Director

My fellow friends, colleagues, youth and the Community of Kariba, you are greeted accordingly. This newsletter brings a variety of stories being written by the community members especially the youth. Patsaka's current programmes are focused on addressing priority community needs through home grown or local solutions. Youth have been placed at the forefront of the development process. Thus they have been empowered to be active decision makers and advocate as well as agents for change. The organisation uses two platforms of service delivery namely; the existing community structures, and the youth. These are being empowered to provide quality and comprehensive services to the community. In short Patsaka harnesses and directs all resources in one chosen direction of promoting community development through youth led interventions. The strategic directions are focused on making sure the potential is maximised to impact on poverty, health, illiteracy, child abuse and women marginalisation—directly through advocacy programmes, economic strengthening and education initiatives, both formal and non formal education.

This edition amplifies the work that is being done by the youth and existing community structures by the stories, programmes and publications herein contained. The mission remains provi-

sion of edutainment with the vision to have an Informed and educated community of Kariba. You will find contributions which shall be permanent features of the Newsletter from the Municipality of Kariba, EMA Kariba, The Chief and Programmes columns. There shall also be Entrepreneurship; Health issues columns coming in the next edition.

It is our belief and hope that you enjoy this edition.

IN SIDE THIS ISSUES

- ♦ *Access to technology/information key to youth development opportunities*
- ♦ *Observation Point:- Kariba*
- ♦ *BUILDING COMMUNITIES THROUGH COMMUNI-*

TY RADIO

- ♦ *Municipality of Kariba Customer Relations Desk*
- ♦ *Goodhope: The College with a Difference*
- ♦ *KARIBA FC*
- ♦ *THE PRIDE OF KARIBA*
- ♦ *Kariba Reflections*
- ♦ *ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT AGENCY (EMA) AND LITTER*
- ♦ *Young people let us embrace education as a life tool*
- ♦ *Dealing with sexual harassment*
- ♦ *Poet extracted from Katey Korner's work*
- ♦ *Patsaka Resource Centre*



OCTOBER 2013

THE LEGEND

Access to technology/information key to youth development opportunities

Information is the lifeblood of a democracy. Without adequate access to key information about government policies and programs, citizens and parliamentarians cannot make informed decisions and incompetent or corrupt governments can be hidden under a cloak of secrecy.

It is crystal clear that young people should embrace the culture of reading and writing especially making use of social media as the reliance on books has been overtaken by technological advancement. This is however not dismissing the importance of books and other reading materials as they provide flesh to information obtained online and one should be careful when looking at the credibility of the information. Before digging deeper, let us first understand the word '*information*'. From various undertaken researches it has become clear that the original root of the word information is from the Latin word *informare*, which means to fashion, shape, or create, to give form to. Information is an idea that has been given a form, such as the spoken or written word. It is a means of representing an image or thought so that it can be communicated from one mind to another rather than worrying about all the information afloat in the world, we must ask ourselves what matters to us, what do we want to know. It's having ideas and learning to deal with issues that is important, not accumulating lots and lots of data

More than ever there is an urgent and desperate need to strengthen the knowledge and capacity of youths on peace building, processes and procedures using the technology at our disposal. As such being well informed gives one power by enhancing their knowledge. With the effects of globalisation, the need to be in touch with global trends is becoming inevitable. However, keeping abreast poses a number of challenges for young Zimbabweans who still struggle with issues of access to information and communication technology.

In this global world of technology, employment vacancies, scholarships and opportunities for youth development are shared online. As such, young people who lag behind in terms of access to information technology miss out on such key opportu-

nities, leaving a negative impact on their personal development. It is against this background that Patsaka Trust has taken the initiative to provide young people with access to information through different forms of media. The organisation recently opened up a resource Centre that offers access to desktop and laptop computers that are connected to the internet, a television which keep them updated with national and world events, daily and weekly newspapers as well as a number of books, topical tunes on CDs, focus group discussions, bulk sms facility, newsletters and magazines. All services are available to the young people who are part of the 4 000 member database of the organisation.

The internet facilities offered in the Resource Centre have enabled the youths to be exposed to the various opportunities far and beyond Zimbabwe. The internet has also seen to the sharing of information by the youth and with their peers all over the world thus helping to broaden their knowledge base, given the various social networking sites. However their activities need to be monitored when online as they end up abusing the internet by visiting prohibited websites especially that of pornography. It is in light with this that no one has ever demonstrated that an ignorant society is a safe society, this is therefore a call for all youths out there to resourcefully utilize the Resource Centre and with so much information at their disposal now online, it is exceptionally easy to simply dive in and drown.

Access to Information is by no means an end in itself, but a means through which communities and individuals alike obtain knowledge of the rights that

accrue to them and demand their fulfillment. Further, it is a tool for enhancing citizen engagement and participation in their governance, attaining mass-based empowerment and local level poverty reduction as well as building the organisational capacity of local communities by building a critical mass for the demand of accountability and realisation of other fundamental human rights.

The Resource Centre has gone a long way in helping the youth keep abreast with the current affairs in Zimbabwe and all over the world. Given the various Newspapers, these have helped the youths to be in kept abreast with what is happening in Zimbabwe and in other countries. It has also facilitated the gathering of information even for academic purposes. To complement the information from the Newspapers for academic purposes are the books provided therein.

In addition, the Resource Centre offers a variety of youth friendly activities all aimed at mobilising young people to be proactive in dealing with various situations they are faced with on daily basis. These include focus group discussions, dart clubs, debate clubs and reading and writing clubs where they get to deliberate on various topical issues.

However, there remains a challenge in providing such crucial services to the whole community and wider range of young people due to resource constraints as well the terrain in Kariba. At the moment it is only those members who are staying in Heights and can drive/commute up the Heights are able to access the Resource Centre. It is however the aspiration of Patsaka Trust that these services will be decentralized through establishment of information kiosks and youths will be able to access the Resource Centre from within their locality, which is Nyamhunga and Mahombekombe respectively.

By Mujuru Tinashe

Programs Patsaka Trust

Observation Point:-Kariba



A built up area with a name, defined boundaries with local government, larger than a village but generally smaller than a city is called a town. In my many years as an inhabitant of this 'town', I have interacted with internationals, regional and local tourists who visit this resort area. At one stage I felt embarrassed when some clients wanted to be shown around town and probably do some shopping. This was an easier task to carry and I quickly drove them from their hotel to Nyamhunga Township for them to buy some goods at our one and only supermarket Spar. I could see some frowning at one or two people as I parallel parked my vehicle at the car park. "This is a township could you please take us to the town" a polite voice which was meant to remind me that I had taken them to the wrong place echoed in my ears. I will not go further with this story because of limited space and time but the point here is many visitors expect to see a built up business area with shopping malls, traffic jams and noise associated with this type of a set up when they visit this resort town.

The development of Kariba as a town is a t a snail's pace to the point that, despite its popularity as a tourist destination it doesn't have a place called a 'town'. In 2008 Kariba celebrated its 5th decade in existence but with little to show as far as infrastructure development is concerned. The 2005 clean up campaign dubbed mumbatsvina cleared eyesore structures called mabhaghidhadhi which had been built haphazardly at our shopping centers though to the disgruntling of many people in the community.

By 2007 kariba had no commercial bank and with the help of the Reserve bank Governor Gideon Gono C.B.Z opened a branch in 2008, Interfin bank came in although currently under curatorship and ZimBank is the latest commercial bank to open its branch in Kariba. With the coming in of these financial institutions one would expect infrastructure development in our town to be a priority by our city fathers. However an enabling environment is also necessary for developments to take place. Zimbabwe Parks and Wildlife Management Authority owns large acres of land in Kariba and are not keen to release a meter of the vast lands to the Municipality but at the same time, town planners should have taken into consideration a central business district as a

major priority in the land at their disposal. The people of Kariba for years have learned to coexist with animals to the extent that animals are now leaving in harmony with human beings.

A Central Business District is of paramount importance as far as economic development is concerned. We are finding ourselves in unpleasant situation whereby the money we are supposed to get as a town from tourist arrivals is developing Harare or Bulawayo. Tourists are or can spend money and spending is one of the major activities any tourist would love to take but our town is not enabling this activity by underdevelopment of vital infrastructures such as town center. A town center quickens the exchange of money, create jobs, promotes indigenization, and it is the hub of all economic activities of any community. Our only pride is the majestic Lake Kariba and the mystic Nyaminyami.

Chief: Citizen Journalist

*Can be contacted on
+263776035395*



BUILDING COMMUNITIES THROUGH COMMUNITY RADIO

While the technological advancement in this country is pointing to a new world order where globalization and simplification of life is happening fast, there remains a gap in our country which if harnessed and supported has the capacity to be the game changer. The cell phone came and with it sms, whatsapp facilities as well as money-transfer mechanisms while the internet also brought with it major communication developments in Africa but more specifically in Zimbabwe. One area which remains unexploited and untapped is community broadcasting and we believe this is a critical sector.

For many it may be just a communication issue, but it must be viewed from a development perspective because more than anything else that's what it is. It is a development tool. Community radio has capacity to positively affect the politics, social set up of a country, economy and even the culture of a people. In terms of politics of a country, community radio in this day and age where democracy has become the new political philosophy considered as ideal, plays a very critical role in promoting debate and dialogue which are critical components of a functioning democracy. Community radio promotes the enhancement of interaction between citizens and the state which is a prerequisite for any functioning democracy again. This is particularly so, because it promotes good governance where citizens have a say not only in the general running of the country but are able to participate actively in both policy formulation and implementation. Accountability and transparency are a normal demand by the citizens from their governors and it is only possible and easier where the media including community broadcasting media is able to operate and function freely and normally without interference from the state. Cases of abuse of public funds under the Constitutional Development Funds by MPs as alleged two years ago would not have escaped public eye and ridicule with a vibrant community media. But most of the MPs were able to point to any small project in their constituency and claim that they used the CDF for that. Where as if citizens had participated in choosing and prioritizing projects, perhaps using a pair wise ranking approach, this could have been avoided. We believe that this media sector if supported has the capacity to about face the fortunes of this country in terms of promotion of good quality of life.

Economically, community radio creates a market and a bank of ideas on opportunities and possibilities which a people can pursue to develop themselves. In many communities where community radio is vibrant citizens especially in rural communities are able to share in a way that promotes cross-fertilization of ideas for community and personal development. They are able to market their produce at local markets using the community radio platform. They are able to talk about the prices of Kapenta fish in the community of Kariba, price of timber in the community of Tsholotsho, the price of bream in Binga, the price of Mopani worm in Ntepe, Gwanda. In communities where the flow of information is free and promoted, those communities stand a better chance to develop as Prof. Amartya Kumar Sen asserted. Community radio promotes social richness of communities through the enhancement of people's culture by giving preference to its music, theatre, drama, values, norms and practices. It also promotes local languages and customs which elevates a people. The argument which normally arises on how certain groups of people in our nation feel marginalized is usually because they lack platforms where they can celebrate their uniqueness and culture. Let us promote these platforms without exploiting the public broadcaster for personal and selfish gain. Let us afford communities platforms where they share, communicate in their own language, and make sense of the world in their own unique way. This is only possible if the powers that be begin to trust Zimbabweans and allow community radios to operate fully by liberalizing the airwaves. Airwaves must not be a commodity for a few elite Zimbabweans; they must benefit all of us especially the marginalized communities where the so-called minority groups are found. Development is about increasing people's options, democracy emphasizes rule by the majority but also respect of minority rights. If we are really concerned with the promotion and protection of democratic practice, then it must be promoted and protected at a very local level through enabling local communities to express themselves freely as well as accessing information easily.

So, community radio must be allowed to come in as a modern *dare* or *enkudleni* where communities meet though not physically to deliberate on topical issues that affect them. We are aware that there could be a feeling that this topic is either tired or now boring, but as long as the changes we anticipate happening are still not there, we continue to sing the same song from the same page.

Let community radio flourish now and always.

Kudzai Kwangwari (Programmes ZACRAS)



Municipality of Kariba Column

In this publication we will cover the organisation (structure) of Council, Customer and Service delivery charters as well as debts writing off.

ORGANISATION OF COUNCIL

Council

Municipality of Kariba has nine wards and the responsibility of running the affairs of Municipality of Kariba rests with the Council which comprises 9 elected Councilors. The names of the Councilors and their respective wards is as follows:- Ward 1 Cllr Z. Zvigadza (Male), Ward 2 Cllr E. Muziringa (Male), Ward 3 Cllr F. Mageva, Ward 4 Cllr T. Ngoro [Mayor – Female], Ward 5 Cllr M. Musandirire (Female), Ward 6 Cllr F. Aaron [Deputy Mayor – Male], Ward 7 Cllr B. Mackenzie (Male), Ward 8 Cllr P. Makuvatsine (Male) and Ward 9 Cllr G. Manyau (Male). The Mayor is elected from the nine councilors. The Council's wards are divided as follows:

- Low Density 2 wards, High Density 6 wards and Low Industrial & Commercial 1 ward

Council's main duties are to:

- Engage stakeholders in the budgetary process, Approve strategic plans, Approve budgets and general resource allocation in support of strategic plans, Monitor the work of management and Formulate broad policies.

Management

The Town Clerk is the head of Administration and roles and responsibilities of management are as follows:

- Formulate strategies and plans of action in support of the mission and overall goals of the council
 - Implementation of the strategic plan
 - Implementation of Council policies and resolutions
 - Ensuring efficient and effective management of the local authority.
 - Give professional and unbiased advice to the Council and stakeholders.
- The Chief Accounting Officer

Stakeholders

In turn, stakeholders together with Council will:

Formulate the vision, Mission and values of the Council, Formulate the overall goals, Monitor the implementation of the strategic plans through relevant committees, Identify and cost projects in wards, Mobilise resources to finance identified ward projects and ensure continued effective communication among stakeholders and between stakeholders and Council.

CUSTOMER SERVICE AND SERVICE DELIVERY CHARTERS

Since the launch of the customer service and service delivery charters in June 2013, there is an improvement in communication between Council and its various stakeholders. The customer service charter covers the mandate (obligation) of Council, our commitment to the residents, methods to deal with queries and complaints, residents' responsibilities and platform for consultation and feedback.

The service delivery charter looks at services provided by the four departments of Council. The departments are Central Administration, Finance, Engineering and Housing and Community Services. This charter also gives physical addresses of these departments.

In this issue Council would like to inform all its valued residents and stakeholders to use the toll free numbers for reports, complaints and compliments on service delivery only. Reports include sewer or water pipe bursts, uncollected refuse, roads damage and others. Complaints cover but are not limited to unsatisfactory provision of service in some areas which may need attention. These are the toll free numbers which can be called from Econet Mobile Only: Head Office **0808 0076**; Engineering **0808 0077** and Nyamhunga Office **0808 0078**.

DEBT WRITING OFF

Following a directive from the Ministry of Local Government, Rural and Urban Development advising all local authorities to write off debts, Municipality of Kariba would like to advise its valued residents and stakeholders that the instruction was implemented. The following have been written off:

Water, Sewer, Rentals, Refuse charges, Rates /supplementary charges and Levies

Customer Relations desk

Goodhope: The College with a Difference

Situated on the corner of Acacia and Heights drive, Goodhope is the only one which offers secondary educational facility in Heights. Driven by the sole purpose of empowering the youth with the single most important tool of all, knowledge, Goodhope has made a huge impact on the Kariba community as a whole.

Since 2009 this unique college has been at the forefront of providing quality education. For numerous years it has been waging war against the all too common disease of under-education which had ridiculed our youths and rendered them unable to contribute to the development of the community. With a significant deficiency of proper secondary educational facilities in Kariba the ratio of primary schools to secondary facilities stood at 6:3, an extremely unfavourable imbalance. Goodhope helped even out the playing field by enrolling students who had been rejected by their former schools due to their previous failures.

The College's active library and internet research centre has contributed to its success. These features have enabled Goodhope to host numerous workshops, often inviting local guests and others from around the country. Thus Goodhope has separated itself from the crowd by being the only school and college in Kariba to have an active internet based research centre.

The learning environment at Goodhope is adapted in such a way that both the teachers and students create a mutually beneficial relationship. All the teachers at the College have recently studied or

are in fact studying courses and programs of their own. This has motivated the former students to follow suit and proceed to higher education while also making the remaining ones comfortable to share their grievances. The teachers also benefited since they acquired experience from being in the field which has proven useful in their tertiary education. Mr. Mukute, a teacher at the College who is doing Rural and Urban Planning with the University of Zimbabwe, gave further insight into the matter saying, *"Teaching is very similar to presenting. When you teach you will be practicing aspects of presentation later required in tertiary education."*

The number of students enrolled at Goodhope increases every year with 45 being the number of students currently present at the College. The fact of the matter is *"Where there is education there is hope."* With this being our school motto it is evident that there shall continue to be hope since, as quoted from Mr. J Chirinda, *"We shall continue to accommodate any new changes in order to continue developing our community."*

With these and other things in mind, it's hard to argue that Goodhope College really is the college with a difference.

George Bwanali

(Form four student at Goodhope college)

ZPC KARIBA FC THE PRIDE OF KARIBA

Kariba is a nice resort area visited by different people of different races from all around the world, which makes it a special place amongst others in the country of Zimbabwe. This can however be one of Kariba's prides for it is a speciality not found in many places within the country. It then makes us proud more as one of our local football teams (ZPC Kariba FC) is doing extremely great within the northern region division one soccer league. With 26 matches played this season, ZPC have 17 wins, 5 draws and only 4 lost matches. The amazing thing is that the team only lost all the 4 matches away and the boys have never allowed any team to come from outside the town

and grab points from our home stadium. With only 7 matches to go the team is currently leading with 56 points against 49 acquired by Twalumba a team that holds the second position. Of the 7 matches to be played, 5 are home matches and this makes the remaining 2 matches away games. Working with the trend that ZPC Kariba have set on the ground of not letting any team grab 3 points from Chaminuka Stadium which is currently the home stadium, I can then be able to predict premier league coming our side. Imagining teams like

Dynamos (DeMbare), Caps United (Makepepe) and Highlanders (Bosso) amongst others in the Zimbabwe Premier League coming to visit Kariba next season for match clashes in our home town, our home stadium, it then makes the residents of Kariba proud as well. Coming of the Premier League to Kariba will then mean refurbishing of the stadium so as to reach our national expected standards, this then is development in the community which will then benefit the community at large as standard toilets, clean piped water, and standard sitting stands (terraces) will then be constructed in the stadium.

By: Takudzwa Chirinda

Third year student (C.U.T) [Retail Management and Consumer Science]

Kariba Reflections

Recently, towards the Heroes Day holidays I found myself a tourist on the road from Harare to Kariba, but I was not one of the holiday-makers who drive gleaming the-best- four-by-four-by-far vehicles which tow sleek-shaped boats behind them and drive straight to their favourite hotel or harbor and only stop for recess at reputable hotels or service stations; I was on a bus whose trade name is Four Lions, which I thought a suitable name for travelling with to a resort town, but from whose seat I had to remove grains of tomato sauced rice which were the residue of somebody's lunch-box on the last trip.

My bus also had something in tow, it was not a sleek boat, but a trailer full of passengers' luggage which consisted mainly cartons of groceries and snacks for resale in tuckshops, market tables and general dealers, and perhaps for others across the border into Zambia. I kept myself entertained with Facebook on my phone while the bus' conductor tried to blast my eardrums out with DVD's of museve music especially featuring a skinny philosopher from Mutare who dances in one place. My headphones were outclassed, I had to surrender to the mundane.

The bus made steady progress through police corruption-points dotted almost every thirty kilometers of highway. It seems every police precinct now has its highway outpost where the bus driver hands over between five and twenty dollars to his conductor who goes out of the bus over to the police to do who knows what. Speed traps were beaten by information sharing via headlights, while suitcases threatened to fall out of overhead carrier compartments and break someone's neck. I think the position of speed-traps is the only form of productive information that black and white Zimbabweans ever share.

Progress was steady till the town of Karoi where pick and drop and the number of kids demanding toilet recess increased. The bus filled to standing just before Makuti, now the driver had nothing to

rush for, there was no other bus to beat for passengers so his speed conveniently and suddenly dropped. Now that my phone had only but random data coverage in these parts, I found myself exchanging my attention between the spectacular scenery of the landforms and hairpin bends of Makuti with the DVD's playing on the overhead screen were the vastly improved Jah Prayzah was doing his thing on stage at a gala that had recently happened somewhere. I can say the man can communicate with a crowd, he knows how to do a live show and is not jealous of his fellow musicians as he constantly alludes credit to them. Mai Gamu the young lady who was sitting beside me with two daughters since Karoi also agreed.

As far as scenery is concerned, I always argue that the scenery from Makuti to Charara is more beautiful than Claremont through Troutbeck to Nyanga only that perhaps Nyanga district has friendlier temperatures and fewer mosquitoes, but then Makuti to Charara has more wildlife concentrations and is untouched by plantation agriculture featuring trees for timber that point straight into the sky without opening their arms, and the lake is occasionally visible in the distance.

I arrived at the Nyamhunga bus station just before four in the afternoon.

The social observer in me could not fail to ask why laundry was being done on the lake and not at home. The answer I got from my Mahombekombe companions was that some of them would be cutting costs of metered water at home, or others have had their supplies cut off for non-payment while others lived in un-serviced illegal structures. A guy also returned from a night on a kapenta rig on the lake was casting his fishing rod to catch relish for his lunch, after thirty minutes of trying he pulled out a healthy medium size tiger and went straight home.

The trip into the heights was not short of scenery. The tarred roads of Nyamhuka Township were full of elephant dung from a herd just passed through. The lake waters were always shimmering silver below while the minibus snaked up into the Heights past pockets of poverty in lakeshore Mahombekombe Township into the relative baboon infested wealth that Kariba Heights suburb is.

We got home, spoke a bit and reminisced about the old days before I felt a certain kind of thirst that water could not quench so I left for Pagomo View club to take what my favourite newspaper columnist Dusty Miller would call chilled articles of a moderately intoxicating nature. I honestly think that Pagomo View has one of the most spectacular views of Lake Kariba. It was not yet too dark to see the gleaming white houseboats and speedboats in the lake hundreds of metres below. From Pagomo View I could also see the thickly treed Zebra Island and also Antelope Island. I was told by a fellow boatman drinker that the space between the two islands was notorious for high waves that could overturn a speedboat in inexperienced hands.

My final observation of my Kariba journey is that if one has a fishing rod and was willing to take risks in of- license fishing, they would never starve in Kariba. And away from the gleaming houseboats, sleek speedboats and air conditioned hotel rooms full of expensive camera carrying tourists, for the common man as it is in the rest of the country, it is a struggle to survive.

Tsungayi Hatitye.

He writes on his individual capacity and can be contacted on:-

0777578522

thatitye1@yahoo.com

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT AGENCY (EMA) AND LITTER

The Environmental Management Agency is a statutory body responsible for ensuring the sustainable management of natural resources and protection of the environment, the prevention of pollution and environmental degradation, the preparation of Environmental Plans for the management and protection of the environment. It was established under the Environmental Management Act [Chapter 20:27] and enacted in 2002.

This Act states that, every person has a right to a clean environment that is not harmful to health. As such, it is everyone's responsibility to protect the environment. Therefore one should consider where he/she is throwing away litter (is it an appropriate place if not please don't throw it away). Litter can refer to anything from a small crisp packet or sweet wrapper to large bags of rubbish or even an area with many items of rubbish. Often people do not consider small items such as gum or even cigarette butts and cell phone juice cards to be litter but these small pieces of rubbish are often some of the most littered items on our streets.

Littering is one of the most problematic environmental issues in Kariba. Over 20 illegal dumpsites sprouting around all residential and commercial areas of the town, have been mapped. This poses a threat to health of both human and animal life.



There are ten primary sources of litter:

- 1) Pedestrians dropping garbage in the street or gutters.
- 2) Motorists discarding garbage out of windows.
- 3) Uncovered loads. Items that are not secure can easily be blown out of trailers and cause roadside littering.
- 4) Household refuse disposal and collection. Animal scavengers and the wind can dislodge unsecured items placed out on the corner for collections. Litter can also result from overloading containers.
- 5) Commercial refuse and disposal. Poorly secured commercial refuse can easily become litter.
- 6) Construction projects. Litter can come from uncontrolled building waste and workers' lunchtime refuse.
- 7) People at leisure.
- 8) Entertainment events. Events create a large amount of litter, which can overflow onto neighbouring areas when measures to control it are not carefully planned.
- 9) Illegal dumping.
- 10) Intentional or habitual littering, for reasons such as laziness or acts of rebellion.



What is the solution?

Every person or authority in control or responsible for the maintenance of any place must at all times ensure that places are provided with containers which should normally be adequate and suitable for the discarding of litter.

Commuter omnibuses and buses, must ensure that no litter is thrown from the transport conveyance.

Individuals are not allowed to discard dump or leave any litter on any land, street or road except in a container provided for that purpose.

Waste bins must be emptied at places which have been especially designated, indicated, provided or set for such purpose.

The Municipality of Kariba is urged to work with NGOs, International Agencies, the corporate world and other institutions so that they will be able to effectively provide adequate facilities for waste management, provide waste bins at strategic intervals and convenient places for litter disposal and design adequate routine waste collection mechanisms.

By: Tariro Murefu

D.E.O

Kariba

Can be contacted on:
+263739405098 or 772975933

MAKE THE DIFFERENCE TODAY, STOP LITTERING

Young people, let us embrace education as a life tool

"At the desk where I sit, I have learned one great truth. The answer for all our national problems - the answer for all the problems of the world - come to a single word. That word is "education." **Lyndon B. Johnson**

Inspirational indeed, this is a call to all young people out there not to hesitate and get equipped with the modern educational skills for the betterment of their own future. It is through the attained education that us as young people will be in a position to solve the socio-economic as well as political problems our beloved Zimbabwe has. Ranked as the most literate in Africa after toppling of Tunisia from the helm shows how much effort the unity government has been putting to make sure the nation is well educated. It is however left for the new Government to lift the nation's education to other levels and maintain the status quo.

Education comes in different forms and either ways it will remain the same, in detail it is

whereby one is taught or trained to have knowledge. Where there is no knowledge, there is no insight and where there is no insight there is no knowledge. So insight is important because you gain knowledge. The right to education has been enshrined in a number of international treaties and is regarded as a fundamental social, economic, and cultural right. An educated person knows the skills to become rich and successful. Education does not consider age or sex. Access to education, particularly schooling, is a key mechanism through which all people can be integrated into mainstream society and also means through which they can exercise social, economic and cultural rights. Education also includes the development of values and attitudes necessary for meaningful contribution and participation in civic life. It also encompasses general skills such as language, science, mathematics and communications. Of course being uneducated does not mean end of the world but what else can you do. Education for all must encompass not only primary education but also childhood education, literacy and life skills programs. In Kariba we have 4 primary schools well known and 3 secondary

schools that includes Good Hope College that is of co-operation not competition. Being aware of the struggles and pain that we are seeing from the illiterate people; i do not think we will hate being educated, this could be a lesson for all of us as youth, to learn and keep in mind. In order to live in a vacuum, we need a grounding of educated people. We don't need to be poor or failure in life just because you are not educated. Unfortunately in Kariba we can't educate about farming because of several reasons like our weather condition and space. If you lack knowledge you are tempted to drink, smoke, and engage in empty talk and gossip other than working to earn a living. My experiences have shown me that success comes only after a prolonged effort. Lets have knowledge and gain human dignity in life.

Tatenda Chikukwa is a Citizen journalist and writes in her own capacity.

In pictures: Goodhope College students in National Parks Research Laboratory



Dealing with sexual harassment

This is a term used to define unwelcome sexual advances, deliberate requests for sexual favors and verbal, non verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature. This usually happens at work places or schools and in many other avenues only to mention a few. It can come in a form of discrimination and includes any uninvited comments or behavior regarding sex, gender or sexual orientation. At times people mistake Sexual harassment for sexual assault which states that it is a statutory offense and is a crime to knowingly or unknowingly cause another person to engage in an unwanted sex by force. Victims of harassment are usually employees and students. A boss, Supervisor/Teacher or someone else with authority over the victim will indulge the victim into submission to his sexual request or the victim will be fired, demoted, intimidated or in some other way made miserable on the job. This type of harassment is called Quid pro quo (this for that) can only be committed only by someone in the corporate structure who has the power to control the victim's job destiny. In some circumstances, it can be a teacher making a sexual gesture towards a student. Usually, due to fear of being ill-treated, the student may give in to the teacher. The student seems to be without knowledge until the actions reaches an extreme and uncontrollable stage as according to the students' thoughts. The students have allowed themselves to be victimized due to fear of becoming the teacher's imaginary enemy. At times the student can react negatively towards the teacher's gestures, this will cause discomfort to the teacher who is at this point, not so sure of what the student might do.

However the teacher will respond to the student's action by embarrassing her in every way he can so as to get rid of the student's negative attitude towards him. This is done to make the student feel threatened and lack the courage of reporting the case. If you feel you are being victimized (in this case, sexually abused) the following solutions might be useful; be assertive, confront the harasser and tell them if their behaviors and comments are offensive. You might as well consider checking with the others if they are being pressurized by the same person, there is safety in numbers but some might be afraid to speak out, seeking appropriate counseling for support and guidance might be a better solution. If scared to confront the harasser face to face, you might consider writing a letter to him/her; this might increase your feelings of power and control. In some circumstances, you might seek a new school or job. If unwelcome attention continues, you can tell a principal, supervisor or any person who might help. As a last resort, you might consider filing a criminal charge.

By Simba Matsvire [a form three student at Goodhope college]

Poet extracted from Katey Korner's work

I awaken
My body is still shaking
I am crying
I can't go on lying
Did he touch me
My reply would be no
But deep down inside
The pain hurts me so
Unable to tell
It will happen again
Keeping it locked inside
I feel the pain
Knock, knock upon the door
In walks the pain
Just close my eyes and ignore
Focus on the rain
I open my eyes to see the pain
Staring me in the eyes
This is wrong but he doesn't care
He won't realize
He gets up satisfied
And walks out
It will happen again
Without a doubt
Unable to tell
It will hurt even more
This secret I must keep
Forevermore

LET'S SPEAK OUT AGAINST SEXUAL ABUSE, TELL SOMEONE!!

1 Management.

1. Director/Coordinator: Chirinda John T
(Mr): johnhchirinda@gmail.com/
johnc@patsakanyaminyami.org
+263772 880 870 /0712 316 861
2. Programmes Manager: Tinashe Mujuru
(Mr): tinricmju@gmail.com/
tinashem@patsakanyaminyami.org
+263 778 057 645
3. Administrator: Paul Mupukuta (Mr)
mupukutapaul@gmail.com/
paulm@patsakanyaminyami.org
+263774 359 143

For Contributions and inquiries contact or send your articles on details provided below

Patsaka Community Radio Contact Details

Business address

Shop no 4 stand no 504

Kariba heights shopping centre

Box 110, Kariba

Zimbabwe

Phone (office): +2638644059892

Cell: +263 772880870/0778057645/0774 359 143

E-mail: patsakanyaminyami.comradio@gmail.com/
patsakatrust@gmail.com

Website: patsakanyaminyami.org

Facebook: [patsakanyaminyami](https://www.facebook.com/patsakanyaminyami)

Skype: Patsakatrust

Patsaka Resource Centre



Who needs information?

Education, Health, rehabilitation and community workers, youth in and out of school, educators, researchers, policy makers, managers, local communities and self-help groups all need information. Information is especially important for school going youth, training health workers. There is plenty of evidence that access to the right information at the right time can mean the difference between life and death, knowledge and ignorance, empowerment and poverty, hardworking and laziness.

Sector reforms, changing living patterns, and advances in technology make it vitally important that everyone has access to relevant information throughout their work-

ing lives, to enable them to keep up-to-date and develop their skills.

Youth in School need information on the subject areas they are learning in their Ordinary and Advanced levels. More than ten subjects being done in local schools are examined and youth would need to read and research.

Health workers and educators need basic data on the disease profiles of the local area, the latest techniques in diagnosis and treatment, how to communicate with patients, how to work with other sectors such as education or environment, ideas on how to undertake health promotion, and, increasingly, good information about how to run a health centre or a small health post.

Health, community and rehabilitation workers may need to gain a better understanding of the needs and rights of disabled people, and learn how to support disabled people to lead as full a life as possible.

Researchers need factual information on the area they are researching, and they need to know what research is being

carried out, or has been completed and the results, to ensure that they are not duplicating any work.

Policy makers and managers need information on epidemiology, population size and characteristics, finances, staffing needs and facilities. They also need information on disadvantaged groups, the work of other sectors that contribute to health, and structures that promote community involvement.

Local communities and self-help groups need to learn how to participate in planning, implementing and evaluating programmes, promote healthy living and prevent disease, campaign for better services, promote their own services, and learn about their rights.

