REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES

FOR THE

FIRST SESSION OF THE TWELFTH NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

APPOINTED ON WEDNESDAY, 5TH OCTOBER 2016

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REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES FOR THE FIRST SESSION OF THE TWELFTH NATIONAL ASSEMBLY APPOINTED ON WEDNESDAY, 5TH OCTOBER 2016

Consisting of:

Mr R C Mutale, MP (Chairperson); Mr W Banda, MP; Mrs O M Phiri, MP; Mr M Ndalamei, MP; Mr L Funfulwe, MP; Mr D Mulunda, MP; Mr S Miti, MP; and Mr E Kamondo, MP.

The Honourable Mr Speaker
National Assembly
Parliament Buildings
LUSAKA

Sir,

Your Committee has the honour to present its Report for the First Session of the Twelfth National Assembly.

Functions of the Committee

Under Standing Order No. 155(2) of the House, your Committee is mandated to:

(a) Scrutinise the assurances, promises and undertakings and other matters related to the foregoing given by Ministers or the Vice President from time to time on the floor of the House;
(b) Comment on delays in implementation and also the adequacy of the action taken;
(c) Follow up on the implementation of the resolutions of the House on Private Members' Motions;
(d) exercise such other functions that are not covered by paragraphs (a) and (b) as may be allotted to the committee by the Speaker, from time to time; and report on-
    (i) the extent to which such assurances, promises, undertakings and any other matters related to the foregoing have been implemented; and
    (ii) where implemented, whether such implementation has taken place within the minimum time necessary for the purpose.

Procedure adopted by the Committee

Your Committee examined all contributions made by the Executive as recorded in the Daily Parliamentary Debates and extracted statements which amounted to assurances. These were then referred to the Government ministries concerned to find out the actions taken to implement the assurances. Upon receipt of submissions from the Government ministries and departments on the assurances, your Committee then invited the respective Permanent Secretaries and chief executives of the concerned

ministries and departments to appear before it and give updates on the implementation of the assurances under their respective portfolios.

Meetings of the Committee

Your Committee held ten meetings during the period under review to consider both outstanding assurances and new assurances made on the Floor of the House. The Report of your Committee is in three Parts: Part I deals with consideration of submissions on various new assurances identified while Part II deals with findings from your Committee's foreign tour and Part III deals with assurances outstanding from the Action-Taken Report.

PART I - CONSIDERATION OF SUBMISSIONS ON VARIOUS ASSURANCES

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

18/15 - Radio Reception in Rural Areas

On 23rd September 2015, the Deputy Minister of Information and Broadcasting made the following assurance:

> *"Mr Speaker, the Government, through the Zambia National Broadcasting Corporation (ZNBC), has embarked on a nationwide programme to enhance radio reception in the rural parts of the country under the Rural FM Project.*
>
> *The Rural FM Project involves installation of transmitters at the following twenty-four sites:*
>
> *(i) Chienge;*
> *(ii) Kazembe;*
> *(iii) Kaputa;*
> *(iv) Samfya;*
> *(v) Chilubi Island;*
> *(vi) Mporokoso;*
> *(vii) Isoka;*
> *(viii) Shiwang'andu;*
> *(ix) Luwingu;*
> *(x) Senga Hill;*
> *(xi) Mwandi;*
> *(xii) Shang'ombo;*
> *(xiii) Lukulu;*
> *(xiv) Mulobezi;*
> *(xv) Maamba;*
> *(xvi) Sinazeze;*
> *(xvii) Sinazongwe;*

(xviii) Chirundu;
(xix) Kalomo;
(xx) Mufumbwe;
(xxi) Chavuma;
(xxii) Luangwa;
(xxiii) Nyimba; and
(xxiv) Mumbwa."

Your Committee was informed that the idea of accelerating development by using media such as radio and other means of information and communication technologies was placed highly among priorities by the Government. The Government acknowledged that good Internet, telecommunications and broadcasting services could foster trade and improve integration of the rural dwellers into the global economy. The ability of ordinary people to communicate with each other also helped promote democracy and good governance. Further, your Committee heard that despite the advantages accrued from setting up the rural FM stations, the cost of setting up communications infrastructure was quite enormous especially in rural areas, where distances were vast and population densities were low.

Rural FM Transmitter Project

Your Committee heard that the Government, through the Zambia National Broadcasting Corporation, embarked on a programme to install FM transmitters in various rural parts countrywide. The project of installing the FM transmitters across the country commenced in 2010.

The project was split into two Phases for ease of management and financing. Phase one of the project covered twenty-five districts that were implemented and completed in December, 2012.

Phase 1 of the Project

The first phase covered two (2) districts in Central Province, four (4) in Muchinga Province, one (1) in Northern Province, four (4) in Luapula Province, four (4) in Western Province, four (4) in North Western Province, three (3) in Eastern Province, and three (3) in Southern Province.

The detailed list of the districts covered in the first phase of the project is as shown in the table below.

Table 1: List of Rural FM Transmitters installed in Phase 1

Province	District	Status
Central	Mkushi	Installed
	Serenje	Installed

	Petauke	Installed
Eastern	Chadiza	Installed
	Lundazi	Installed
	Nchelenge	Installed
Luapula	Mwense	Installed
	Mununga	Installed
	Kawambwa	Installed
	Chinsali	Installed
Muchinga	Nakonde	Installed
	Chama	Installed
	Mpika	Installed
Northern	Mbala	Installed
	Kabompo	Installed
North Western	Zambezi	Installed
	Kasempa	Installed
	Mwinilunga	Installed
Southern	Choma	Installed
	Namwala	Installed
	Siavonga	Installed
	Sesheke	Installed
Western	Kalabo	Installed
	Senanga	Installed
	Kaoma	Installed

Phase 2 of the Project

Your Committee heard that the Rural FM Project phase two (II) transmitter installation commenced in November, 2013 and it was currently in progress. In this phase, twenty-five (25) stations were identified across the country and each station was to have two ZNBC radio channels, namely, radio 1 and 2.

The Ministry completed the installation in nine (9) sites namely: Shiwangandu, Shangombo, Mulobezi, Chilubi Island, Luwingu, Chavuma, Mufumbwe, Mumbwa and Luangwa. The list of the nine sites is as given in the table below:

List of Rural FM Transmission Sites installed in Phase 2

Province	**District**	**Status**
Central	Mumbwa	Installed
Luapula	Chilubi Island	Installed
Muchinga	Shiwang'andu	Installed
Northern	Luwingu	Installed
North Western	Mufumbwe	Installed
	Chavuma	Installed
Lusaka	Luangwa	Installed
Western		

	Mulobezi	Installed
	Shang'ombo	Installed

The implementation of phase two of the project was seriously affected by the inadequacy of funds. As a result, the project had been postponed to 2018.

Remaining Sites awaiting installation

Your Committee heard that after installation was completed at nine sites of phase two, the Ministry identified additional ten (10) sites bringing the total sites yet to be installed to twenty-six as shown in the table here under.

Province	District	Status
Central	Mupepetwe	Not Installed
	Chitambo	Not Installed
	Nyimba	Not Installed
Eastern	Sinda	Not Installed
	Vubwi	Not Installed
	Chiengi	Not Installed
	Kazembe	Not Installed
Luapula	Chembe	Not Installed
	Samfya	Not Installed
	Milenge	Not Installed
Lusaka	Chirundu	Not Installed
Muchinga	Isoka	Not Installed
	Senga Hill	Not Installed
Northern	Mpulungu	Not Installed
	Kaputa	Not Installed
	Mporokoso	Not Installed
North Western	Lumwana Mine	Not Installed
Southern	Munyumbwe	Not Installed
	Sinazongwe	Not Installed
	Kalomo	Not Installed
	St. Carnicius	Not Installed
	Sinazeze	Not Installed
	Itezhi Tezhi	Not Installed
	Maamba	Not Installed
Western	Lukulu	Not Installed
	Mwandi	Not Installed

Rural FM Transmitter Project

Your Committee learnt that the cost of installing the twenty-six transmission sites was estimated at K10 million and considering the financing challenges the Ministry was experiencing, the project had been postponed to 2018.

With regard to major challenges in the Ministry, your Committee heard that the financing levels were erratic in the Ministry. As such, the Ministry was unable to finance broadcasting which is a very expensive venture and required Government support in its quest to reach all parts of Zambia. ZNBC faced a critical challenge in transport from seventy-five vehicles previously owned to only thirty-six vehicles. Further, the transmitters were doted around the country and to access them, they needed 4X4 vehicles. For that reason, servicing the transmitters was a big challenge and usually depended on the local people to report or call ZNBC in the event that a transmission tower broke down. ZNBC was exploring the option of increasing the TV levy from K3 to a reasonable cost reflective amount in order to increase the revenue base for itself and hopefully try to mitigate some of the challenges being faced by the Corporation.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee notes the progress made on the installation of transmitters but further urges the Government to expedite installation of the remaining ones. Your Committee resolves to await a progress report on the remaining twenty-six sites yet to be installed with the transmitters.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH

14/15 - New Mushili Health Centre in Bwana Mkubwa/ Local Tour

On 23rd September 2015, the Minister of Health made the following assurance in the House:

> *"Mr Speaker, the construction of New Mushili Health Centre in Bwana Mkubwa Parliamentary Constituency has been planned for in the 2015 Infrastructure Operational Plan. Funds for the commencement of the works have already been released to the Provincial Health Office. The project is expected to commence before the end of this year once the procurement process has been concluded.*

Mr Speaker, the estimated cost for the project, as per Infrastructure Operational Plan, is K371, 000. Mr Speaker, the estimated time frame, that is the contract period of the project, is twenty months."

Your Committee heard that the Ministry of Health was in the process of establishing a first level referral hospital at Mushili Health Centre in Bwana Mkubwa Parliamentary Constituency.

The construction of the first level hospital had arisen following the vision of the Ministry of Health to transform city health services having considered that the population of Mushili exceeded the requirements for first level referral services. Due to the change in scope, additional funds had to be allocated to the project, and that delayed commencement. Further, in September, 2016, construction works commenced for a new Out Patients Department (OPD) at a cost of K2 million. The structure had been roofed and plastered and works were expected to be completed within the second quarter of 2017.

In April, 2017, your Committee undertook a fact finding exercise to Mushili Health Clinic and found that it had been upgraded to a First Level Hospital and was fully funded by the Government and works on the Out Patient Department (OPD) were near completion. Your Committee learnt that Phase I involved the construction of the Out Patient Department (OPD) at a cost of K2.2million and was commenced in October, 2016. Further, your Committee heard that the contractor would complete the works by June, 2017.

Additionally, your Committee learnt that Phase II was going to involve the construction of a maternity block and a male ward at an estimated cost of K4 million in 2018. Under Phase III, the theatre/ X ray block and mortuary at an estimated cost of K3 million had been earmarked for construction in 2019. In 2020, under Phase IV, a kitchen and a laundry had been earmarked for construction at an estimated cost of K4 million. As for the Children's ward under phase V, it had been earmarked for construction in 2021 at a cost of K5 million.

With regard to the construction of staff houses, your Committee heard that there were no immediate plans for the construction of staff houses. Your Committee also heard that staff from other clinics in the District would be deployed to Mushili Hospital as it awaits approval of its staff establishment.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

In noting the progress made on the construction of Mushili First Level Hospital, your Committee is greatly delighted with the progress made so far, with Phase I being at about 95% to completion. Your Committee resolves to await a progress report on the planned phases from Phase II to Phase V. However, your Committee resolves to close

the matter on the OPD construction as the contractor is likely to hand it over to the Government in June, 2017. This is subject to verification.

27/15 - Milenge District Hospital

On 7th October 2015, the Deputy Minister of Health made the following assurance:

> *"Mr Speaker, the delay in completing Phase I of the construction works at Milenge District Hospital was due to the termination of the first contract under Mwasika Building Contractors who were initially contracted by the Ministry of Health to build Phase I of the hospital. However, the contract was terminated due to non-performance.*
>
> *Mr Speaker, the works for the completion of Phase I of Milenge District Hospital has been awarded to T & H Eminence Limited. The contractor has taken site and the works are expected to be completed by the end of 2016.*
>
> *Mr Speaker, the completed Phase II of the hospital will be opened in the next four to six weeks. The works for the construction of Phase III have been awarded to T & H Eminence and works have since commenced."*

Your Committee heard that the construction of Milenge District Hospital (Phase 1) comprising of Theatre, Maternity and Service Blocks was being done by T & H Eminence Limited. The contractor took possession of the site in 2015 and work was initially supposed to be completed in 2016. Phase I and Phase 3 of the project were expected to be completed in 2017.

Phase II of the Hospital comprising of the OPD Block, Wards, Administration, Mortuary and Incinerator was opened to the public in July, 2016.

Committee's Observations and recommendations

Your Committee notes the progress made on the construction of Milenge District Hospital with delight and consequently resolves to close the matter on the Phase II project and conversely resolves to await a progress report on Phase I and III.

28/15 - Mwimba Health Post in Lumezi

On 10th October 2015, the Minister of Health made the following assurance on the Floor of the House:

> *"Mr Speaker, the construction of Mwimba Health Post in Lumezi Parliamentary Constituency was planned to be executed under the 2014 Ministry of Health Infrastructure Operational Plan. However, due to inadequate funding to the sector,*

the project could not commence and has now been reprogrammed into the 2016 Ministry of Health Infrastructure Operational Plan.

Mr Speaker, the delay in commencing the project was as a result of inadequate funding. The project is estimated to cost K250, 000 and is expected to be completed in nine months from the time of commencement."

Your Committee heard that in 2014, the Ministry of Health planned to expand Mwimba Health Post by constructing a Maternity Annex to it. Due to inadequate budgetary provision, the project was deferred to 2016. The project was currently being implemented through Provincial Administration – Eastern Province, and procurement of the works was expected to commence in the first quarter of 2017 as a priotised project.

Committee's Observations and recommendations

Your Committee notes the update with concern, given that although the project was initially planned for execution under the 2014 Ministry of Health Infrastructure Operational Plan, the procurement process on the project was yet to commence. Arising from the foregoing, your Committee urges the Government to expedite the works on the Maternity Annex at Mwimba Health Post and subsequently resolves to await a progress report on the matter.

26/15 - Renovation of Yuka Hospital

On 4th December 2015, the Deputy Minister of Health made the following assurance on the Floor of the House:

"Mr Speaker, the Government has plans to facilitate the renovation of Yuka Mission Hospital in Kalabo Parliamentary Constituency through a phased approach. To this effect, an amount of K200, 000 has been allocated in the Draft 2016 Infrastructure Operational Plan towards the rehabilitation of the hospital. Since the Government notes that the hospital is a faith-based mission facility, it intends to work with other donors to improve the state of the infrastructure at Yuka Mission Hospital.

Sir, the rehabilitation of the hospital will commence in 2016 and will be done in phases.

Mr Speaker, we intend to undertake the rehabilitation in three phases and we expect to be done with Phase I in 2016. We will embark on Phases II and III in 2017."

Your Committee was informed that, although an amount of K200,000 was included in the 2016 Infrastructure Operational Plan to commence the phased renovation works planned at Yuka Mission Hospital, the renovations had not commenced due to inadequate funding in 2016. The Province (Western) had, however, confirmed receipt of

their January grant for infrastructure and the process of rehabilitation of the radiology department would commence within the first quarter of 2017.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

In noting the submission, your Committee resolves to await a progress report, given that the Province had confirmed receipt of the January grant for infrastructure and the process of rehabilitation of the radiology department was earmarked to commence within the first quarter of 2017.

26/15 - Kabange Health Centre Maternity Wing

On 20th October 2015, the Minister of Health made the following assurance on the Floor of the House:

> *"Mr Speaker, there are plans to build a maternity annex as part of the programme to expand infrastructure at Kabange Health Post in 2016."*

Your Committee was informed that the construction of a maternity ward at Kabange Health Post had been scheduled for construction in 2016. However, due to constraints in funding, the project had not yet commenced but had been prioritized to commence within the first quarter of 2017. The procurement process for the project had already commenced.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee notes the submission with delight on account that the project had been prioritized to commence within the first quarter of 2017 and that the procurement process for the project has already commenced. Your Committee awaits a progress report on the matter.

15/16 - Namabanga Rural Health Centre in Nangoma/ Local Tour

On 16th April 2016, the Deputy Minister of Health made the following assurance on the Floor of the House:

> *"Mr Speaker, Namabanga Rural Health Centre in Nangoma Parliamentary Constituency is a Constituency Development Fund (CDF) project. The health centre is expected to be opened to the public in April, 2016. The delay in opening the health centre is mainly due to repair works that have to be carried out on the borehole that collapsed two months ago. The Ministry of Health is liaising with the Council with regard to its repair and this is expected to be carried out prior to the opening of the facility.*

Mr Speaker, the construction of staff houses at Namabanga Rural Health Centre has commenced. There is currently one staff house under construction by Child Fund International. An additional staff house will be constructed by the Ministry of Health under the Infrastructure Operational Plan for 2016."

Your Committee heard that the borehole had been repaired and the staff house was completed. The Ministry of Health was awaiting certification of the facility as complete and had scheduled for it to open within the month of March, 2017.

In April, 2017, your Committee undertook a site visit to Namabanga Health Centre and found that construction of the Clinic was completed in 2016. A staff house was also completed in 2016, under the Child Fund International together with a borehole which was sunk after the first bore hole collapsed. The additional house which was supposed to be completed in 2017, had been planned for in the 2018 budget due to erratic funding in the previous budget. Currently, two staff had been deployed at the Health Centre; one nurse and one general worker who evidently were way below the required staff strength for the community. The additional house at the Health facility would help in mitigating the inadequate staff strength and subsequently improve health provision to the local community who solely depend on the clinic for all their common ailments. The Centre was scheduled to be officially opened in June, 2017.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee commends the Government on the construction of the Clinic and a staff house at Namabanga. However, your Committee urges the Government to expedite the construction of the additional staff house so that an additional health worker is deployed at the Clinic. This will improve dispensation of health services to the surrounding community as one health worker cannot contend with the number of people around the Namabanga area. Your Committee resolves to close the matter on the Namabanga Clinic and Staff house. However, your Committee awaits a progress report on the additional staff house.

24/16 - Update on Construction of 650 Health Posts Countrywide

On 19th April 2016, the Minister of Health made the following assurance on the Floor of the House:

"Mr Speaker, thank you very much for granting me this opportunity to update the House and nation at large on the construction of 650 health posts across the country. As the House will recall, these health posts are being constructed at a total cost of US$55.9 million of which US$50 million is the Indian Government concession loan to the Government of Zambia. The Government of Zambia will contribute the balance of US$5.9 million. The loan agreement was signed on 29th March, 2012.

Mr Speaker, this project involves the following:

(i) construction of 650 pre-fabricated health post buildings, staff houses and ventilated latrines;

(ii) provision of basic medical equipment to 650 health posts to be constructed; and

(iii) provision of solar power, boreholes and hand pumps to the facilities.

Mr Speaker, for easy management of the contracts, the 650 health posts were split into three lots in order to minimise the risk that may result if all the health posts were awarded to one contractor. These contracts were signed on 3rd July, 2013. The lots were awarded as follows:

(i) Lot 1, covering the construction of prefabricated structures, supply and installation of essential equipment for 208 health posts in the Central, Copperbelt and Eastern provinces, was awarded to Jaguar Overseas Limited at an amount of US$19,468,236;

(ii) Lot 2, covering the provinces of the North-Western, Northern, Muchinga and Luapula, was awarded to Angelique International Limited at US$18,100,735; and

(iii) Lot 3, covering construction of health posts in the Western, Southern and Lusaka provinces, was awarded to Megha Engineering and Infrastructure Limited at an amount of US$18,387,160.

Mr Speaker, the site handovers for this project were done in the first quarter of 2014, in all the provinces. The project was expected to be undertaken over a period of twenty-four months from April, 2014, to April, 2016. However, it has since suffered some major challenges that have warranted it to be extended by an additional six months.

Sir, the major setback that the project suffered was the termination of the contract for Angelique International Limited, covering 270 health posts in the Northern, Luapula, North-Western and Muchinga provinces. The termination was done following recommendations by the Indian Government.

Mr Speaker, despite the above-mentioned challenge, progress has been as follows:

(i) out of the 650 sites, contractors have been granted possession of 547 sites, representing coverage of 84 percent across the country;

(ii) a total of 266 super structures have been completed countrywide, out of which 102 have been operationalised and are being used by the local communities. We expect an additional 100 health posts to be operational within the course of the month;

(iii) all medical equipment and construction materials have been shipped into the country to facilitate completion of the remaining health posts; and

(iv) health posts that were under the Angelique International Limited component have been retendered and recommendations have been submitted to the Indian Government for its approval to proceed with the new contractor.

Sir, in view of the above-mentioned progress, completion of all health posts is now expected to be accomplished by October, 2016."

Your Committee heard that the construction of the 650 Health Posts under the India line of Credit was still ongoing. Construction of the Health Posts was intended to bring health care services as close to the family as possible, especially in rural areas where currently only 46% of the population was within a 5 Km radius to a health facility. Out of the planned 650 Health Posts, a total of 275 Health Posts had been completed and operationalised and distributed as follows:

PROVINCE	PLANNED	COMPLETE	OPERATIONAL	COMMENT
Copperbelt	88	41	30	Works have stalled due to Zambian counterpart funding of US$5.9m
Central	52	45	37	
Eastern	68	50	39	
Western	64	60	60	
Southern	99	60	32	
Lusaka	32	31	31	
Luapula	64	17	17	Works were terminated, but Exim Bank engaged to refinance project
Northern	69	10	10	
Muchinga	40	10	10	
North Western	74	9	9	
Total	650	333	275	

Your Committee further heard that the outstanding Health Posts were at different stages of completion.

Your Committee was informed that challenges were experienced in the implementation of the project and the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Finance were working closely to resolve the challenges. The major challenges had been:

i. completion of Health Posts in Northern, Luapula, Muchinga and Northwestern Provinces following termination of the original contract with Angelique International Ltd. Funds were being mobilized through Exim Bank to complete these health posts; and
ii. securing of the counterpart support on the project towards opening of the balance letter of credit to complete facilities in Central, Copperbelt, Western, Southern, Lusaka and Eastern Provinces. Exim Bank had been engaged to

amend financing of the project so that it is 100% under the loan as opposed to provision of counterpart support.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

In noting the submission, your Committee urges the Government to speed up the loan facility processing from Exim Bank so that the projects are completed in the shortest possible time to avoid escalation of prices due to extended completion dates. Your Committee also notes that only 51% of the planned health posts have been completed and of the completed ones, 82% are operational leaving 18% which are not yet operational. Your Committee subsequently urges the Government to operationalise the completed Health Posts to avoid vandalism and the subsequent repair costs. Your Committee awaits a progress report on the uncompleted Health Posts and the completed, but unoperational Health Posts.

29/15 - Works at Lutwi and Numa Health Centres

On 2nd October 2015, the Deputy Minister of Community Development, Mother and Child Health made the following assurance:

> *"Mr Speaker, Lutwi Health Post had solar powering, a vaccine fridge, lights and sockets at the facility installed in 2014. Further, a vaccine fridge, powered by solar was installed at Numa Health Centre in July, 2015.*
>
> *Sir, the district's priority in the 2016 Infrastructure Operational Plan is to construct additional staff houses at the hospitals. Health centre staff accommodation will be prioritised in subsequent infrastructure development operational plans."*

Your Committee learnt that the solar and vaccine fridges that were installed at Lutwi and Numa Health Centres were functional and the health facilities were in operation.

The Ministry of Health was currently implementing the construction of staff houses at all new health facilities. All newly constructed district hospitals and health posts had staff housing. In addition, the Ministry of Health was constructing staff houses for specific clinics to complement the existing structures. That was in an effort to retain staff in the rural areas.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee is pleased to learn that solar and vaccine fridges have been installed at Lutwi and Numa Health Centres and that the health facilities are in operation. Your Committee resolves to close the matter on the two health centres and further resolves to await a progress report on the construction of staff houses on all new district hospitals.

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

12/15 - Construction of North-Western Province Police Administration Block 24/ Local Tour

On Thursday 24th September 2015, the Deputy Minister of Home Affairs made the following assurance on the Floor of the House:

> *"Mr Speaker, the Government has started the construction of the Zambia Police Division Headquarters in Solwezi, North-Western Province. The project is at the excavation level and is being supervised by the Buildings Department. Sir, the project time frame is eighteen months. As the works started on 8th January 2015, they are expected to be completed by 30th June 2016."*

Your Committee heard that the contract for the construction of North-Western Provincial Police Division Headquarters was awarded to Zambian Construction Company Limited, in 2015 at a contract sum of K21,941,156.40**.** The scope of the project included the construction of a four (4) storey structure and associated external works in Solwezi. The construction of the structure commenced in October, 2015 and was initially scheduled for completion in June, 2016.

The Consultant had certified the total amount of K5,759,078.51 for the contractor as of October 2016, leaving a balance of K16,182,077.00**.** The project was funded by the Ministry of Works and Supply.

With respect to the progress made towards project implementation, your Committee heard that the contractor had completed decking of the first floor. As of November 2016, 75% of the second floor decking works had been executed.

Your Committee further heard that the contractor had not completed the works as earlier scheduled, because he had run out of resources and demobilized from site due to delays in payments. However, the contractor was paid in August 2016 and mobilized back to site and was currently working on decking of the second floor of the building.

In April 2017, your Committee undertook a tour of the North-Western Province Police Administration Block 24, and learnt that its construction commenced in 2015, at a sum of K21.9 Million. Further, your Committee heard that certified works stood at K5.7 Million. The Contractor was Zam-Chin Construction Ltd. Works in 2016 stalled due to erratic funding levels which caused the contractor to demobilise. The current status was that funds were now available as the contactor was paid 50% of the total cost of the project and works had begun. The contractor was currently decking the Second floor. The revised completion date for the project was end of July, 2017.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee is highly delighted to note that works had resumed and the contractor was on site. However, your Committee is of the view that the revised completion date of the project of July 2017, will not be met due to the works yet to be carried out which were subject to availability of funds. Your Committee subsequently urges the Government to ensure that all the works completed certificates are honoured to avoid demobilising and remobilising costs by the contractor which in most cases always trickles down to the final cost of the contract price borne by the Government. Further, your Committee urges the Government to expedite works to ensure that the much needed police services are provided for the people of Solwezi effectively in a more conducive and spacious building. Your Committee awaits a progress report on the matter.

31/15 - Construction of Milenge Police Station

On 1st October 2015, the Minister of Home Affairs made the following assurance on the Floor of the House:

> *"Mr Speaker, the Government has plans to construct a police post, not a police station, in Milenge. The police post will be built with three staff houses. Construction will begin this month, October 2015, after we announce the contractor."*

Your Committee learnt that the contract for the construction of Milenge Police Post and three low cost houses was awarded to Messrs Lamusa Company at a contract sum of K3,779,080.00 with a completion period of twenty-four (24) weeks. The project commenced in February 2016, and was expected to be completed by August 2016.

The current status of the project was that the substructure walls and the concrete slabs for the Police Post and the three low cost houses had been completed. However, the contractor demobilized from site in February, 2016 due to non-payment of the first certificate K1,116,804.60 by the Ministry.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee notes the submission with regret over the non-payment of the completed certificates which led to the contractor demobilising from site. Your Committee subsequently urges the Treasury to release the funds for the project to avoid escalation of costs with the passage of time. Your Committee awaits a progress report on the matter.

14/16 - National Registration Office in Kalabo

On 16th April 2016, the Deputy Minister of Home Affairs made the following assurance on the Floor of the House:

"Sir, the contractor engaged to construct the National Registration Office block in Kalabo District is back on site and construction works resumed on 30th December 2015. The completion of the project has delayed due to lack of financial resources to commence the works. The contractor was waiting for an up-front payment in order to mobilise and start the works. However, this has been resolved and the contractor is back on site. The time frame for the completion of the project is eighteen months. Therefore, it is expected that the office block for national registration in Kalabo will be handed over to the Government in July 2017."

Your Committee heard that the contract for the construction of Kalabo National Registration Office was awarded to Messrs Apotec Services at a contract sum of K1,060,080 with a completion period of Twelve (12) months. The project commenced in September 2014 and was scheduled for completion in September 2015. The Ministry delayed in honouring the advance payment certificate which resulted in the contractor demobilizing from the site. The contractor was later paid, and resumed works on 30th December 2015.

The current status of the project was that the substructure, walls and concrete slab had been done. The walls had been built up to two (2) meters high. However, the contractor had to demobilize from site in May 2016 awaiting the outstanding payment of K277,000.00.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee notes the submission with great concern over the mobilisation and demobilisation of contractors due to non-payment of completed certificates as this increases the final contract price borne by the Government. Your Committee strongly urges the Government to avoid accumulation of additional costs due to non payment of certificates. Your Committee further urges the Government to undertake projects only when adequate funds to complete the projects are available. Your Committee awaits a progress report on the matter.

MINISTRY OF GENERAL EDUCATION

05/15 - Construction of Teachers' Houses in Chasefu Constituency

On Thursday, 29th October 2015, the Deputy Minister of General Education made the following assurance:

"Mr Speaker, twenty-eight staff houses are currently being constructed in Chasefu Constituency at Chasefu Boarding Secondary School, which is under construction.

Sir, the estimated cost of building the houses is K8. 4 million.

Mr Speaker, as already stated in (a), Chasefu Boarding Secondary School will benefit from the construction of the staff houses."

Your Committee was informed that the houses at Chasefu Boarding Secondary School had been roofed. Plastering was in progress, while door and window frames were yet to be installed. The contractor was on site working at a slow pace due to cash flow challenges. It was expected that the houses would be completed by the end of 2017.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee notes the progress made on the construction of the houses with delight and resolves to await a progress report on the matter.

07/16 - Chasefu Boarding Secondary School

On 12th April 2016, the Deputy Minister of General Education made the following assurance:

"Mr Speaker, the construction of Chasefu Boarding Secondary School in Chasefu Parliamentary Constituency is expected to be completed in the last quarter of 2016.

Sir, the delay in completing the project is due to insufficient budgetary allocation to on-going project implementation.

Mr Speaker, the school is expected to open in January, 2017, after completion of the works in the fourth quarter of 2016."

Your Committee was informed that the completion of the construction of Chasefu Boarding Secondary School was delayed due to irregular release of funds by the Ministry of Finance in 2016. It was for that reason that the rate of progress of the works had been slow. It was, therefore, not possible for the works to be completed as per schedule of December 2016. If the release of funds by the Treasury improved, the project could be completed by the end of December 2017.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee notes the submission with concern over the deferring of the completion dates by the Executive and further urges it to expedite works so that the much needed education services could be dispensed to the people of Chasefu without any further delays. Your Committee awaits a progress report on the matter.

09/16 - Lumimba Day Secondary School 1x4 Classroom Block

On 12th April 2016, the Minister of General Education made the following assurance on the Floor of the House:

> *"Mr Speaker, I wish to inform the House that the construction of a 1x4 classroom block at Lumimba Day Secondary School in Lumezi Parliamentary Constituency will be completed in December 2016. The delay was due to transport challenges in delivering materials to the project site, which is located in the valley. Materials such as bricks, crushed stones, river sand, building sand and gravel are found over 50 km from the school."*

Your Committee was informed that the Government had funded the construction of a 1x4 classroom block at Lumimba Day Secondary School. Since the school was located in the valley, the community had problems to organize upfront materials like crushed stones and gravel as the materials were found about 50km from the construction site. This prompted the school to use part of the money to organise the upfront materials. This meant that extra funding was required to complete the project.

The District Education Board Secretary and the Parents Teachers Association were now organising themselves to find extra funds to complete the project. The cost of the remaining works was K50, 000. The remaining works, if funded, could be completed at an earliest possible time. Further, your Committee heard that the classroom block was roofed and now awaits final internal and external works.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

In noting the submission, your Committee wonders why the transport cost of ferrying materials to the construction site was not factored in the costing and budgeting of the project to avoid unnecessary excuses for failing to complete and operationalise the project within the planned time. Your Committee subsequently urges the Government to fund the project at the earliest possible time and to expedite works to avoid escalation of costs and the possible demobilising and remobilising costs to the Government. Your Committee resolves to await a progress report on the matter.

12/16 - Manyama Basic School Desks

On 14th April 2016, the Deputy Minister of General Education made the following assurance:

> *"Mr Speaker, there were 140 double-seater desks at Manyama Basic School in Solwezi West Parliamentary Constituency, as at February 2016.*
>
> *Mr Speaker, the shortfall at the school is 160 double-seater desks.*
>
> *Sir, the shortfall of desks is expected to be covered in the second quarter of 2016."*

Your Committee learnt that supply and delivery of desks had been a big challenge for the Ministry in 2016. The 6,000 single-seater desks manufactured by Zambia Education Project Implementation Unit could not meet the demand for desks countrywide, in view

of newly opened schools. However, procurement of both single and double seater desks was in progress and delivery of the shortfall of 160 double-seater desks to Manyama Basic School would be done in the course of 2017. In addition to the desks being procured through open bidding, the Zambia Education Project Implementation Unit was also in the process of manufacturing a further 2,000 single-seater desks.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee notes the submission with delight on the procurement of both single and double seater desks which is in progress. Further, your Committee is pleased with the planned delivery of the shortfall of the 160 double-seater desks to Manyama Basic School in the course of 2017. Your Committee awaits a progress report on the delivery of desks to Manyama Basic School.

21/16 - Classroom Blocks for Schools in Sikongo Constituency

On 17th February 2016, the Deputy Minister of General Education made the following assurance:

> *"Mr Speaker, the mentioned schools are at varying levels of construction. The biggest problem has been limited resources. In terms of completing the projects, the officers in Sikongo are trying to secure funding from the Constituency Development Fund (CDF). The Ministry of General Education is also committed to including some of the schools in its 2016 Infrastructure Development Plan (IDP).*
>
> *Sir, the construction of the 1x2 classroom block at Simbuu Primary School is expected to commence in 2016."*

Your Committee was informed that the construction of classroom blocks at some of the schools was completed using Constituency Development Funds (CDF). Classroom blocks were completed at Likuyu, Muweshi, Lubuta and Liundu using CDF funds as was indicated in the assurance. The 1x2 classroom block at Ngombe was partially complete and still required more resources. The construction of the 1x2 classroom block at Simbuu was also not completed due to limited funding in 2016. However, the Ministry would endeavor to complete all outstanding projects in the District, depending on release of funds from the treasury in 2017.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee appreciates the completion of the four schools using the Constituency Development Fund (CDF) in Sikongo District and further urges the Government to expedite completion of works at Ngombe and Simbuu as planned for in 2017. Your Committee awaits a progress report on works at Ng'ombe and Simbuu.

31/16 - Ncheka Primary School In Malambo

On 23rd February 2016, the Deputy Minister of General Education made the following assurance on the Floor of the House:

> *"Mr Speaker, the blown off roof at Ncheka Primary School will be rehabilitated this year because it has been provided for in the 2016 Annual Work Plan. The works will be undertaken as soon as the funds are released."*

Your Committee was informed that the Ministry of Finance did not release funds for the rehabilitation of school infrastructure which had their roofs blown off in 2016. However, funds were provided in the 2017 budget for the rehabilitation of some schools with blown off roofs. Therefore, the blown off roof at Ncheka Primary School would be attended to once funds were released in 2017.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee notes that funds to rehabilitate the blown off roofs at Ncheka Primary School have been provided for in the 2017 Budget. Your Committee consequently urges the Treasury to ensure that funds are released to bring closure to the matter which was supposed to have been dealt with under the 2016 Annual Work Plan. Your Committee awaits a progress report for Ncheka Primary School.

07/15 - Construction of a Secondary School in Mushili Ward/ Local tour

On Friday, 25th September 2015, the Deputy Minister of Education, Science, Vocational Training and Early Education made the following assurance on the Floor of the House:

> *"Mr Speaker, in the short term there are no plans to build a secondary school in Mushili Ward due to the on-going construction of 115 secondary schools across the country. However, the consolation is that the Government will consider the building of a secondary school in Bwana Mkubwa after the 118 secondary schools under construction are completed.*
>
> *Sir, funds permitting, the tender process for the construction of the school might commence in 2016. In view of this, the cost and the time frame may not be given at the moment but when the tender process is done."*

Your Committee was informed that as was indicated in the assurance, construction of a secondary school in Mushili Ward would be considered after the completion of the 115 secondary schools currently under construction. Therefore, no new school projects would be embarked on until the current stock of projects are completed. The tender processes for new projects would also be done at an appropriate time to avert inflationary effects.

The findings of your Committee on Mushili Secondary School during its tour in April, 2017, were that it was not included in the 2017 work plan. Land had been offered to the Ministry of Education by the Ndola Municipal Council to construct a secondary school, but had not yet been surveyed. However, after your Committee's intervention on the matter, DEBS Ndola through the Ministry of General Education was urged to ensure that the land in question was surveyed. On 18th April 2017, the Ministry of General Education through the Ndola DEBS wrote to the Government Valuation Department requesting for the valuation report for the land. The land was surveyed and an offer letter was received by the Ministry of General Education via the DEBS of Ndola on 2nd May 2017. The market value of the land, plot No 1539, off Mushili Road earmarked for the construction of Mushili Secondary School, was reserved at K1, 150,000. Consequently, the Ministry of General Education was required to pay a sum of K200, 000 within twenty-one days from the date of receipt of the offer. The construction of the school was earmarked for inclusion in the 2018 budget.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee notes with delight the land offer to the Ministry of General Education by the Ndola Municipal Council for the construction of a secondary school in Mushili Ward. Your Committee further urges the Government to ensure that the construction of Mushili Secondary School is included in its 2018 work plan. Your Committee awaits a progress report on the matter.

13/15 - Laboratories at Secondary Schools in Chasefu

On 23rd September 2015, the Deputy Minister of Education, Science, Vocational Training and Early Education made the following assurance on the Floor of the House:

> *"Mr Speaker, the Ministry, through the National Science Centre, has approved the supply of mobile science laboratories to Lusuntha and Emusa Day Secondary Schools while funds are being sourced for the construction of permanent laboratories. Hoya Day Secondary School might be considered in 2016."*

Your Committee was informed that Mobile Science Laboratories were supplied to Lusuntha and Emusa Day Secondary Schools as assured on the Floor of the House. However, funds had not yet been sourced for the construction of permanent laboratories at Lusuntha and Emusa Day Secondary Schools. The supply of a mobile laboratory to Hoya Day Secondary School would be considered in 2017.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee while appreciating the provision of mobile laboratories urges the Government to ensure that permanent laboratories are constructed and operationalised

at Lusuntha, Emusa and Hoya Day Schools. Your Committee resolves to await a progress report on the matter.

MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND INFRASTRUCTURE

11/15 - Construction of the Lusaka-Kapiri Mposhi Dual Carriageway

On Thursday 24th September 2015, the Minister of Justice and Acting Leader of Government Business in the House made an assurance on the Floor of the House on behalf of the Minister of Transport, Works, Supply and Communications as follows:

> *"Mr Speaker, it is envisaged that the proposed construction of the Lusaka/Kapiri Mposhi Dual Carriageway will commence in the second quarter of 2016, under a public-private partnership (PPP) financing model."*

Your Committee heard that the Road Development Agency (RDA) commenced the procurement of the Design, Finance, Build, Operate and Transfer of the Lusaka to Ndola (T002/T003) and the Kafulafuta to Luanshya (M006) under the PPP model in 2015 and bids were received in February, 2016. The procurement process had reached an advanced stage and negotiations with the preferred bidder were currently ongoing. It was envisaged that the concession agreement would be signed before the end of May 2017, and the works would commence thereafter.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee notes the submission and urges the Government to adhere to its work plans by ensuring that works commence in tandem with its own assurance. Your Committee resolves to await a progress report on the matter.

20/15 - Rehabilitation of Gwembe/Chisekesi Road

On 22nd October 2015, the Deputy Minister of Works and Supply made the following assurance on the Floor of the House:

> *"Mr Speaker, feasibility studies of this nature take about nine months to be completed and the contract was signed in September 2015. So, the road construction will commence before the end of 2016."*

Your Committee heard that the detailed designs for the upgrading of the Chisekesi to Munyumbwe Road was completed and accepted by the Road Development Agency (RDA) on 6th October 2016. However, the project had not been included in the 2017 Road Sector Annual Work Plan (RSAWP) as initially intended due to the current fiscal challenges. The works would commence once the Government secured funds for the project.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee notes the submission with concern over the increasing number of assurances being made on the Floor of the House without the commensurate commitment to commence works within the planned time. Your Committee consequently urges the Government to adhere to its own work plans and avoid escalation of costs due to delayed commencement of works. Your Committee resolves to await a progress report on the matter.

01/16 - Masangano/Fisenge Road

On 4th May 2015, the Deputy Minister of Works and Supply made the following assurance:

> *"Mr Speaker, the Masangano/Fisenge Road Project on the Copperbelt Province is at the procurement stage and its works are expected to commence in the third quarter of 2016. The project will be executed using the Public-Private Partnership (PPP) mode. The delay in the rehabilitation of the road is attributed to the limited resource envelop due to competing needs."*

Your Committee heard that Masangano to Fisenge Road was part of the project for upgrading to dual carriageway of the Lusaka to Ndola (T002/T003) and the Kafulafuta to Luanshya (M006).

The Road Development Agency (RDA) commenced the procurement of the Design, Finance, Build, Operate and Transfer of the Lusaka to Ndola (T002/T003) and the Kafulafuta to Luanshya (M006) under the PPP model in February 2016. The procurement process had reached an advanced stage and negotiations with the preferred bidder were currently ongoing. It was envisaged that the concession agreement would be signed before the end of May, 2017 and the works would commence thereafter.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

In noting the submission, your Committee urges the Government to ensure that commencement of works is done according to the work plans and within the planned commencement period. Your Committee awaits a progress report on the matter.

02/16 - Kalabo/Kalongola Road

On 9th March 2015, the Deputy Minister of Works and Supply made the following assurance:

> *"Mr Speaker, the construction of the Kalabo/Kalongola to Sitoti Road is scheduled to commence in the second quarter of 2016. The contract has been awarded to*

China State Construction Engineering Corporation Limited for a sum of K1,695,918,648.60 for the duration of forty-eight months.

Sir, the Government, through the Road Development Agency (RDA), has plans to construct the above-mentioned crossing points under the same contract.

Mr Speaker, the works on the crossing points will be implemented under the same contract and are scheduled to commence in 2016."

Your Committee heard that the upgrading works on the Kalabo to Kalongola to Sitoti had not yet commenced as the financing agreement for the project between the Ministry of Finance (MoF) and the Financier had not been concluded. Works will commence once financial closure has been achieved.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee notes the submission and urges the Government to speed up the financing agreement for the project with the Financier so that works could commence in the shortest possible time. Your committee awaits a progress report on the matter.

06/16 - Construction of Civil Servants' Houses in Mitete

On 10th March 2016, the Deputy Minister of Works and Supply made the following assurance:

"*Mr Speaker, the Government is constructing forty-two houses and other buildings in Mitete District. The categories of the housing units are broken down as follows:*

High-cost	*Medium-cost*	*Low-cost*
2	*12*	*28*

Sir, the construction of twenty low-cost houses will be completed by the end of October 2016, while the construction of ten medium-cost houses will be completed by the end of May 2016, and the construction of two high-cost houses was supposed to have been completed by the end of February 2016, but is likely to be delayed due to non-performance by the contractor. The contract for the construction of a police station and ten houses for police officers, comprising two medium-cost and eight low-cost houses, has just been awarded and construction, which will commence as soon as possible, will be completed by the end of 2016.

Mr Speaker, the contractor for the construction of the twenty low-cost houses is KAPS Hardware Limited while the one for the ten medium-cost houses is Muco Trading Limited. The two high-cost houses are being constructed by Kampe Contractors Limited.

Sir, the time frame for the construction of the twenty low-cost houses and associated works is twenty months, starting from February 2015, and ending in October 2016, while that for the construction of ten medium-cost houses and associated external works is twelve months, starting from April 2015, to May 2016."

Your Committee learnt that progress had slowed because the Government did not disburse funds for most of the projects in 2016. Funds were only released in December 2016, and as a result works came to a standstill and because of the rains, Mitete would only be accessible in April/May, 2017. Works were expected to be completed in August 2017, if certificates due were honoured on time.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee notes the submission with delight over the released funds for the project and urges the Government to ensure that works commence as soon as Mitete becomes accessible and further ensure that the released funds are not diverted to other projects. Your Committee awaits a progress report on the matter.

13/16 - Construction of Masaiti District Administration Offices

On 15th April 2016, the Deputy Minister of Works and Supply made the following assurance on the Floor of the House:

"Mr Speaker, the construction of the district administration offices in Masaiti shall commence now that land has been allocated for the proposed new district administrative centre. Survey drawings for the old Masaiti Boma area have been completed, but the provincial administration decided to relocate the new district to an area near the Kapiri Mposhi/Ndola Highway.

Sir, the contractor shall be identified after tender evaluation. The contract sum shall be known after the selection of the successful bidder. As regards the time frame, this project should be done within ten to twelve months."

Your Committee was informed that the tender process was yet to be concluded.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

In noting the submission, your Committee is left to wonder how long the normal tender process should take. Your Committee subsequently urges the Government to expedite

the tender process so that works can commence in the shortest possible time. Your Committee resolves to await a progress report on the matter.

16/16 - Mbala/Nsumbu Road in Nsama

On 16th April 2016, the Deputy Minister of Works and Supply made the following assurance:

> *"Mr Speaker, works on Lot I will cover 33 km of the Mbala/Nsumbu Road and will commence in the second quarter of 2016. Works under Lot I will also cover 26 km of the road to Chief Tafuna's Palace and 36 km of the access road to Chief Mphande's Palace. However, these roads are not along the Mbala/Nsumbu Road.*
>
> *Sir, the construction of a bridge on Lufubu River will not be part of the Mbala/Nsumbu Road contract as it is being procured separately as a stand-alone project.*
>
> *Mr Speaker, we are happy that Hon. Chansa has accepted our assurance and will definitely make sure that works under Lot I of the Mbala/Nsumbu Road commence in the second quarter of this year."*

Your Committee was informed that the 33km stretch of the Mbala to Nsumbu Road would be covered under the project for upgrading to bituminous standard of the Mbala to Kasaba Bay Lot 1 (33km of the Mbala to Nsumbu Road, 26km of the road to Chief Tafuna and 36km of the access road to Chief Mpande's Palace). The contractor engaged on Lot 1 of the project, Messrs China Civil Engineering was currently facilitating funds for the project. Works were expected to commence once the financing arrangements had been finalised. Further, the construction of the bridge on the Lufubu River was being considered under Lot 2 of the Mbala Kasaba Bay Project once the funding arrangement had been considered by the Ministry of Finance. The Lot 2 project covers Mbala to Kasaba Bay, Mbala to Kaseshya, Mbala to Kalambo Falls and Mbala to Chisanza Village via Lake Tanganyika Roads.

Committee's Obsevations and Recommendations

Your Committee notes the submission and urges the Government to ensure that financing arrangements are concluded expeditiously so that works could commence. Your Committee awaits a progress report on the matter.

17/16 - Post Office in Mitete

On 16th February 2016, the Deputy Minister of Transport and Communication made the following assurance on the Floor of the House:

"Mr Speaker, the construction of the post office and associated external works in Mitete will be completed by the end of March 2017.

Sir, the contractor undertaking the construction of the post office is Eldermain Business Solutions.

Mr Speaker, the completion period for the construction of the post office is nineteen months, running from October 2015, to the end of March 2017. The contractor has since drilled a borehole and the foundation has been excavated."

Your Committee heard that the contractor challenged the recommendation for termination of contract on the basis that his first interim payment had not been paid at that time. The termination was not effected as the contractor indicated that substantial progress would be made once the Interim Payment Certificate was made.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

In noting the submission, your Committee urges the Government to expeditiously issue the Interim Payment Certificate so that works could commence. Your Committee awaits a progress report on the matter.

18/16 - Mapungu/Kalabo Feeder Road

On the 16th February 2016, the Minister of Works and Supply made the following assurance:

"Mr Speaker, the rehabilitation of the Mapungu/Kalabo Feeder Road is expected to resume in the second quarter of 2016 under the Zambia National Service (ZNS) Primary Feeder Roads Rehabilitation Programme."

Your Committee learnt that the works on the Mapungu to Kalabo Feeder Road had not resumed owing to none availability of funds for the projects due to the current fiscal challenges being faced by the Treasury. It was envisaged that works would resume once funds were made available.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee notes the submission and urges the Treasury to disburse the funds for the project in the shortest period of time to avoid further dilapidation of the road and any other additional costs that could arise due to delayed rehabilitation of the road. Your Committee awaits a progress report on the matter.

19/16 - North-Western Railway Concession

On 17th February 2016, the Deputy Minister of Transport and Communication made the following assurance:

> *"Mr Speaker, the Government has not yet signed the North-Western Railway Concession. However, the Ministries of Finance, and Transport and Communication have generated a Cabinet Memorandum, which will be circulated by the first week of March 2016, for comments before submission to Cabinet after it is cleared. The Cabinet Memorandum will, then, be presented before Parliament in the form of a Bill in the next session of Parliament in April 2016.*
>
> *Mr Speaker, the concession contract for the construction of the railway line will be signed in July 2016, and construction of the railway line will begin in 2017."*

Your Committee was informed that the Government, through the Ministry of Transport and Communications, had in June 2016, circulated the Cabinet Memorandum on Government acquisition of shares in the North-Western Railway Company Limited.

However, while the Memorandum was in circulation, the Government of the Republic of Angola, with whom Zambia signed a Bilateral Transport Agreement on 13th February 2015 to facilitate cooperation and promote the development of road, rail, air and water transport, raised a number of concerns over the planned project that led to the withdrawal of the Cabinet Memorandum.

The concerns raised had since been resolved and the Government, through the Ministries of Finance and Transport and Communications, was in the process of generating a Cabinet Memorandum to be recirculated for comments before submission to Cabinet after it is cleared.

The Cabinet Memorandum will then be presented before Parliament in the form of a bill.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee notes the submission and resolves to await a progress report on the matter.

32/16 – Rehabilitation of the Tateyoyo Gate/Katunda Road Turn-Off

On 24th February 2016, the Deputy Minister of Works and Supply made the following assurance on the Floor of the House:

> *"Mr Speaker, it is envisaged that the works on the Tateyoyo Gate to Katunda/Lukulu Junction will commence in the second quarter of 2016."*

Your Committee was informed that the works contract for the rehabilitation of the Tateyoyo Gate to Katunda Lukulu junction was awarded to Messrs Avic International Project Engineering Company at a contract sum of K447,822,638.60 with a completion period of 24 months. The contract was signed on 22nd July, 2016. The works were expected to commence once funds were made available. In the interim, maintenance works using Force Account were under implementation to keep the road passable.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee appreciates the update and urges the Treasury to disburse the funds for the project given that the contract has already been signed. This will drastically reduce the continuous maintenance costs using the Force Account and will save additional costs of mobilising and demobilising by the contractor given that these costs always trickle down to the Government. Your Committee resolves to await a progress report on the matter.

33/16 - Road Signage between Chongwe and Luangwa Bridge

On 29th April 2016, the Deputy Minister of Works and Supply made the following assurance on the Floor of the House:

> *"Mr Speaker, there are no adequate signs on the stretch of the Great East Road between Chongwe District and Luangwa Bridge due to vandalism coupled with inadequate maintenance.*
>
> *Sir, there are plans to put up road signs on this stretch in the second quarter of 2016 through the routine maintenance contracts on the same stretch."*

Your Committee learnt that works to reinstate road signs and road line markings had commenced under routine maintenance contracts. However, works had stalled due to non payment of the routine maintenance contracts. It was envisaged that the signs would be reinstated once funds were made available.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee notes the submission and consequently urges the Government to ensure that funds for routine maintenance contracts are disbursed in order to avoid potential loss of lives on account of non availability of road signs and road line markings. Your Committee awaits a progress report on the matter.

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION

17/15 - Communication Towers in Kasempa/ Local Tours

On 23rd September 2015, the Minister of Transport, Works, Supply and Communications made the following assurance:

Mr Speaker, the Tower Installation Project aims at addressing the need for mobile network coverage in unserved and underserved areas in the rural areas, including chiefdoms. Only chief's palaces without signal coverage will be considered for the provision of towers.
Mr Speaker, further, it must be noted that the towers were not necessarily erected within the perimeters of the targeted chiefs' palaces, but technical consideration for maximisation of coverage was taken into account before deciding on the location of the towers.

Mr Speaker, Phase II of the Tower Installation Project will address existing gaps with regard to mobile network coverage. Therefore, priority is given to areas that were not covered in Phase I of the project. Currently, the eleven areas that have been earmarked in Kasempa are:

(i) Njenga;
(ii) Kabila;
(iii) Mukunashi;
(iv) Kanungo;
(v) Kamakechi;
(vi) Mpungu;
(vii) Lubofu;
(viii) Kelongwa;
(ix) Nyoka;
(x) Ingwe; and
(xi) Kamatete."

Your Committee heard that the Government, through the Ministry of Transport and Communication had finalised the procurement process for phase II construction of communication towers in unserved and underserved areas of the Country.

The Ministry of Finance was in the process of securing resources for project implementation and had engaged the Exim Bank of China to finance the project. The project implementation was set to begin once the financing agreement was finalised. Further, the Ministry of Transport and Communications in collaboration with the Ministry of Finance would ensure that the processes required by the constitution were followed before the agreement was signed.

The areas identified in the countrywide survey conducted by the Government for the construction of communication towers in constituencies and wards remained unchanged.

In April 2017, your Committee undertook a fact finding mission to Kasempa on the installation of the eleven communication towers and learnt that phase II projects had not commenced due to the unfinalised loan agreement between the Zambian Government and the Exim Bank of China. Under phase II, the only communication tower installed was the Kanongo Communication Tower in Chief Kalasa's area about 54KM from Kasempa Central District with its repeater tower, about 32KM away from Kasempa Central District. The contractor for the Kanongo was SNS who had subcontracted ZTE. Both towers were near completion with a height of 50 Metres with a transmission radius of 20 KM. Installation of the solar panels on both sites was under way and was expected to be linked by 12th April 2017.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee notes with delight the installed tower at Kanungo with its repeater. It also notes that the surrounding areas of Kasempa are in dire need of communication towers because the communities in these areas have no other modern means of receiving and transmitting information to areas outside their own communities. With regard to ensuring that delivered projects are of high quality, your Committee urges the Government to ensure that officers at district level are involved in the monitoring of projects being undertaken in their respective districts with respect to quality assurance and supervisory activities of the projects, as eventual end beneficiaries of the projects. Further, your Committee urges the Government to expedite the loan agreement with the Exim Bank of China so that the procurement process for the remaining communication towers is commenced. Your Committee awaits a progress report on the 10 communication towers and further resolves to close the matter on the Kanungo communication tower with its repeater, subject to quality and operational verification.

21/15 - Communication Towers for Zinaka Area 22/10/15

On 22nd October 2015, the Minister of Transport and Communication made the following assurance on the Floor of the House:

> *"Mr Speaker, the Government plans to construct a communication tower at Zinaka Primary School in Mkaika District in May 2016, to extend mobile communication services to Kasamanda area, Zinaka Primary School, Zinaka Clinic and the surrounding villages. The tower is planned to provide a coverage radius of 10 km."*

Your Committee was informed that the tower in Zinaka was earmarked for construction under phase II of the construction of communication towers project. Further, the

Government had finalised the procurement process for phase II construction of communication towers in unserved and underserved areas of the country.

The Ministry of Finance was in the process of securing resources for project implementation and had engaged the Exim Bank of China to finance the project. The project implementation was set to begin once the financing agreement was finalised.
The Ministry of Transport and Communication in collaboration with the Ministry of Finance would ensure that the processes required by the constitution were followed before the agreement was signed.
The areas identified in the countrywide survey conducted by the Government for the construction of communication towers in constituencies and wards remained unchanged. The towers were expected to provide mobile service coverage of up to 10km.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee notes the submission and urges the Government to expedite the construction of a communication tower at Zinaka Primary School in Mkaika Constituency which should have been completed in May 2016. Your Committee awaits a progress report on the matter.

MINISTRY OF ENERGY

15/15 – National Electricity Grid Connection in Rufunsa

On Tuesday, 27thSeptember 2015, the Deputy Minister of Mines, Energy and Water Development made the following assurance:

> *"Mr Speaker, the Government has plans to connect Sinjela, Chinyunyu, Chitemalesa and Mwachilele in Rufunsa District to the national electricity grid.*
>
> *The cost of the electrification of the above-mentioned areas in Rufunsa District will only be determined after the Rural Electrification Authority (REA) has completed the scoping exercise in 2016. Mr. Speaker, as mentioned above, the Government has plans to connect the above- mentioned areas in Rufunsa District to the national electricity grid."*

Your Committee heard that following the feasibility study which was undertaken in 2016 by the Rural Electrification Authority (REA), the following were the possible areas that would be considered for electrification in Rufunsa Districts when funds were available:

i) Sinjela;
ii) Chinyunyu;
iii) Chitemalesa; and

iv) Mwachilele.

The project would involve the construction of 165km of 33kv high tension power line from Chongwe District to Sinjela in Rufunsa District and 8km of 400V Medium Voltage line. The total estimated cost for the project was ZMW 41, 907,366.24. Under the 2017 budget, there was, however, no budget line for electrification of the above mentioned areas.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

In noting the submission, your Committee urges the Executive to speed up funding of the projects so that the works to electrify Rufunsa could commence at the earliest possible time. Your Committee resolves to await a progress report on the matter.

08/15 – Construction of Filling Station in Kalabo

On Friday, 25th September 2015, the Deputy Minister of Mines, Energy and Water Development made the following assurance:

> *"Mr Speaker, the Government of the Republic of Zambia has plans to facilitate the construction of a filling station in Kalabo in 2016. The Hon. Member of Parliament would wish to note that, in fact, we have already gone ahead and written to the Permanent Secretary (PS) for the Western Province to facilitate the acquisition of a suitable place or land for us to ensure that this facility s put up. Further, the Government continues to promote public-private partnerships (PPPs) in terms of filling stations in areas such as Kalabo. Sir, the funds for the works in 2016 have been put aside by the Government."*

Your Committee was informed that phase one of the construction of filling stations had not yet been completed. Once the first two filling stations had been completed in Luwingu and Mporokoso, the next area for the construction of the filling station would be in Kalabo, Western Province.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

While noting the progress made on the construction of filling stations in Luwingu and Mporokoso Districts, your Committee also notes that the Government had set aside funds for the construction of a filing station in 2016, in Kalabo District. Your Committee is, therefore, deeply concerned that despite funds being set aside for the construction of a filling station in Kalabo District, no works have commenced. Your Committee awaits a progress report on the construction of a filling station in Kalabo District.

10/15 – Fuel Filling Station in Mporokoso

On Friday, 25th November 2015, the Deputy Minister of Mines, Energy and Water Development made the following assurance:

> *"Mr Speaker, the construction of the filling station in Mporokoso District will commence in 2016. The contracts to construct fuel filling stations in Luwingu and Mporokoso Districts were awarded to one contractor because the contractor was the best evaluated bidder for both filling stations. The Ministry advertised in the print media for the construction of filling stations in Luwingu and Mporokoso. Contractors were at liberty to bid for the construction of both filling stations."*

Mporokoso

Your Committee was informed that due to financial challenges being faced by the Ministry, the construction of the Mporokoso filling station had been suspended and construction had not commenced. The Ministry had, however, acquired land for the construction of a filling station, and in 2017, the Ministry would mobilize funds to complete the filling station in 2018.

Luwingu

Your Committee heard that the construction of the Luwingu filling station was already underway and was about 70% complete. Further, funds had been released for the remaining works. The project would be completed in 2017.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee notes the commitment shown by the Government to complete the construction of the two filling stations in 2017 and 2018, respectively with delight. Further, your Committee urges the Government to stick to its work plan given that funds will be readily available for the two projects. Your Committee awaits a progress report on the matter.

27/16 – Commencement of Solar Power Projects on National Grid

On 19th February 2016, the Deputy Minister of Mines, Energy and Water Development made the following assurance:

> *"Mr Speaker, solar power projects being promoted by the Industrial Development Corporation (Zambia) Limited (IDC) and International Finance Corporation (IFC) are expected to begin producing and supplying electricity to the national grid before the end of this year. The programme will begin with round one with a target of 100MW divided into two projects of 50MW each."*

Your Committee heard that round 1 of Scaling Solar Project was the World Bank Group's open, competitive and transparent procurement model that facilitates the rapid development of privately owned, utility scale solar PY projects in sub- Saharan Africa. In

2016, progress was achieved with the awarding of contracts of 50MW totaling 100MW of the planned 600MW. The two plants would be constructed in Lusaka South Multi Facility Economic ("LS – MFEZ") whilst subsequent rounds would be spread across Zambia until the entire 600 MW was implemented.

Implementation of the Round 1 scaling Solar Projects

Your Committee learnt that on 27th May 2016, the evaluation of the bids was concluded and awarded as follows:

1. Neon/ First Solar: Tariff of US cents 6.02/ Kwh for the West Lunga project site; and
2. Enel Green Power: Tariff of US cents 7.8/ kwh for the Mosi Oa Tunya project site.

Key milestones Achieved

1. The Power Purchase Agreements (PPA) were signed by ZESCO.
2. The Government Support Agreement (GSA) was signed.
3. The Shareholders Agreement (SHA) was executed by the shareholders.

Lease Agreements (MFEZ I IDC I IPPs)

Your Committee heard that the IDC had signed a lease agreement with the Lusaka South – MFEZ for the 100 ha of land area where the two Solar PV plants would be constructed and operated.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee notes the submission with delight on the achieved milestones in the utility scale solar power projects and commends the Government on the initiative. Your Committee also urges the Government to facilitate speedily, the rolling out of the planned solar power plants across Zambia until the entire 600 MW is implemented. Your Committee awaits a progress report on the matter.

30/16 – Electrification of Milenge District

On Friday, 22nd April 2016, the Deputy Minister of Mines, Energy and Water Development made the following assurance:

> *"Mr Speaker, the Government, through the Rural Electrification Authority (REA), is currently implementing Phase III of the Milenge Electrification Project, which commenced in February 2016, and involves the construction of 50km of a 33 kV overhead line. The completion of Phase III will bring the total distance covered to 107 km, leaving a balance of 68km to reach Milenge District headquarters.*

Sir, the contractor is on site and works are on schedule. The contractor is scheduled to complete the works by September 2016 which is under Phase III. The electrification of Milenge District might be completed in 2017."

Your Committee learnt that the Rural Electrification Authority had planned to embark on the final phase of connecting Milenge to the National Grid under the 2017 work plan. The works would involve constructing 68 Km of 33kv high Tension line and 21 Km of 400V Medium Voltage line. So far, the Authority had delivered 500 X 12 wooden poles towards the implementation of the phase while procurement process for other materials had already commenced. Further, your Committee heard that Milenge had been included under the 2017 Budget and some project materials had been transported to Milenge.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

In noting the submission, your Committee resolves to await a progress report on the electrification of Milenge District under Phase 3.

07/15 - Construction of Electricity Power Plants

On 25th September 2015, Hon. Deputy Minister of Energy and Water Development made the following assurance on the floor of the House:

> *"Mr Speaker, it is with this background that the Ministry is pursuing several programmes and projects to reduce the impact of load shedding. The following are the programmes that my ministry will continue implementing in the 2016 Financial Year:*
>
> *40 MW Kabompo Gorge Hydro Power Project - This is being developed by the Copperbelt Energy Corporation (CEC). Preliminary works have already been done.*"

Your Committee, during its tour in April 2017 of the Kabompo Hydro Electric Power plant, learnt that CEC was formed in 1997, from the privatisation of Zambia Consolidated Copper Mines (ZCCM). In terms of the CEC ownership, your Committee heard that Zambian Energy Corporation (composed of Zambian Investors and Standard Chartered PE) owned 52% of the Corporation while listed shares at LuSE and Employee Share Scheme made the 28% stake in the Corporation. The remaining 20% was owned by the Government. Further, your Committee heard that Kabompo Hydro Power plant was a subsidiary of CEC with 100% ownership.

In addition, your Committee heard that the full scope of the Project included the following:

- design and build of 33kv builder's power line (110km);
- resettlement of the project affected homesteads;
- construction of 47m high Roller Compacted Concrete (RCC) dam;
- construction of the underground power house, head race tunnel and tail tunnel;
- installation of two generation units to be driven by two (20MW) Francis turbines;
- connection to the national grid via a 132kv power line (36km);
- rehabilitation of existing access road (32km) to the Project site; and
- construction of access roads (7km) within the Project site.

Your Committee further heard that the project had the potential of creating about 1000 jobs during the construction stage and would need about 44 Zambians to manage the operations. In addition, the location of the plant could bring about the stabilising effect on the nation grid due to its location.

With regard to funding challenges, your Committee heard that Kabompo Hydro Power plant had spent about $34.3 Million by the end of February 2017. The advance construction works were completed by Sinohydro (EPC contractor). The total cost of the Kabompo Hydro Power Plant had been estimated to be about $203 Million over a duration of three years.

Kabompo Hydro had been failing to access funding due to the absence of a Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) and off take agreement with ZESCO. An off take agreement is supposed to be negotiated prior to the construction of the plant in order to secure a market for the future output of the power plant. Unfortunately, ZESCO and CEC have had inconclusive negotiations. According to the suggested proposals, ZESCO would be wheeling power (electric Power Transmission) on behalf of Kabompo Hydro Power Plant.

One of the main reasons why the negotiations were inconclusive was on the proposed tariffs in the power purchase agreement. According to the Implementation Agreement, which was signed in 2015, CEC proposed that the cost of developing the project was about $5.5Million / MW whilst ZESCO felt that it was not viable because the average cost of developing a hydro power plant was between US$1M to US$ 3M/MW. That prompted CEC to remove all costs incurred thus far in their negotiations so that the project cost could fall within the suggested brackets cost of a hydro power plant.

With regard to the progress made in the acquisition of a Title Deed by CEC Kabompo Hydro, your Committee learnt that Senior Chief Sailunga, Senior Chief Musele and Chief Ntambu signed letters and drawings, giving authority for Mwinilunga District and Solwezi Municipal Council to convert the land where CEC Kabompo Hydro Power plant sat, from traditional land to lease hold. The approval was given and sent to the Ministry of Lands for issuance of a Title Deed. However, the Title Deed had not yet been issued.

That had, therefore, resulted in the failure by CEC Kabompo Hydro Power Station to attract investors.
Further, CEC Kabompo Hydro Power could not attract investors due to its failure to secure a power purchase and off take agreements with ZESCO.

Your Committee further learnt that the Ministry of Mines also granted the prospecting rights to third party Mining Companies on the land lawfully occupied by CEC Kabompo. The National Heritage and Conservation Commission under the Ministry of Tourism and Arts had also been demanding for annual fees from CEC Kabompo in line with Statutory Instrument No. 121 of 2003.

Following the local tour, your Committee received updates on the CEC Kabompo Hydro Power Plant from the Ministry of Energy, Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources, Ministry of Tourism and Arts and the Ministry of Mines and Mineral Development as set out below:

(a) Ministry of Energy

Your Committee heard that the Kabompo Hydro Scheme was a private project driven by the Copperbelt Energy Company (CEC). CEC extended an offer to ZESCO to be the off taker of the power from the said scheme. However, ZESCO declined CEC Kabompo Hydro Power Limited's (CKHPL) offer for a PPA and instead offered to wheel the power for CKHPL to their eventual off takers. This was based on the following concerns:

1. the Implementation Agreement (IA) entered into by the Government and CEC stipulated that CEC developed the power plant, whilst ZESCO was to wheel the power on behalf of CEC, who would in turn onward sale the power to its own customers. That position had been reaffirmed by the Office for the Promotion of Private Power Investment (OPPPI) which was a unit under the Ministry of Energy. Further, your Committee heard that CEC's proposal to sell power to ZESCO was a fundamental deviation from the premise on which the Government signed the IA; and
2. the proposed tariff from CKHPL was higher than ZESCO's current average retail selling price. The industry benchmark recommends that a viable hydro power project's costs ranges from US$1m/MW to US$3m/MW. The table below shows a comparison of the costs of developing Kabompo Hydro Power to three other developed projects;

Cost Comparison of Hydro Power Schemes Development

No.	PROJECT	CAPACITY	COST	COST/MW
1	Kafue Gorge Lower	750	US$2bn	US$2.6m
2	ItezhiTezhi Power Corporation	120	US$240m	US$2m
3	Lunzua Power Authority	247	US$742m	US$3m
4	Kabompo HP	40	US$220m	US$5.5m

The high cost of implementing the Kabompo Gorge Hydro electric Project had led to a high proposed tariff of US$c15/kWh which was higher than all the proposed tariffs received from Independent Power Producers (IPPs). With the low end user tariffs which was currently averaging at US$c 5 kWh, the project was characterized as a high risk project. It was with this information that the Government through ZESCO Limited had indicated its inability to take on the risk;

3. the project was being developed with project finance. This entails that the proposed Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) with CEC would be accompanied by the need for escrow accounts and possible additional security requirements that the ZESCO balance sheet may not be able to support; and

4. accepting the proposal would mean the continuation of the current single buyer model in which there was negligible participation of the private sector in the transmission and distribution components of electricity supply in the country. Currently, Government's preferred and recommended option was for the Parties to trade under the Open Access Regime being implemented by the ERB.

(b) Ministry of Mines and Minerals Development

Your Committee heard that the exploration licence covering the Copperbelt Energy Corporation (CEC) hydropower project was along the Kabompo River in Kabompo District. The stated licence was issued on 10th October 2014, for a period of four (4) years. Further, your Committee heard that Section 3 (1) and (2) of the Mines and Minerals Act of 2015 states that:

(1) "all rights of ownership in, searching for, mining and disposing of, minerals whosesoever located in the Republic vest in the President on behalf of the Republic".

(2) This section had effect notwithstanding any right, title or interest which a person may possess in or over the soil in, on or under which minerals were found."

In this regard, the Ministry of Mines had the mandate to grant mining rights over any land that was not under a mining right and it was not uncommon for issuance of a mining right over surface infrastructure or surface rights such as farms. However, the issuance of such mining rights did not mean that the licence holder could access areas which were subject to surface rights without restrictions. It was a requirement under Section 52 of *the Mines and Minerals Act of 2015 that:*

"52. (1) A holder of a mining right or mineral processing licence shall not exercise any rights under this Act—

(a) without the written consent of the appropriate authority, upon any land—

(i) dedicated as a place of burial, whether in use or not;

(ii) containing any ancient monument or national monument as defined in the National Heritage Conservation Commission Act;

(iii) any land which is the site of, or within ninety metres of, any building or dam owned by the Republic; or

(iv) any land forming part of a Government aerodrome as defined in the Air Navigation Regulations made under the Aviation Act;

(b) without the written consent of the owner or legal occupier of the land or the duly authorised agent—

(i) upon any land which is the site of, or which is within one hundred and eighty metres of, an inhabited, occupied or temporarily uninhabited house or building;

(ii) within forty five metres of any land which has been cleared or ploughed or otherwise prepared in good faith for growing of farm crops or upon which farm crops are growing;

(iii) upon any land which is the site of, or is within ninety metres of, any cattle dip tank, dam or any private water as defined in the Water Resources Management Act, 2011; or

(iv) upon any land forming part of an aerodrome, other than an aerodrome referred to in sub- paragraph (iv) of paragraph (a);

(c) upon land occupied as a village, or other land under customary tenure without the written consent of the chief and the local authority for the district in which the village is situated;

(d) without the written consent of the railway administration, upon any land reserved for the purposes of any railway track or within one hundred metres of any railway track;

(e) without the written consent of the appropriate authority or the local authority concerned, upon any land within, or within sixty metres, of the boundaries of any city, municipality or district for which a council is established under the provisions of the Local Government Act;

(f) without —

(i) the written consent of the appropriate authority, upon any land used as a forest nursery or plantation or as a timber depot, sawmill or other installation for working a forest; and

(ii) due compliance with the relevant provisions of the Forests Act, 2015 upon any land declared to be a National Forest, Local Forest, Botanical Reserve or Private Forest, as defined in that Act;

(g) upon any street, road or highway, without the written consent of the appropriate authority or the public body which has the control of the street, road or highway;

(h) upon any land comprised in a National Park, Community Partnership Park, Game Management Area or a bird sanctuary without complying with the Zambia Wildlife Act, 2015; and

(i) upon any land that, under the Urban and Regional Planning Act, 2015, cannot be developed without permission, unless the requisite permission is first obtained.

(2) Any consent given for the purposes of this section by the Director of Mining Cadastre or the appropriate authority may be given unconditionally or subject to such conditions as are specified in the terms of the written consent.

(3) Where any consent required under this subsection is unreasonably withheld, the Director of Mining Cadastre may arrange for arbitration of the matter in accordance with section fifty-six."

From the foregoing, Mukango Mine Limited who was the holder of license 21405-HQ-LEL was required under the law to obtain written consent from CEC and any other surface right holders on the land falling within their large scale exploration license. In the event that such consent was unreasonably denied, *the Mines and Minerals Act No. 11 of 2015* provided for arbitration under Section 56.

(c) Ministry of Lands

Your Committee heard that on 22nd May 2017, the Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources met with CEC to discuss the way forward on the issuance of Certificate of Title for the Kabompo Hydro Power Plant. The following key issues were raised and agreed upon as actions for follow-up:

- for the land that falls in forest areas, CEC should apply to the respective local authorities to have the portions of the forests excised (partial de-gazetting). Alternatively, CEC should enter into forests joint management agreements with the Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources, with a view to ensure the preservation and protection of the area to ensure project viability and sustenance; and

- a joint site visitation be undertaken by Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources, CEC and other relevant institutions such as the Water Resources Management Authority and Ministry of Energy, to verify the extent of the land intended for the issuance of certificate of title. Further, the area on which CEC wanted to obtain certificate of title, covered a large section of the Kabompo River. If a certificate of title was issued as per the current consolidated layout plan, it could impact negatively on the local communities earning livelihood along the stretch of the river as issuance of a certificate of title would give the holder exclusive rights to the river.

Following the visitation of the project site, the possible option would be to re-plan the area to enable the Ministry issue a Certificate of Title to CEC to areas that would be in line with the existing laws of the country.

In addition to agreed issues with CEC, the Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources would continue to consult broadly with the Attorney General's Chambers on the validity and contents of the implementation agreement signed in 2015, between CEC and the Government through the then Ministry of Mines, Energy and Water Development. The Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources shall further seek advice regarding the sort or nature of legal instrument that could be signed between the Government and CEC pertaining to the project land in question.

Your Committee further heard that the Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources was committed to supporting the successful implementation of the project, and shall continue to engage CEC and all other relevant stakeholders to ensure that all matters pertaining to issuance of certificate of title to CEC were resolved expeditiously and in compliance with the laws.

The processes were anticipated to be concluded by the end of the year. Between now and then, some of the key activities to be implemented include preparation of new layout plans by the Planning Authority, convening of meetings by the respective councils to approve the plans and make relevant recommendations for submission to the Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources, and, on account of the size of the land in question, submission of the documents by the Ministry to His Excellency the President for consideration and approval. Numbering of the areas and surveying would then follow to facilitate issuance of the certificate of title. In addition, your Committee heard that other projects of similar nature had been undertaken purely by public utilities. The Kabompo Hydro Power project was a new model where the Government was using the private entity in a build, operate and own (BOO) model, hence the need for detailed and thorough consultation with the relevant stakeholders. Your Committee further learnt that the Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources also desired to seeing the project coming to its completion so that it could contribute to the development of the North-Western Province and the country at large.

(d) Ministry of Tourism and Arts

Your Committee heard that *the National Heritage Conservation Commission Act of 1989* provided for the protection of cultural and natural heritage resources. Natural Heritage includes geological and geomorphologic features such as the Kabompo Gorge. The Kabompo Gorge was one of the four gorges in Zambia (the others being the Kafue Gorge, Batoka Gorge and Lusemfwa Wonder Gorge).The Kabompo Gorge in particular, was the only known gorge with a subterranean river system discovered so far whose flows needed to be maintained as such. The NHCC surveyed the area in 1989, to secure it from encroachment and destruction from unforeseen developments and in readiness for declaration as a national monument after a cadastral survey was undertaken. The

survey details were submitted to the Survey Department and were verified by the Copperbelt Energy Corporation- Kabompo Hydro-Power Limited (CKHPL) during their quest to have title on the land. The underlying philosophy under heritage conservation is that sites, places or structures identified by the Commission as either cultural or natural heritage belonged to the public and hence the reason they were in the custody of National Heritage Conservation Commission which preserves them on behalf of the Public. It was for that reason that the Commission was mandated by the law to maintain a register or inventory of all heritage resources that had been brought to its attention.

Your Committee further heard that taking over the ownership of a heritage site by either an individual or a private entity undermined the whole principle underlying conservation of heritage and the reason for establishing the Commission. Furthermore, such an arrangement would limit the public's opportunity to view and enjoy the aesthetic beauty. Section 253 (g) of the Zambian Constitution provided that such areas should be accessible to the public and should be maintained and used for conservation and preservation activities.

In addition, your Committee heard that the CKHPL and NHCC had been engaged in discussions on the protection and management of the Kabompo hydro-power development project since 2011. The decision letter from the then Environmental Council of Zambia (Zambia Environmental Management Agency (ZEMA)) recommended that "CKHPL Plc shall consult and comply in full with the specifications of the Energy Regulation Board, Forestry Department and National Heritage Conservation Commission prior to implementing the project and further advised CKHPL to obtain any other relevant authorisations such as but not limited to the National Heritage Conservation Commission among others.

The discussion between the two parties had progressed well and was at a point of negotiating terms of the land management agreement proposed by CKHPL. Construction of the power station started in 2014, without written permission from NHCC as the company considered that since NHCC participated in the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), and ZEMA granted a decision letter in their favour, the institution had in a way consented. CKHPL claimed that they had sent a letter requesting for consent from NHCC, which NHCC did not receive. However, CKHPL later sent the letter to NHCC. The process of negotiation between CKHPL and NHCC, as it was understood later, was brought about by the refusal of the Ministry of Lands to grant CKHPL a Title Deed to the land as it was under the jurisdiction of NHCC. CKHPL had proceeded to initiate the acquisition of the land without the knowledge of NHCC until it was advised to engage NHCC. CKHPL communication on the intention to acquire the heritage site was received later and a response from NHCC to CEC was made.

In 2014, CKHPL presented a draft Land Management Agreement to NHCC for comments. NHCC made comments after visiting the site. Among the comments made, NHCC proposed a one off payment of US$200,000 and an annual fee of 5% of total revenue for utilising the heritage site through a Concession Agreement. NHCC responded to CKHPL through communication dated 6th November 2014, wherein it

proposed a meeting between CKPHL and NHCC to discuss the land management agreement. CKHPL did not respond immediately to NHCC's proposals, but instead wrote to complain to their sectoral Ministry i.e. Ministry of Mines, Energy and Water Development that what NHCC was asking for was unsustainable and would make the venture non-viable. Following the complaint by CEC to the Ministry of Mines, Energy and Water Development, a meeting between CKHPL and NHCC was held in April 2015, under the auspices of the Department of Energy and Water Development. The Department upon learning that the two parties were still negotiating the matter advised that the two got back to the negotiating table and agreed on some form of a win-win situation. Based on the advice from Ministry of Energy and Water Development, a meeting was then held with CKHPL Kabompo Hydro power on the 4th June, 2015, at Intercontinental Hotel. The two parties had a general agreement on a number of clauses except on the ones where NHCC proposed an initial payment of US$200,000 and a 5% of revenue generated for the use of the site. CKHPL maintained a position that there was no justification or basis for those proposals but instead proposed and requested that NHCC provided them with a programme of conservation activities which could be incorporated for funding by CKHPL. CKHPL had committed itself to the construction of a Visitor Information Centre which they would support financially. The Commission proposed that the Land Management Agreement be changed into a Concession Agreement based on the amount of land that would be occupied by the company, and the opportunity cost to be derived from variable charges on power generation. The parties agreed that proposals for a concession be discussed at the next round of negotiations. CKHPL was requested to provide in the next meeting the amount of land which they intended to occupy as they had indicated that they might not need the entire 420 hectares.

Your Committee learnt that the next meeting was held on 19th May 2016 at Protea Hotels, Lusaka Tower. Further, your Committee heard that CKHPL shockingly argued that NHCC did not manage nor did it have jurisdiction on any land in Zambia, including the Kabompo Gorge, except that it was concerned over archaeological relics or objects and that NHCC would be required to pay CKHPL for the conservation and management of the heritage site. CKHPL also argued that it had already signed an Implementation Agreement (IA) with the Government through the Zambia Development Agency where it would be required to pay 0.5% royalty fees to the Government and that would result in double payment on the part of CEC if they entered into a Concession Agreement with NHCC. The Commission maintained that it has jurisdiction on heritage sites and could enter into concession arrangements with any entity. The meeting was adjourned to a later date as the two parties could not agree on the point that NHCC did not have jurisdiction over the Kabompo Gorge Heritage site and that it could not enter into a Concession Agreement. NHCC with guidance from the Ministry of Chiefs and Traditional Affairs called for a meeting with the Ministry of Energy and Ministry of Lands to help find a lasting solution to the seemingly impasse between NHCC and CKHPL. The Ministry of Energy was represented by the Office for the Promotion of Power Initiatives (OPPI). The meeting also was aimed at reaching an understanding on the mandates of each institution with respect to the project and minimise misinformation resulting from receiving of incomplete information from the project proponents. The meeting observed

and acknowledged that the Ministry of Mines, Energy and Water Development erred in proceeding to formulating and signing the Implementation Agreement (IA) without the involvement of NHCC and subsequently not taking into consideration NHCC concerns. The meeting agreed and recommended that the IA be amended to take into account the concerns and interests of NHCC to the effect that royalty fees be removed from the IA and reflected in the Concession or Land Management Agreement between the two parties. This resolved the issue of double payment and allowed the NHCC to enter into a concession for the development and use of the heritage site. It was also clarified at the same inter-ministerial meeting by the OPPI that the purpose of an IA was to facilitate the company start processes and negotiations with various institutions. Further, it was also important to note that the Implementation Agreement did not supersede national laws, but was intended to work within the provisions of the national laws. The meeting also directed that OPPI under the Ministry of Energy should write to CEC on the resolution of the meeting.

Following the directive from the inter-ministerial consultative meeting NHCC had with relevant ministries over the matter, a meeting was held on 30th June 2016, between CKHPL and NHCC. CKHPL was informed on the resolution to amend the IA to take into consideration NHCC's concerns as the custodian of the site on behalf of the public to effect the 0.5% royalty fee which was to be reflected in the Concession Agreement that would be entered into between the two parties. On hearing the report from NHCC, CKHPL requested for a recess. After the recess, CKHPL submitted that the meeting be adjourned to a later date to allow them consult with the Ministry of Energy and Water Development.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee notes that the land in question where CKHPL wants to obtain the Certificate of Title for the establishment of the Hydro Power Plant falls under three different areas, namely, the Heritage site, the protected forest area (Bushingwe and Chinuma) and customary Land. Your Committee further notes that the Ministry of Lands, the Ministry of Mines and Mineral Development, the Ministry of Energy and the Ministry of Tourism and Arts are all willing to amicably conclude all matters surrounding the CEC Kabompo acquisition of Title Deeds. Your Committee, therefore, urges all the parties to pursue the matter in conformity with all the legal provisions surrounding the matter and in close consultation with all the parties involved in order to avoid unnecessary misunderstandings that always result in inconclusive resolutions. Your Committee consequently, recommends that three separate plans be issued in pursuing the Title Deeds issuance and resolves to await a progress report on the matter.

MINISTRY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT

05/16 - Improvement of Water Reticulation in Samfya

On 10th February, 2016, the Minister of Local Government and Housing made the following assurance:

> *"Mr Speaker, the Government has plans to improve the water supply and sanitation situation in Samfya District.*
>
> *Sir, the Government has already engaged the African Development Bank (AfDB) to finance the rehabilitation and construction of water and sanitation infrastructure in Samfya District. The bank has just undertaken its preparatory mission to Samfya and, once it approves the project proposal, the implementation of the project will commence in the third quarter of this year."*

Your Committee heard that the African Development Bank Board of Directors in November 2016 approved a US$135 Million Loan to finance the project. The Ministry had already engaged consultants to prepare detailed designs and tender documents in readiness for the implementation of the project. The project in Samfya was expected to commence once Government signed the loan agreement.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee notes the submission on the engagement of consultants to prepare detailed designs and tender documents in readiness for the implementation of the funded project. Your Committee subsequently resolves to await a progress report on the matter.

11/16 - Ndola Kafubu Water Works Treatment Plant Redesign/ Local Tour

On 13th April 2016, the Deputy Minister of Local Government and Housing made the following assurance on the Floor of the House:

> *"Mr Speaker, the Government has no plans to redesign the Kafubu Water Treatment Plant in order to provide for the recycling process of the over-polluted water from the Kafubu Dam, as the pollution is due to the untreated sewerage from the dilapidated sewerage plants which need rehabilitation.*
>
> *Sir, the project for the rehabilitation of the sewerage system commenced in April, 2015, and will be concluded by November, 2017. The scope of the works involves:*
>
> *(i) the rehabilitation of sewerage treatment plants at Kanini and Lubuto in Ndola*
> *(ii) rehabilitation of three sewer pumping stations;*
> *(iii) rehabilitation of the sewer network in Masala; and*
> *(iv) rehabilitation of the sewerage ponds and transmission lines in Luanshya."*

(i) Rehabilitation of Sewerage Treatment Plants at Kanini and Lubuto in Ndola

Your Committee was informed that the physical progress of the rehabilitation works of sewerage Treatment Plants at Kanini and Lubuto in Ndola was at 40%.

(ii) Rehabilitation of Three Sewer Pumping Stations

Your Committee was informed that the rehabilitation works of three sewer pumping stations was in progress and so far the old equipment had been removed at three (3) gates, namely: Tecoma, Kamirenda, East Drive, Datura and Ngabwe sewer pump stations in Luanshya awaiting installation of new equipment. All sewer pump stations would be rehabilitated under the project. Further, part of the project equipment had been received and others were in transit expected to be received in May, 2017. Rehabilitation of the pump stations had commenced.

Committee's Observations and recommendations

Your Committee notes the progress with delight and resolves to await a progress report on the matter.

(iii) Rehabilitation of the sewerage network in Masala

Your Committee was informed that the contractor had commenced excavation of the sewer trenches and all the pipes for the new main trunk had been received awaiting installation. Your Committee further heard that the project was on-going and 60% of the works had been done.

(iv) Rehabilitation of sewage ponds and transmission lines in Luanshya

Your Committee was informed that the cleaning and de-sludging of the ponds was 100% complete at Mikomfwa and Mpatamatu sewer ponds. Further, laying of the new 3Km sewer line from three (3) gate sewer pump station to Tecoma sewer pump station was 80% complete and works were still in progress. With regard to the new 9Km sewer network being laid in North Township, works were 100% complete.

In April 2017, your Committee undertook a tour of the Kafubu Water and Sewerage Company projects, and learnt that the project was a DANIDA funded one at a sum of US$104 Million. The scope of work included the rehabilitation and redesigning of the sewerage treatment plants at Kanini which services the northern parts of Ndola, while the southern parts of Ndola were being serviced by Lubuto. Other works included rehabilitation of the sewer networks, rehabilitation of the sewerage ponds in Luanshya

and installation of the new state of the art pumps in all the sites. Four tanks in old Kanini and five tanks in new Kanini were currently under rehabilitation. The works were started in April 2015 and were expected to be completed in October 2017. The water treatment plant would be completed in December 2017.

The need to rehabilitate the sewerage ponds arose due to the water pollution of the Kafubu River in order to stop the effluents from the sewerage system from polluting the river exacerbated by use of obsolete sewerage pumps. The pollution of the river by the rich nutrient effluents was the cause of the over grown algae on the Kafubu River.

With regard to operational challenges, your Committee heard that the Kafubu Water and Sewerage Company faced revenue collection challenges. Your Committee heard that 70% of the company customers were metered, and of the metered customers, the company only managed to collect 55% of the revenues from those customers. Going forward, the company was exploring the option of installing prepaid meters in its quest to become a self sustaining company after the project was handed over to the company.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee notes the progress made in the redesigning and refurbishing of the sewerage system in Ndola with delight and resolves to close the matter subject to completion of works and verification by the end date of the project.

20/16 - Sinking of Boreholes in Malambo Constituency

On 17th February 2016, the Deputy Minister of Local Government and Housing made the following assurance on the Floor of the House:

> *"Mr Speaker, thirty boreholes were drilled in Malambo Constituency in 2015. Sir, twenty-two boreholes are earmarked for sinking in Malambo Constituency in 2016. Mr Speaker, the drilling will start after the rainy season. Sir, seventeen boreholes and six wells have been earmarked for rehabilitation in 2016. Mr Speaker, the procurement process is currently underway and the contractors will be selected soon."*

Your Committee was informed that seventeen (17) boreholes and six (6) hand dug wells which were earmarked for rehabilitation in 2016, had all been completed. The twenty-two new boreholes which were earmarked for drilling in the 2016 work plan would start before end of November 2016. A contractor, Santa Maria Foundation, had been engaged to carry out the drilling and equipping of these boreholes.

Your Committee further heard that the first eleven (11) boreholes had been pump tested and installation of the pumps done while one (1) was a dry

borehole which the contractor would have to re-drill after the rainy season. Pump testing had been done on the eleven (11) wet boreholes and was awaiting approval by the Consultant, Cowi, which was supervising the construction of the boreholes.

The drilling of the boreholes was being funded with support from the Federal Republic of German through KfW (German Government-owned development bank).

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

In noting the submission, your Committee resolves to await a progress report on the remaining boreholes yet to be sunk out of the twenty-two boreholes which were earmarked for sinking in Malambo Constituency in 2016.

22/16 - Upgrading of Township Roads in Western Province

On 18th February 2016, the Deputy Minister of Local Government and Housing made the following assurance on the Floor of the House:

> *"Mr Speaker, this question is broad. There are so many roads earmarked to be upgraded at different stages. However, the following are the roads earmarked for upgrading and the estimated completion dates:*

Name	***Status***	***Estimated Completion Date***
Mongu Urban Roads	*Works in progress*	*30th April 2016*
Kaoma Urban Roads	*Contract signed and site handed over to contractor on 15th September 2015. The contractor is mobilising*	*31st December 2016*
Senanga Urban Roads	*Contract signed and the site handed over to contractor on 4th September 2015. The contractor is mobilising.*	*31st December 2016*
Sesheke Urban Roads	*Roads Project is at procurement stage*	*To be advised*
Kalabo Urban Roads."	*Contract is awaiting signing*	*To be advised*

Your Committee was informed on the progress as tabulated below.

Name	**Status**	**Estimated Completion Date**
Mongu Urban Roads	Works completed	Works completed and handed over to Mongu Municipal Council

Kaoma Urban Roads	Site handed over to contractor on 15th September 2015. Mobilisation done and preliminary works at camp site. However, works have not progressed, contractor citing financial constraints. **Current Status:** Financial status has not changed; equipment and minimal staff on site. However, no works on-going due to financial constraints.	16th September 2017
Senanga Urban Roads	Site handed over to contractor on 4th September 2015. Mobilisation done some preliminary works at camp site. However, works have not progressed, contractor citing financial constraints. **Current Status:** Financial status has not changed; equipment and minimal staff on site. However, no works on-going due to financial constraints.	15th September 2017
Sesheke Urban Roads	Contractor has mobilized and commenced works on setting out, clearing and grubbing. Works have stalled due to non payments. **Current Status:** Equipment and minimal administrative staff on site however, no works on-going as contract still faced with financial constraints.	20th June 2017
Kalabo Urban Roads	Awaiting treasury authority to sign. **Current Status:** Treasury Authority not yet granted due to budgetary constraints	To be advised

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee notes the submission with delight on the completed Mongu roads and further urges the Government to expedite works on the other earmarked roads for construction in Western Province to avoid unnecessary escalation of costs due to multiple extensions of completion dates. Your Committee awaits a progress report on the matter.

28/16 - Rural Water and Sanitation Project in Mitete District

On 19th February 2015, the Deputy Minister of Local Government and Housing made the following assurance on the Floor of the House:

> *"Mr Speaker, the Rural Water and Sanitation Project funded by the African Development Bank (ADB) has already commenced in Mitete District. Preparations for actual water supply and sanitation infrastructure development will start this year."*

Your Committee was informed that sites for borehole construction were identified and validation of the sites by the Ministry had been done. Borehole bidding documents were prepared and procurement of works was in progress. So far, a vehicle and office equipment to kick start the project had been procured and delivered to Mitete District. Further, the tender documents were cleared by the African Development Bank and the advertisement was to be placed in the public print media by Tuesday 14th February 2017.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

In noting the submission, your Committee resolves to await a progress report on the Rural Water and Sanitation Project in Mitete District.

29/16 - Sinking of Boreholes in Lumezi

On 21st April 2016, the Deputy Minister of Local Government and Housing made the following assurance:

> *"Mr Speaker, in 2015, Lumezi District was allocated forty boreholes, out of which twenty-three have been drilled.*
>
> *Sir, the number of boreholes earmarked for sinking in Lundazi District in 2016 is seventy-one, out of which seventeen will be sunk in Lumezi Constituency."*

Your Committee learnt that seventeen (17) new boreholes were planned for drilling in the 2016 annual work plan. Thirteen (13) boreholes out of the

planned seventeen (17) had since been drilled and equipped with hand pumps with support from the Federal Republic of German through KfW. The remaining four (4) were part of a contract to be financed through Government of the Republic of Zambia budget. The contractor would mobilize on site once funds to pay advance payments were released from the Treasury.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee notes the progress done so far in the drilling of thirteen (13) boreholes with delight and subsequently urges the Treasury to release the funds for the remaining four (4) boreholes expeditiously so that they could be drilled in the earliest possible time. Your Committee awaits a progress report on the four remaining bores.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE, TRADE AND INDUSTRY

04/16 - Exports to Angola

On 10th February 2015, the Deputy Minister of Commerce, Trade and Industry made the following assurance:

> *"Mr Speaker, the products that Zambians exports to Angola are beans; groundnuts; bed mattresses; vegetables; maize; soya bean oil; chickens; rice; birds' eggs for hatching; hammer mill parts; self-propelled bulldozers and angle dozers (re-exports); alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages; crushing or grinding machines for earth; stone and ores (re-exports); cereal flour; vehicles (re-exports); preserved sardines (kapenta); et cetera.*
>
> *Mr Speaker, the Government is already encouraging the export of agricultural products to Angola and other countries not only for people living along borders, but all Zambians who are willing to participate. Some of the measures Government is putting in place to encourage exports are:*
>
> ***Bilateral Trade Agreement***
>
> *The Government has negotiated a bilateral trade agreement (BTA) with Angola to pave the way for preferential trade between the two countries, given that Angola is currently not part of the Southern African Development Community Free Trade Area (SADC-FTA). The signing ceremony was on the 21st January, 2015, in Luanda, Angola. This agreement allows some products from Zambia to enter the Angolan Market duty-free and paves the way for the resuscitation of discussions on the memorandum of understanding (MoU) to be signed between Moxico Province in Angola and the North-Western Province of Zambia. The discussions stalled due to the absence of an implementation framework at the national level. Further, the Zambian Government is in discussions with the Angolan Government aimed at*

facilitating business linkages between Zambian small and medium enterprises (SMEs) and their counterparts in Angola so as to encourage cross-border trade.

Development of the Lobito Corridor

Mr Speaker, the Government has mobilized a grant amounting to US$8.4 million under the African Development Fund (ADF) Regional Operation Envelope of the African Development Bank (AfDB) to support trade facilitation measures covering both rail and road components of the Lobito Corridor, as well as the development of value chains and economic clusters along the corridor in both Zambia and Angola. The following are the focus areas of the project:

a) promoting value chain development and participation of SMEs, particularly from the agricultural and construction sectors, in the supply chain of larger companies along the corridor. This will ensure inclusiveness and expand trade volumes to enhance utilisation of the corridor and amplify its development impact;

b) supporting marketing information or intelligence and business match-making to increase awareness of opportunities available in both Zambia and Angola, and facilitating networks and business partnerships;

c) supporting the implementation of a simplified trade regime (STR) for small-scale traders, including the establishments of trade information desks; and

d) developing business incubation programmes to support SMEs in agri-business and related industries in product aggregation, and access to inputs, market intelligence and capacity building, especially in moving up the value chain, such as grading, processing, packaging of products, attainment of standards et cetera. This will be done in collaboration with the Citizens Economic Empowerment Commission (CEEC) and other partners.

Mr Speaker, some of the plans are already being implemented, for example, the BTA, while others, such as the Lobito Corridor Project, are in the process of being finalized. For example, an aide memoire that outlines areas of support has been signed with the ADF and AfDB. The project document will be finalised by the first quarter of 2016, while the implementation of the project is expected to begin in the second quarter of 2016."

Your Committee was informed that the implementation of the Bilateral Trade Agreement with Angola was dependent on both Zambia and Angola finalising their internal processes. In that regard, on the Zambian side, the Government had drafted a Statutory Instrument which was being worked on by the Ministry of Justice to facilitate for implementation of the bilateral trade agreement by the Zambia Revenue Authority.

On the Angolan side**,** implementation of the Agreement required approval of the Head of State before implementation could take place. Therefore, the Angolan Government was still conducting internal processes which were yet to be finalised.

In the meantime, the Zambian Government had continued to engage the Angolan Government on the same to ensure that the agreement was implemented or enforced for the good of the business communities in both countries.

Lobito Corridor Development Project

The Lobito Corridor Development Project was a joint project to be implemented by both Zambia and Angola. Since the last submission in February 2016, the following steps had been taken:

a. the African Development Bank submitted the project document for assessment and approval by its Board. The implementation of the Project could not proceed as initially envisaged due to the fact that the Board requested the African Development Bank (AfDB) to find another funding envelope for the Angolan component. Given that this was a joint project, approval by the Board was dependent on the AfDB securing funding for Angola. This internal approval process took longer than expected;

b. progress had been made on the funding arrangements and the AfDB organised a Video Conference on 6th October 2016, to consolidate the implementation modalities for Zambia. The Government, through the Ministry of Commerce, Trade and Industry and the Ministry of Transport and Communication participated in this Video Conference; and

c. the Ministry was awaiting the submission of the revised Project document from AfDB before implementation could commence.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee notes the strides made by the Government in facilitating business linkages between Zambia and Angola via the Bilateral Trade Agreement between the two Countries with the objective of encouraging cross border trade between the two countries. Your Committee resolves to await a progress report on the draft Statutory Instrument which is being worked on by the Ministry of Justice to facilitate for implementation of the bilateral trade and the eventual approval of the Agreement by the Angolan Head of State.

With regard to the Lobito Corridor Development Project, your Committee resolves to await progress on the revised Project documents and funding arrangements with the AfDB.

MINISTRY OF WATER DEVELOPMENT, SANITATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

21/15 – Surface Water Retention

On 21st October 2015, the Deputy Minister of Energy and Water Development made the following assurance:

> *"Mr Speaker, the Government has plans to improve the retention of surface water bodies countrywide.*
>
> *Sir, this is done through the Dam Construction and Rehabilitations programme. The Government has allocated funds for the countrywide identification of sites to develop small, medium and large dams under the development plan. The exercise is undertaken in all districts in collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture and District Councils.*
>
> *Sir, the Government has plans to harvest and conserve rainy water for future use and has been an ongoing activity. Previously, the Government planned to construct four dams only per year, but this has since been scaled up. The Government's plan is to construct 100 dams countrywide by 2018."*

Your Committee heard that what the Deputy Minister meant to say in his statement on the Floor of the House was that the Ministry would design one hundred (100) dams country-wide out of which twenty-two dams would be constructed between 2016 and 2018.

The remaining seventy-eight (78) designs would become part of the bankable infrastructure investment plan for development by the Ministry during the Seventh National Development Plan (7NDP) period from 2017 to 2021.

Currently, construction of six (6) dams was in progress at the following sites:

1. *Ngolongozia in Zimba District;*
2. *Chikowa in Mambwe District;*
3. *Chibalashi in Mansa District;*
4. *Katembula in Lufwanyama District;*
5. *Kanyika in Kasempa District; and*
6. *Kasamba in Manyinga District.*

In addition, your Committee heard that feasibility studies for the remaining sixteen (16) dams were currently being conducted by the consultant and would inform the construction of the works.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee notes the submission with concern over the slow pace at which the dams are being constructed and urges the Government to speed up construction of the dams assured to the people country wide. Your Committee awaits a progress report on the matter.

03/16 – Rehabilitation of Mambuluwe Dam/ Local Tour

On 10th February 2016, the Deputy Minister of Energy and Water Development made the following assurance:

> *"Mr Speaker, the rehabilitation of Mambuluwe Dam, also called Nangoma Dam, will commence in 2016 after the procurement process, which will start in the second quarter of 2016, is finalised."*

Your Committee learnt that due to budgetary limitations from the National Budget in 2016, the rehabilitation of Nangoma dam was put under the World Bank supported Zambia Water Resources Development Project (ZWRDP).

Considering that the project hired a Consultant to design and supervise construction of the dams, detailed feasibility studies on Nangoma began in 2016.

The consultant had since submitted a report of the findings on the Mambuluwe dam and highlighted the key issues and processes to be carried out.

Recommendations:

i. undertake an environmental project brief for the site;
ii. quantify the water demand from the identified water users and calculate the area that could be irrigated based on the available storage;
iii. determine the run-off and yield of the dam at various assurances of supply;
iv. carry out flood hydrology and routing calculations;
v. survey the existing embankment and spillway, dam site and basin, and proposed irrigation areas; and
vi. complete the rehabilitation, design and tender documentation to comply with the guidelines for small dams of the AfDB contract.

Your Committee was further informed that:

i. the dam wall embankment breached in 2012, due to overtopping;
ii. it was proposed that the embankment be reconstructed at the centerline of the existing failed embankment. The existing spillway should be repaired and augmented with an auxiliary spillway on the right flank. In addition, the embankment crest would have to be raised to increase the freeboard on the spillway resulting in increased flood handling capacity for the dam;
iii. a new outlet pipe should be provided in the reconstructed embankment; and
iv. consideration should be given to increase the full supply level (i.e. the spillway crest level) of the dam to compensate for storage capacity loss due to sedimentation.

Considering that the report had proposed the review of the works to be done on the dam, review of the visit to the site and recommendations on the rehabilitation works required and the capacity of counterparts in relevant activities, the Ministry planned to commence the implementation of the works after the rains.

The Ministry of Water Development, Sanitation and Environmental Protection would undertake the rehabilitation of Mambuluwe Dam after the end of the rainy season. To that effect, preliminary assessments were undertaken to ascertain the feasibility of rehabilitating the dam.

Your Committee also undertook a site visit of the Mambuluwe Dam in April 2017 and learnt that it was a World Bank funded project with an objective of supporting the implementation of an integrated framework for development and management of water resources in Zambia. The dam covers a beneficiary population of fifty villages translating into between 2,500 and 3,000 households. The dam was earmarked for rehabilitation following its breach in 2012.

Your Committee also learnt that the rehabilitation of the dam was necessary in light of the vulnerability of the community to climate variation, food insecurity, water and sanitation problems, loss of income and depletion of livestock which had resulted due to the dilapidated state of the dam. Further, your Committee learnt that the rehabilitation of the Mambuluwe Dam would positively impact the community in the following ways:

a. increase fish, cattle and livestock farming resulting in increased revenues and nutrition;

b. the Zambia Air Force Community would continue to receive their domestic water;

c. the water and sanitation conditions for both the local community and the Zambia Air Force base would significantly improve;

d. improved Community Engagement in view of the fact that the project would result in a much stronger community engagement. This would be through operationalisation of the Water User Association and formalisation of the cooperation between the local community and the Zambia Air force Command, where all affected stakeholders would be consulted and their views taken on board;

e. foster employment opportunities in the communities particularly for women. Additionally, wherever, possible, local labour would be utilised in the construction phase of the project;

f. endeavour to source building materials such as sand, stones and logs from the local area as far as practicable; and

g. address the water infrastructure deficit and enhance capacity at community level to address the challenges of water resources management in the area.

Your Committee further learnt that the water supply to the Zambia Air Force (ZAF) Base from the Mambuluwe dam was cut due to its breaching in 2012, which led to the drowning and damaging of the pumps. As a result, the Mumbwa ZAF Base had not been receiving water supply for their domestic use from the dam. The local community had also been depending on their hand dug wells for drinking and gardening due to the non-functionality of the dam. With regard to the progress made on the activities leading to the eventual rehabilitation of the dam, the following was a summary of activities done:

Date	**Activity**	**Status**
6th October 2016	Feasibility Site Inspection Including Location of Test Pits	Completed
21st November 2016	Community Meeting	Completed
14th December 2016	Feasibility Report	Completed
Prior to 13th February 2017	Survey and Test Pits	Completed
13th February 2017	Design Site Inspection and Collection of Soil Samples for Testing	Completed
21st February 2017	Survey Data Processed	Completed
9th March 2017	Soil Test Results	Completed
10th March 2017	Flood Hydrology Analysis	Completed
14th March 2017	Yield Analysis	Completed
Target date for Draft Report: 11th April 2017	Design report including specifications, drawings, BOQ and tender documents	Ongoing
Target date for Review and Final Report: 18th April 2017	Final Design Report	

Committee's Observations and Recommendation

Your Committee is pleased to note that activities at the Mambuluwe Dam from the feasibility site inspection to the yield analysis have been completed. However, your Committee expresses concern over the delay in commencing the tender process and eventual selection of a successful contractor so that works on the dam are commenced

as it greatly contributes to the economic well being of the people in Nangoma and surrounding areas since this project was initially earmarked for commencement in 2012.

The dam is also the source for the water supply to Mumbwa Zambia Air Force Base. In view of the above, your Committee strongly urges the Government to expedite the tender process for the rehabilitation of the dam in order to alleviate the sufferings of the people. It awaits a progress report on the matter.

MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND ARTS

30/15 - Renovation of Department of National Parks and Wildlife (Formerly Zawa) Camp Houses in Lumezi

On 2nd October 2015, the Deputy Minister of Tourism and Arts, made the following assurance:

> *"Mr Speaker, the Government, through the Zambia Wildlife Authority (ZAWA), has prioritized infrastructure development as a key feature in the management of Game Management Areas (GMAs) and national parks. In this regard, the Government, through ZAWA, planned in 2014, to construct houses for game scouts and other staff throughout the country which included the Lumezi Parliamentary Constituency. However, this could not be done due to lack of funds. As regards to the renovations of staff houses in Lumezi, this activity has been planned for in the 2016 Budget."*

Your Committee was informed as follows:

a) the Ministry of Tourism and Arts through the Department of National Parks and Wildlife still maintained that infrastructure development in National Parks and Game Management Areas was key in combating poaching and developing tourism. Infrastructure such as wildlife camps and outposts in protected areas were key in securing and conserving the precious wildlife of the country as well as safeguarding the surrounding communities from human wildlife conflicts;

b) in 2014, the Zambia Wildlife Authority now Department of National Parks and Wildlife after transformation into a Government Department, through its business plan had planned to construct additional houses to accommodate wildlife police officers and other staff in wildlife-protected areas. Notwithstanding those plans, the budgets for those activities were not financed; hence the response was still pending. Further, the 2016 budget for the Department of National Parks and Wildlife indicated a zero budget on infrastructure development and as such, there had been no major infrastructure construction works including in Lumezi Constituency;

c) the Department of National Parks and Wildlife had, however, been working on the existing projects and liaising with other cooperating partners in conservation particularly hunting outfitters to see how best they could help in funding the construction/rehabilitation of houses in wildlife camps and outposts;

d) the wildlife outposts in Lumezi include: Chikomeni, Mbuzi, Zokwe, Chipuka, Chakolwa, Chanjuzi, Ngongomwa, Chikwinda and Changachanga; and

e) at Changachanga Wildlife Camp, a Ranger's house was constructed and completed by the then, Zambia Wildlife Authority in 2014/2015, at a cost of ZMW 182,565.00.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

In noting the submission, your Committee commends the Government for building a house at Changachanga Wildlife Camp for the Game Ranger. However, it urges the Treasury to disburse enough funds for the remaining infrastructure in other Wildlife areas in terms of houses and operational infrastructure in order to ease the operational challenges faced by the rangers in their quest to preserve wildlife and subsequently promote tourism. Your Committee awaits a progress report on the matter.

PART II

CONSIDERATION OF THE ACTION-TAKEN REPORT ON THE COMMITTEE'S REPORT FOR THE FIFTH SESSION OF THE ELEVENTH NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

MINISTRY OF CHIEFS AND TRADITIONAL AFFAIRS

38/14 – 1958 Chiefdom Boundaries' Re-Designation

On Tuesday, 2nd December 2014, the Deputy Minister of Chiefs and Traditional Affairs made the following assurance:

> *"Mr Speaker, the Ministry of Chiefs and Traditional Affairs is still consulting with the Surveyor- General's Office. Mr Speaker, the exercise of re-designing chiefdom boundaries is expensive. In addition, the inadequacy of funds, against other competing national needs such as the construction of palaces in the ten provinces, has caused the delay in the re-designation of the chiefdom boundaries.*
>
> *Mr Speaker, the Ministry of Chiefs and Traditional Affairs is currently consulting with the Ministry of Lands, Natural Resources and Environmental Protection through the Surveyor-General's Office on the issuance of a new chiefdom boundary map."*

Your previous Committee had observed that the Ministry of Chiefs and Traditional Affairs had not shown seriousness in prioritising the exercise, given the numerous boundary disputes across the country. Your Committee had recommended that the Ministry of Chiefs and Traditional Affairs prioritised this exercise in its funding profiling regardless of the ceilings the Ministry was given. Further, your previous Committee had also recommended that the exercise of adding the narratives to the 1958 map be done in a phased manner in order to print maps for relevant stakeholders first then later for other stakeholders.

In its update to your Committee, the Executive submitted that it had already obtained topographic maps for Central and Lusaka Provinces from the Ministry of Lands, Natural Resources and Environmental Protection (MLNREP). MLNREP was currently preparing the narratives for the boundary between the Bunda Bunda, Mphashya, Chembe and Shikabeta chiefdoms for use in disputes. The Ministry was also processing payment for the supply of the Copperbelt Chiefdom Map and related topographic maps for use on the Chieftainess Malembeka vs Senior Chief Mukuni Ng'ombe and Mwinuna vs Ndubeni chiefdom boundary disputes. In addition, the Ministry of Chiefs and Traditional Affairs had written to Ministry of Lands, Natural Resources and Environmental Protection for a quotation for maps relating to known disputes which would be paid for, depending on the urgency.

In addition, the Executive submitted that the Government, through the Ministry of Finance would ensure that the exercise of printing of chiefdom maps was given priority attention under funding profiling whenever funds were released to Ministry of Chiefs and Traditional Affairs. Further, the Government had taken note of the concern raised with regard to adding the narrative to the 1958 chiefdom map and would ensure that the exercise was done in a phased manner in order to facilitate the timely printing of maps for relevant stakeholders.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

In noting the submission, your Committee expresses concern over the time it has taken to close the matter and further urges the Government to prioritise printing of chiefdom maps in the 2017 plan of dismantling of budget arrears. Your Committee resolves to await a comprehensive progress report on the Chiefdom boundaries.

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

11/15 – Connection of Luena Barracks to new Water System

On Wednesday, 4th March 2015, the Deputy Minister of Defence made the following assurance:

"Mr Speaker, Luena Barracks, which was initially constructed with an independent water supply system, will be connected to the Western Water Company (WWC) system in the 2016 Budget Cycle."

Your previous Committee had noted that the Executive had made a provision of K8 million for infrastructure development under the Ministry of Defence in the 2016 Budget. That included the connection of Luena Barracks to the new water system. Your previous Committee had been expectant that the releases from the Treasury would be commensurate with provisions in the budget in order to actualise the programme. Further, your previous Committee had strongly recommended that the Ministry of Defence prioritised the implementation of that programme from any releases the Treasury made available, in order to ensure that the over 2,300 people affected had access to the water resource.

In an update to your Committee, the Executive submitted that the Government would endeavour to release funds for infrastructure development under the Ministry of Defence as budgeted in the 2016 approved Budget. That was expected to facilitate the implementation of various infrastructure projects in the Ministry, including the connection of Luena Barracks to the new water system. Subsequently, the Ministry of Defence would be directed to expedite and prioritize in their funding profiling, the implementation of the same.
After making an oral presentation on the matter on 29th January 2016, based on a Bill of Quantities (BOQ) amounting to K1,355,000, the Ministry set up a Committee to look into the effective implementation of the water project.

1. The Ministerial Committee observed that the BOQ amounting to K1,355,000 only catered for rehabilitation of existing water infrastructure for the planned settlement to optimum levels. However, the need was not only to carry out rehabilitation, but also to develop water supply system to enable residents of Chisuzi and Chavula (unplanned settlement) compounds access steady water supply and enable Luena Barracks have an emergency source by connecting to Western Water and Sewerage Company's water field at Falklands.

2. In the same vein, the Ministerial Committee requested Western Water & Sewerage Company to revise the BOQ and the fresh quotation amounted to K2,970,343.00.
3. Upon receiving the revised BOQ, the Ministerial Committee realized that the quotation was higher than the amount K1,355,000 which was set aside to address the issue and decided to scale down the project. The Ministerial Committee based the scaling down of the project to an observation that Luena Barracks had enough water from Kashokoto well field, but the well field and other areas within the Barracks including Chisuzi and Chavula compounds required extra boreholes to be self sufficient.

4. Observations were that the distribution network for Chisuzi and Chavula be worked on without connecting the grid to Western Water and Sewerage Company's well field at Falklands. The Ministerial Committee, therefore, settled for that option and the Zambia Army Engineers revised the BOQ which came down from K2,970,343.00 to K1,627,992.00.

5. The water reticulation project would cover:

   a) rehabilitation of old infrastructure and upgrading the system; and,
   b) drilling of two bore holes, providing a water tank with a capacity of 50,000 litres and connect the system to Chisuzi and Chavula Compounds.

   The Ministerial Committee resolved that in order to save money, works be undertaken by Zambia Army Engineers without connecting Luena Barracks to Western Water and Sewerage Company's grid since the Barracks had enough water to cater for its personnel as long as there was good maintenance.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

In noting the submission, your Committee urges the Government to expedite the drilling of the two bore holes and the subsequent connection of the water system in Chisuzi and Chavula. Your Committee awaits a progress report on the matter.

MINISTRY OF ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT

29/14 – Electrification of Wards in Bwacha Constituency

On Friday, 7th October 2014, the Deputy Minister of Mines, Energy and Water Development made the following assurance:

> *"Mr Speaker, Munga, Chinyanja, Munyama, Muwowo West and Muwowo East wards in Bwacha Parliamentary Constituency are planned for electrification in 2016."*

Your previous Committee had noted the response and had requested for an update on the electrification of wards in Bwacha Constituency.

In its update to your Committee, the Executive submitted that the Government through the Rural Electrification Authority (REA) conducted feasibility studies for the Chinyanja, Munyama, Muwowo West and Muwowo East wards in Bwacha Parliamentary Constituency and had since established the full scope and cost of implementing the project. Further, the total project cost was estimated at K7Million. The Executive subsequently submitted that due to the high cost of the project, the Government had planned to implement the project in two phases, with phase one scheduled for implementation in 2017.

Committee's Observation and recommendations

In noting the submission, your Committee expresses concern over the failure by the Executive to implement the electrification project in Bwacha Constituency wards when it was planned for in the 2016 budget. Your Committee resolves to await a progress report on the planned implementation of the project in two phases with phase one planned for in 2017.

MINISTRY OF FISHERIES AND LIVESTOCK

13/15 – Livestock Development Animal Health Project in Kapiri Mposhi District

On Friday, 6th March 2015, the Minister of Agriculture and Livestock made the following assurance:

> *"Mr Speaker, twenty farmer groups were shortlisted as beneficiaries under the Livestock Development Animal Health Project in Kapiri Mposhi District between 2013 and 2014. Contracts are scheduled to be awarded in March 2015. Thereafter, the disbursement of funds would commence."*

Your previous Committee had resolved to awaits a progress report on the matter.

In an update to your Committee, the Executive submitted that *the* Government managed to disburse funds to the thirteen groups. The fourteenth group could not be given the funds because of the leadership wrangle that arose after the death of the Chairperson. The thirteen farmer groups made significant progress as follows:

1. Buyantanshi Multipurpose Cooperative

The Cooperative was constructing a piggery unit. So far, the construction had reached roof level and had been roofed.

Piggery in Nkole (Buyantanshi Multipurpose Cooperative)

2. Freedom Multipurpose Cooperative

The Cooperative was constructing a Kraal for beef cattle. So far the works done included the following: - construction of the kraal and crush pen, construction of a milking parlour and calf pen; and construction of an animal shelter.

Kraal in Kakwelesa (Freedom Multipurpose Cooperative)

3. Chipungu Women and Youth Cooperative

The Cooperative was constructing a piggery: The construction had reached roof level and had thus far been roofed

Chipungu Women and Youth Cooperative

4. Mem Women's Club

The Club was constructing a piggery.

The construction had reached roof level and had been roofed and plastered.

Mem Women's Club

5. Ntasa Headmen Cooperative

The Cooperative was constructing a kraal. Progress on the works include:- construction of the kraal and crush pen, construction of a milking parlour and calf pen; and construction of an animal shelter.

Shelter for cattle (Ntasa Headmen)

6. Tutemwane Agricultural Cooperative

The Cooperative was constructing a kraal, still at early stage. Works remaining: construction of a crush pen, construction of a milking parlour and calf pen; and construction of an animal shelter, neck clamp.

7. Tafimbwa Lubilo farmers' Cooperative

Construction of piggery.

Works done so far include footing, construction of wall, roofing and partly plastering of inside walls.

Tafimbwa Lubilo Farmers Cooperative

8. Chilile Multipurpose Cooperative

Construction of piggery.
So far works done include: footing, construction of walls, roofing and gates/doors.

Piggery (Chilile)

9. Chibwe Youth Agro Cooperative
The Cooperative was constructing a kraal. Progress on the works include:- Construction of the kraal, crush pen, and animal shelter.

Shelter for cattle (Chibwe youth)

10. Carmel Multipurpose Cooperative.

The Cooperative was constructing a kraal. Progress on the works include:- construction of the kraal, crush pen, and construction of an animal shelter

Materials for the construction of a kraal in Lunch (Carmel Multipurpose)

11. Kabwato Multipurpose Cooperative

The Cooperative was constructing a kraal. Works done include: Construction of a kraal, still at early stage. Works remaining: construction of a crush pen, construction of a milking parlour and calf pen, construction of an animal shelter, neck clamp.

12. Katobo Womens' Agricultural Cooperative

Construction of piggery.

So far works done include: footing, construction of walls, roofing, gates/doors and plastering of walls, bars/mesh on the windows, and a septic tank.

Kampumba (Katobo women)

13. Lay bye Multipurpose Cooperative

The Cooperative was constructing a poultry house. Works done include: footing, partly raising of wall. Works remaining: finishing up raising the walls, roofing and plastering of walls.

Poultry House in Lukanda (Laybye Multipurpose Cooperative)

The Government was currently making the second disbursement of funds to the thirteen farmers groups.

Committee's Observation and recommendations

Your Committee appreciates the first disbursement of funds to the thirteen farmer groups by the Government and subsequently resolves to close the matter on completed projects and conversely resolves to await a progress report on the remaining ones.

MINISTRY OF GENERAL EDUCATION

30/14 – Construction of Nakonde Secondary School

On Friday, 7th October 2014, the Deputy Minister of Education, Science, Vocational Training and Early Education made the following assurance:

> *"Mr Speaker, the construction of Nakonde Secondary School is planned to be completed in 2015."*

Your previous Committee had noted of the progress made on the construction of Nakonde Secondary School, but resolved to await a progress report on the target by the Ministry to complete all the remaining works by the end of 2016.

In its update to your Committee, the Executive submitted that the status quo at Nakonde Secodary School remained unchanged because the Ministry had not been funded. The project was still at the following levels:

i) ten houses and tuck shop had been roofed and plastered;
ii) home economics block, library, laboratories were still at gable level awaiting roofing;
iii) 1X3 classroom blocks were still at trusses level; and
iv) the ablution block was roofed.

The Executive pledged to give a progress report on the matter to your Committee once funds were released by the Ministry of Finance.
Having noted the response by the Executive, your previous Committee had urged the Government to focus on the completion of schools that were already in progress as opposed to commencing the construction of new ones. It further observed that a total of 118 schools under construction was a daunting task.

In its update to your Committee, the Executive submitted that it had taken note of the observation by your Committee's emphasis to ensure that the Government focused on the completion of schools that were already in progress as opposed to commencing the construction of new ones. In compliance with the recommendation by your Committee, the Executive submitted that it had not embarked on the construction of any new projects. The focus was to complete the 118 schools.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

In noting the submission by the Executive, your Committee observes that the progress report on the current status quo of Nakonde Secondary School has not been adequately addressed and further urges the Government to expedite works at the school. In view of the foregoing, your Committee, therefore, resolves to await a progress report on the matter that was supposed to have been dealt with in 2015.

MINISTRY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

40/14 – Construction of King Lewanika University

On Tuesday, 2nd December 2014, the Deputy Minister of Education, Science, Vocational Training and Early Education made the following assurance:

> "*Mr Speaker, the construction of King Lewanika University in the Western Province will commence in January 2015. The contractor, by the name of Datong Construction Limited, has been identified. The project is estimated to cost K160 million. The project will be constructed within a period of three years.*"

Your previous Committee was concerned that despite the commitment by the Government to commence the construction of the University, nothing much had been done. It had also regretted that there was seemingly no concrete action by the Government on the release of funds to actualise the assurance.

Your previous Committee had further recommended that the Government releases as a matter of urgency, the 15% mobilisation fees to enable the contractor to commence the works. In addition, it also urged the Government to ensure that budgeted infrastructure

funds were released timely in line with the Output Based Budget being piloted at the Ministry.

In its update to your Committee, the Executive submitted that the Ministry of Higher Education had since paid the contractor a total of K10.0 million towards the Advance Certificate and works at the construction site had commenced.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

In noting the submission by the Executive, your Committee resolves to await a progress report on the matter.

14/15 – Mumbwa Trades Training Institute

On Friday, 6th March 2015, the Minister of Education, Science, Vocational Training and Early Education made the following assurance:

> *"Mr Speaker, I wish to inform the House that the construction of Mumbwa Trades Training Institute will commence in 2015."*

Your previous Committee had resolved to await a progress report on the completion of the project within the contract period of twenty-four months.

In its update to your Committee, the Executive submitted that the project was on schedule with progress at 20% as at April 2016.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee notes the progress thus far, and urges the Government to speed up the works. Your Committee resolves to await a progress report on the matter.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH

25/14 - Rural Health Centres with Solar Power in Mwinilunga Parliamentary Constituency

On Wednesday, 2nd October 2014, the Deputy Minister of Community Development, Mother and Child Health made the following assurance:

> *"Mr Speaker, there are eighteen rural health centres with solar power in Mwinilunga Parliamentary Constituency. Sir, sixteen of the rural health centres have fully functional solar installations. Sir, Sakapoti Health Centre's solar system will be fixed*

by November, 2014, while the system at Chiwoma Health Centre will be repaired by the end of 2014.

Sir, solar power will be procured for Kawiko Health Centre by the end of 2014 while Kanzinza and Ntambo Sachitolo Health Centres will be considered after the construction of new health facilities. Mr Speaker, Angelique Company has already been contracted to construct these facilities."

Your previous Committee had appreciated the efforts by the Ministry to generate a comprehensive national programme on the installation of solar power to health facilities country wide.

Your previous Committee had subsequently resolved to await a progress report on the installation of solar power to other facilities in Mwinilunga and the rolling out of the National Programme on Solar Power.

The Executive in its update to your Committee submitted that various cooperating partners had approached the Ministry of Health with proposals to support installation of solar power to health facilities across the country. The Ministry of Health was still in the process of finalising the respective proposals, which would be implemented as soon as they were concluded. Currently, the Ministry, with USAID, were conducting an assessment on the solar power needs in the health sector.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee notes the submission by the Government, but observes that specific solar power procurement for Kawiko, Kanzinza and Ntambo Sachitolo Health Centres have not been addressed adequately as much as it appreciates the proposals to support installation of solar power to health facilities across the country. Your Committee, therefore, subsequently resolves to await a progress report on the three health centres.

04/15 – Houses for Personnel in Sikongo District

On Wednesday, 25th February 2015, the Deputy Minister of Community Development, Mother and Child Health made the following assurance:

"Mr Speaker, the Ministry of Health intends to construct staff houses for health personnel in Sikongo in 2015, under its Infrastructure Operational Plan."

Your previous Committee had observed that the budget ceiling for the Ministry in the 2016 budget had resulted in many projects being stalled including the construction of

houses for personnel in Sikongo. Your Committee resolved to await a progress report on the construction of the houses in Sikongo.

The Executive in its update stated that as per the 2015 Infrastructure Operational Plan, staff houses for health workers were planned for construction in Sikongo District. However due to limited funding in 2015, the staff houses were not constructed and had since been planned for execution within the 2016 Infrastructure Operational Plan.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Having noted the submission by the Executive, your Committee is displeased to note that construction of staff houses failed to take off at the time it was planned for and urges the Government to adhere to its own operational plans on projects that have been planned for. Your Committee resolves to await a progress report on the matter.

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

28/14 – Police Post at Emusa in Chasefu Parliamentary Constituency

On Friday, 3rd October 2014, the Deputy Minister of Home Affairs made the following assurance:

> *"Mr Speaker, the police post at Emusa in Chasefu Parliamentary Constituency will be opened once houses for the police officers have been constructed, the building rehabilitated and the borehole sunk at the site. The delay in opening the police post is due to the lack of accommodation for police officers and water at the police post. Three houses are earmarked for construction in 2015."*

Your previous Committee had resolved to await a progress report on the opening of the Police Post at Emusa in Chasefu Parliamentary Constituency.

In its update to your Committee, the Executive submitted that the rehabilitation of the office building, sinking of the bore hole and the construction of the three houses had not commenced yet because funds for the project were not yet available. Therefore, the Police Post would be opened after the works were completed.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

In noting the submission, your Committee is disappointed that the works which were earmarked for 2015, had not taken off even in 2016 and further urges the Government to adhere to its own infrastructure development plans. Your Committee consequently, resolves to await a progress report on the matter.

36/14 – Nakonde Police Station

On Tuesday, 14th October 2014, the Deputy Minister of Home Affairs made the following assurance:

> *"Mr Speaker, Nakonde Central Police Station was built in 1959. The rehabilitation of Nakonde Central Police Station will be done in 2015."*

Your previous Committee had resolved to await a progress report on the completion of the rehabilitation works at Nakonde Police Station. In addition, your previous Committee had urged the Government to closely supervise the contractor to complete works as scheduled.

The Government in its update to your Committee stated that rehabilitation of Nakonde Police Station had stalled because the contractor had not yet been paid on the certificates issued. So far, the construction of police cells was almost complete, the works done included; strengthening of the walls to the cells, plastering of male cells and roofing of female cells. The contractor for the project was G.M Chilekwa Agencies.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee observes that rehabilitation of Nakonde Police Station had stalled because the contractor had not yet been paid on the certificates issued. Your Committee subsequently urges the Government to pay the contractor on the issued certificates as the works were earmarked for 2015. Your Committee awaits a progress report on the matter.

12/15 – Construction of police stations and Posts in Magoye Constituency

On Thursday, 5th March 2015, the Deputy Minister of Home Affairs made the following assurance:

> *"Mr Speaker, the Government, through the Zambia Police Force, has plans to construct a police post in Magoye Township in 2016."*

Your previous Committee had resolved to await a progress report on the construction of a Police Post in Magoye Parliamentary Constituency.

In its update to your Committee, the Government stated that its plans to construct a Police Post in Magoye Township by the Government were still active and the construction would be done when funds were available.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee is concerned that the construction of a Police Post in Magoye Township has not taken place as initially assured. Your Committee urges the Government to prioritise this project in the subsequent budget in order to put closure to the matter. Your Committee resolves to await a progress report on the matter.

15/15 – Administrative Provisions for Itemba Police Post in Milenge District

On Wednesday, 11th March 2015, the Deputy Minister of Home Affairs made the following assurance:

> "*Mr Speaker, the installation of solar panels at Itemba Police Post and staff houses in Milenge District will commence this year 2015, since the funds for the two projects have been provided for in the 2015 Budget.*"

Your previous Committee had resolved to await a progress report on the installation of solar panels at Itemba Police Post and staff houses in Milenge District.
In an update to your Committee, the Executive indicated that installation of the solar panels at Itemba Police Post was supposed to be undertaken using the Programme 4012: Infrastructure Development, Activity 044: Rehabilitation of Police Stations in Luapula Province. However, the funds for that activity were not yet available.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee is disappointed that the exercise never took off despite it being provided for in the 2015 budget. Your Committee, therefore, urges the Government to ensure total adherence to all budgetary provisions in order to avoid a lot of unfulfilled assurances. Your Committee resolves to await a progress report on Itemba Police Post.

16/15 – Construction of office block and housing units for Police in Rufunsa District

On Friday, 13th March 2015, the Minister of Home Affairs made the following assurance:

> *"Mr Speaker, I wish to inform the House that the Government has plans to construct an office block and ten housing units in Rufunsa District in 2015. Funds for the construction of an office block and the ten staff houses have been set aside under the Ministry of Transport, Work, Supply and Communication.*"

Your previous Committee had resolved to await a progress report on the construction of the office block and housing units for the Police in Rufunsa District and urged the Government to ensure that the project was completed as scheduled.

In updating your Committee, the Executive submitted that the construction of a police station and 10 housing units in Rufunsa District had commenced, but the contractor had moved out of site because the certificates for the work done so far had not been paid. The work done so far included roofing and plastering of 6 low cost housing units, excavation of the site for the Police Station office block and materials had been mobilised at the site for the construction of the Police Station. The name of the contractor was Atonement Enterprises Limited.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

In noting the update by the Executive, your Committee is concerned on the slow pace at which the project is being done given that the funds were initially set aside for the project. Your Committee urges the Government to pay off all the certificates for the works done and further ensure that works are completed in a reasonable time. Your Committee awaits a progress report on the matter.

19/15 – Land for construction of Milenge Police Station

On Tuesday, 24th March 2015, the Deputy Minister of Home Affairs made the following assurance:

> *"Sir, as a bonus answer, I would like to inform the Hon. Member that the Government also has plans to construct a police post and three staff houses in the same area at a cost of K4 million within ten months in 2015."*

Your previous Committee had resolved to await a progress report on the construction of Milenge Police Station.

In the update to your Committee, the Government submitted that the site for the construction of Milenge Police Station was handed over to the contractor on 20th January 2016. The contractor was expected to start the construction of the Police station on 3rd February 2016 and complete the works on 10th August 2016. The contractor was still on site. The name of the contractor was Lumusa Company Limited.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee notes the submission from the Executive, but still feels that the update is inadequate as it does not indicate the works done so far. Mere presence of the contractor on site does not actually show or indicate how much works have been done given that the project's planned completion period was 2015.

Your Committee, therefore, urges the Government to prioritise this overdue project in order to put closure to the matter. Your Committee awaits a progress report on the construction of Milenge Police Station.

MINISTRY OF JUSTICE

27/14 – Kaputa Local Courts Staff Establishment

On Wednesday, 2nd October 2014, the Deputy Minister of Justice made the following assurance:

> *"Mr Speaker, eleven positions were vacant as of May 2014. The Judiciary will consider filling them once the Ministry of Finance grants the Treasury Authority for recruitment in the 2015 Financial Year. Please, note that Nsumbu Local Court is non-operational as the court building collapsed."*

Your previous Committee had expressed gratitude for the progress registered in filling the vacant positions and the operationalisation of the court at Nsumbu as that would go a long way in the dispensation of Justice in Nsumbu.

Your previous Committee had further urged the Government to ensure that the remaining positions of Assistant Clerical Officer and Watchman at Kaputa Subordinate Court were filled up once Treasury Authority was granted.
In its update to your Committee, the Government submitted that it had taken note of your Committee's observations and recommendations and would ensure that the positions of Assistant Clerical Officer and Watchman at Kaputa Subordinate Court were filled up once Treasury Authority was granted.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

In noting the submission by the Executive, your Committee is highly displeased with the time it has taken to fill up the vacancies that fell in 2014, and further urges the Government to expedite the exercise. Your Committee resolves to await a progress report on the recruitment of an Assistant Clerical Officer and Watchman at Kaputa Subordinate Court.

08/15 – Local Court in Chief Chisomo's area in Muchinga

On Friday, 27th February 2015, the Deputy Minister of Justice made the following assurance:

> *"Mr Speaker, the local court in Chief Chisomo's area in Muchinga, which will include two low cost houses, is earmarked for construction in 2016 at a cost of K1.5 million."*

Your previous Committee had resolved to await a progress report on the matter.

In its update to your Committee, the Government submitted that it was committed to constructing a Local Court in Chief Chisomo's area in Muchinga Constituency. However, construction works couldn't be undertaken in 2016, due to budgetary constraints. Construction works of the local courts in Chief Chisomo's area would be factored in the 2017 budget and would be undertaken when funds were available.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee notes the submission and urges the Government to ensure that the construction of a Local Court in Chief Chisomo's area in Muchinga Constituency is not only factored in the 2017 budget, but implemented and delivered to the people of Muchinga Constituency. Your Committee resolves to await a progress report on the matter.

MINISTRY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT

43/14 – Construction of infrastructure in Sikongo District

On Wednesday, 10th December 2014, the Deputy Minister of Local Government and Housing made the following assurance:

> *"Mr Speaker, as a Ministry, we have budgeted for the construction of the offices through the Local Government Equalisation Fund for 2015. We expect the construction works to start as soon as the money is released to that district."*

Your previous Committee had resolved to await a progress report on the matter.

In its response to your Committee, the Executive reported that the following was the update and progress regarding the construction of infrastructure at Sikongo District:

(i) the District administration offices had been roofed;
(ii) the Post Office was at roofing stage;

(iii) the contractor had since commenced roofing of the various housing units numbering thirty two (32); and
(iv) the Civic Centre structure was still at foundation stage.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee notes the works done so far with appreciation and urges the Government to expedite the remaining works to ensure that the offices are opened to the public as soon as possible. Your Committee awaits a progress report on the matter.

44/14 – National Fire Service Training School/ Local Tours

On Wednesday, 10th December 2014, the Deputy Minister of Local Government and Housing made the following assurance:

> *"Mr Speaker, I wish to inform this august House that in an effort to improve the operations and training at the National Fire Service Training School, the Ministry of Local Government and Housing has acquired land in Kafulamase in Kabwe in order to construct a modern training school that will have modern facilities. The Procurement and Supply Unit in the ministry is currently studying the terms of reference for consultancy services for the development of construction designs for the modern training school.*
>
> *In addition, Sir, the Technical Education, Vocational and Entrepreneurship Training Authority (TEVETA) has reviewed, improved and consolidated the courses into a three-year fire and rescue training programme. The ministry is studying how the new programme will be implemented effectively. On the other hand, before the modern school is constructed, TEVETA has already assessed the facilities at the current school with a view to having it accredited to improve the standards of training.*
>
> *Mr Speaker, it is also important to mention that training schools in developed countries have already been approached with a view of entering into partnerships so that we can groom capable firefighters and instructors who will provide quality services to the community.*
>
> *Mr Speaker, Kabwe Municipal Council is included under the 2015 budget for allocation of a firetender. Through the ministry's 2015 budget, all the provincial headquarters will be provided with firetenders".*

Your previous Committee was concerned with the pace at which the construction of the new National Fire Service Training School was taking. It had reckoned that the construction of the school would not only attract local trainees, but also those from the

region. In light of the above, your previous Committee had recommended that the Government should find a private partner to explore the possibility of having a Public Private Partnership given that the total estimate of the project was US$40 million which the Government could not manage to finance alone.

In its response, the Executive updated your Committee that expressions of interest had been received from prospective companies to finance and build the National Fire Training School in Kabwe.

In addition, the Government, through the Ministry, had completed the preparation of the Terms of Reference for the project and was at the stage of advertising in the print media. The procurement process was expected to be completed by the end of July 2016.

In April 2017, your Committee toured the Zambia National Fire Service Training School in Kabwe and learnt that it was established on 1st April 1968 by the Zambian Government through the Ministry of Local Government and Housing. Further, it learnt that Kabwe Municipal Council was mandated to run the School through the Fire Brigade by seconding already serving Fire Officers as instructors. The School was intended to train and equip Fire Fighters with necessary skills to fight fires, rescue people and animals as well as to render humanitarian services.

With regard to the target group, the School was originally centred for local authorities only i.e. councils and Government authorities. However, due to the rapid developmental projects and the need by the private sector to have some of its staff trained in fire fighting skills, the Government was forced to start admitting the private sector as well.

Additionally, your Committee learnt that the School used to train students from Malawi and Botswana. However, Botswana had now set up its fire services through the help of the Zambian trained expatriates from the Zambia National Fire Service Training School in Kabwe.

Despite the School having been in existence for almost fifty years, it had no premises of its own. The School had been squatting on Kabwe Municipal Council premises sharing the space with Kabwe Fire Brigade since 1968 and this had interfered with the Brigade, as the drill yard had been monopolised by the School.

With regard to Institutional challenges obtaining on the ground, your Committee learnt that the School had no infrastructure of its own. Despite the Kabwe Municipal Council making 12.5 hectares of land available for construction of a modern fire fighting school (Fire Academy) along the Kafulamase road in 2011, and demarcating it, beacons and road reserve ploughed in 2012, to date, the area was still undeveloped. In view of the aforementioned, the local community had started building on the western side of the demarcated land which was supposed to remain untouched between the school and the residents because of the fumes expected during some training sessions when the school was operational.

Your Committee, after the local tour requested for an update from the Ministry of Lands, Natural Resources and Environmental Protection regarding the issuance of a Title Deed to the National Fire Training School in Kabwe. In the update, the Executive submitted that Kabwe Municipal Council's records revealed that the application for Modern Fire Service Training School were approved on 4th April 2012, under Council Minute No SC/401/04/2012. Further, the lay out plan upon which Modern Fire Service Training School sat was submitted to the Ministry of Lands, Natural Resources and Environmental Protection for numbering in June 2016. In August 2016, the plots including the land belonging to Modern Fire Service Training school were surveyed. All the survey diagrams including survey diagrams for the Modern Fire Service Training School were submitted to Kabwe Municipal council.

In addition, your Committee heard that the Ministry of Lands had not yet received a formal submission from Kabwe Municipal Council recommending the issuance of title to Modern Fire Service Training School for the Ministry to commence the processing of the Certificate of Title for the School, subject to the fulfilment of necessary obligations such as payment of applicable fees and timely signing of the lease.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee observes that the Fire Fighting School is a very important School which had not only trained the Zambian Fire fighters, but also those from the neighbouring countries. The School was offered land by the Municipal Council to build a state of art training school in 2011. Your Committee is, however, disappointed to learn that title of the land has not yet been secured from the time the land was allocated to the school in 2011. Your Committee subsequently urges the Ministry of Lands through the Kabwe Municipal Council to speed up the title deeds issuance to the School. Your Committee further urges the Government to priotise funding to the project in the subsequent budgets so that the procurement process could commence at the earliest possible time and eventual construction of the school commences, to avoid further encroachment on the land. Your Committee awaits a progress report on the matter.

MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND ARTS

26/14 – Rehabilitation of Kabwe Venus Theatre/ local Tours

On Wednesday, 2nd October 2014 the Deputy Minister of Tourism and Arts made the following assurance when responding to a question raised by the Honourable Member of Parliament for Kabwe Central, who asked for the time frame for the rehabilitation exercise for the project:

"Mr Speaker, all works are being done and will be completed in January 2015."

Your previous Committee had recommended that while waiting for funding from the Treasury, the Government could explore the option of engaging corporate entities to contribute towards the renovations as part of their corporate social responsibility.

In its update, the Government submitted that it had taken up the recommendations by your Committee and identified and wrote to nineteen (19) institutions requesting them to partner with the Government through the Ministry of Tourism and Arts to rehabilitate the Theatre House.

The institutions identified and written to were as follows:

1) Zambeef;
2) Decotex Paints;
3) Zambia Breweries;
4) Oriental Quarries;
5) Parmalat Zambia Ltd;
6) Dangote Cement;
7) Airtel Zambia;
8) Barclays Bank;
9) MTN Zambia;
10) Zambia Railways;
11) ZALCO Ltd;
12) Lukanga Water and Sewerage Company;
13) Mopani Copper Mines;
14) Lafarge;
15) ZESCO Ltd;
16) ZCCM Investment Holding Plc;
17) National Milling Corporation;
18) Standard Chartered Bank; and
19) Zambia Sugar Plc.

As of 8th May, 2016, only two (2) responses had been received by the Ministry from ZCCM Investment Holding and ZESCO Limited, and both responses were negative.

Despite all the efforts being made by the Ministry to have Venus Theatre rehabilitated, on the 17th March 2016, the Ministry received communication from Kabwe Municipal Council indicating that Venus Theatre had devolved to the Council and that as a result, Kabwe Municipal Council could not sign the Memorandum of Understanding with the Ministry. In that regard, the matter was still being discussed to ascertain the right authority to sign the Memorandum of Understanding for works to commence.

Having undertaken a tour of the Venus Arts Theatre in Kabwe in April 2017, your Committee learnt that Venus Arts Theatre originally belonged to the Mines. After the closure of the Mines, some of the infrastructure was given to the Government. Venus Theatre was one of the infrastructures given to the Government. Your Committee

further learnt that Venus Theatre was initially handed over to the Ministry of Tourism and Arts. Later, the structure was handed over to the Ministry of Local Government and Kabwe Municipal Council was given the mandate to run the facility.

Your Committee noted that Venus Theatre was in a deplorable state and there was nothing much that had been done to improve the state of the place, despite having been funded a sum of K100, 000 for renovations of the Arts Theatre. The roof for the area which was intended to be the bar area in its original designs had also collapsed. Your Committee was of the view that the structure was a danger to human life and consequently urged the Town Clerk to ensure that the facility was fully renovated.

In response to the concerns over the state of the Venus Theatre, your Committee learnt that renovation of Venus Theatre had been priotised as one of the projects to be done as soon as funds were available. If renovated, it would not only host youths and Arts functions, but also Government functions thereby eliminating hiring costs on the Government. Further, your Committee heard that the Provincial Administration had directed that the funds be spent as the revenues were being received by the Council, even on the Venus facility. In addition, the Theatre had also been priotised for inclusion in the 2018 budget.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee notes that the Venus Theatre Project is a very costly venture to be solely undertaken by the Council and consequently urges the Government through the Kabwe Municipal Council, to consider the Private Public Partnership (PPP) avenue in undertaking the capital project. Your Committee further urges the Government to priotise funding for the facility as it can save the Government a lot of money in terms of hiring costs for most Government functions in the Province and can also serve as a venue for many private functions in the Province. Your Committee awaits a progress report on the matter.

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION

41/14 –Construction of Communication Towers in Lubansenshi

On Friday, 5th December 2014, the Deputy Minister of Transport, Works, Supply and Communication made the following assurance:

> "*Mr Speaker, the construction of communication towers in the mentioned areas of Lubansenshi Constituency will be done under Phase II of the programme, which is scheduled to commence in April, 2015 and end in 2016. The project profile for Phase II will involve mapping, scoping and surveys in the first quarter of 2015 and actual construction of the towers in the second quarter.*"

Your previous Committee had noted with delight the initiative by the Ministry to put in place a robust national programme on the construction of towers across the country. Further, your Committee was delighted to learn that the Government had noted the shortcomings that characterised the implementation of phase I of the programme. Your previous Committee had resolved to await progress on the implementation of the phase II National Programme for the construction of the 469 towers and specifically the construction of communication towers in Lubansenshi.

The Government in its update to your Committee submitted that it had finalised the procurement process for Phase II construction of communication towers in unserved and underserved areas of the country. Communication towers under Lubansenshi would be constructed once the Government secured financing to the Project through the Ministry of Finance.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee notes with delight the milestone attained so far with regard to the completion of the Phase I works and urges the Government to expedite the procurement process and eventual construction of communication towers under Phase II in order to ease communication in the unserved and underserved areas of the country.

09/15 – Communication Towers in Serenje

On Friday, 27th February 2015, the Deputy Minister Transport, Works, Supply and Communication made the following assurance:

> *"Sir, the construction of communication towers in Kabundi, Masunga, Nganswa and Mbaswa in Serenje District will be considered in Phase II of the project which is scheduled to be implemented in the second quarter of 2015."*

Your previous Committee had noted the submission and resolved to await a progress report on the construction of communication towers in Serenje.
The Government in its update to your Committee stated that it had finalised the procurement process for Phase II construction of communication towers in unserved and underserved areas of the country. Construction of communication towers in Serenje would commence once the Government secured financing for the Project through the Ministry of Finance.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee notes the submission and resolves to await progress on the construction of communication towers in Serenje.

18/15 – Canal dredging in Luapula and Western Provinces

On Tuesday, 24th March 2015, the Minister of Transport, Works, Supply and Communication made the following assurance:

> *"Mr Speaker, the next phase of dredging of canals will commence as soon as funds are released by the Treasury, hopefully, by mid-April, 2015. Kalabo District will be included in the work plan for the Western Province."*

Your previous Committee had noted the comprehensive update and efforts which were being undertaken by the Government in all the affected provinces. In awaiting a progress report, your previous Committee had urged the Government to expedite the dredging of canals in the respective provinces given that the Treasury had released the funds.

In the update to your Committee, the Government submitted that in 2015, K3 Million was released to cater for all canals across the whole country and nothing yet had been released in 2016. Of the K3 million released, it was split in the ratio of K0.5Million (Copper-belt), K1.0Million (Luapula) and K1.0Million (Western Province) respectively. Consequently, all the works currently going on in 2016, were being undertaken under the 2015 funding. The following sections highlight the status of the rehabilitation and maintenance works:

LUAPULA PROVINCE

The K1, 000,000 allocated to Luapula Province was split in equal proportions between the Bangweulu and Mweru Water Transport Boards and was spent as set out below.

1. ***Wetlands around Lake Bangweulu***

Bangweulu Water Transport Board facilitated the implementation of canal clearing and maintenance program in three districts namely: Samfya, Chilubi and Lunga as set out below.

S/N	District	Amount (ZMW)	Names of Canals cleared	No. Kilometers	Labour based works done
1.0	Samfya	169,350	Kabangama-Katansha	10	• Removal of floating obstacles in some parts of the canals. • Removal of over grown weeds in deeper channels • Removal of under growth weeds in shallow channels and where possible deepening
			Kabangama –Mpanta	10	
			Kalasamukoso-Kampolombo	10	
			Twingi - Kampolombo	2	
			Kasaba – Bangweulu (Group A and B) -Captain	20	
			Kolung'ombe	2	
			Goodwell Chale	12	
			Kasaba – Mwita	7.5	
			Kasuba –Mwita	7.5	
			Kabushi –Chifunabuli	12	

			Chibishi –Kangwena	10	
			Total	**103**	
2.0	Chilubi	100,000	Mukumbwa –Chichile	12	• Removal of floating obstacles in some parts of the canals • Removal of over grown weeds in deeper channels • Removal of under growth weeds in shallow channels and where possible deepening
			Mampanda -Nkulimba	14	
			Chipelembe –Kanama	14	
			Chisengwa –Nkulimba	15.5	
			Chibombwe -Chabandela	15.5	
			Mwensowansoka-Bukotelo	20	
			Total km	**91**	
3.0	Lunga	156,650	Mamfubwe canal	12	• Removal of floating obstacles in some parts of the canals. • Removal of over grown weeds in deeper channels • Removal of under growth weeds in shallow channels and where possible deepening
			Chinsanka – Kalunga	8	
			Bweya	6	
			Kalimankonde – Chipumbula	1.5	
			Bwalya Mponda – Kantini	20	
			Nsamba – Matongo	8	
			Nsamba – mutwamina Group A and B	18	
			Mutwamina – Chambeshi	9	
			Chibulu –Chisale	15	
			Nkutila –Mweshi	7.5	
			Matongo –Chafye	20	
			Mung'omba – Kalimankonde	8	
			Chibulu – Kasomalunga	12	
			Kampamwa	30 Km	
4.0	**Lunga District**	**Amount allocated**	**Name of Canal cleared**	**No of Kilometers**	**Mechanical Dredging activities**
		74,000	Kapamwa	30	• Weeding ,deepening and widening of the canal • Procurement of diesel, hydraulic oils and allowances for dredger

					operators • Monitoring and evaluation
			Total Km cleared in Bangweulu wetlands	**175**	

2 Wetlands around Lake Mweru

A sum of K500, 000.00 was allocated to Mweru Water Transport Board to facilitate the implementation of canal clearing programme in the wetlands along the Luapula River Delta and Lake Mweru Wetlands. The program was only undertaken in three districts of Nchelenge, Kawambwa and Mwansabombwe because funding was inadequate.

The status of clearing of canals is as outlined hereunder.

S/N	District	Amount (ZMW)	Names of canals cleared	No. Kilometers	Labour based works done
1.0	Nchelenge	331,487	Mukumbwa – Mweru	5km	• Removal of floating obstacles in some parts of the canals • Removal of over grown weeds in deeper channels • Removal of under growth weeds in shallow channels and where possible deepening
			Kambwali – Harbour	5km	
			Chisukulu-Mweru	5km	
			Mumba – Mweru	5km	
			Kanyembo – Luapula	26km	
			Kanaya-Luapula	26km	
			Kasumpa – Mofwe	10km	
			Shabo – Chisenga	24km	
			Kansenga-Luapula	10km	
			Kampampi – Chipashi	23km	
			Mofwe-Kalibumba	20km	
			Kamibombo-Luapula	20km	
			Mumpolombo-Chawelwa	10km	
			Nshinda - Chimanamule	20km	
			Kasamba – Mweru	5km	
			Kampampi-Chisenga	30km	
			Total	**244**	
2.0	Kawambwa	114,437	Buyaka – Chama	15km	• Removal of floating obstacles in some parts of the canals • Removal of
			Katota – kabombo	20km	
			Mawaya – Kabanda	15km	
			Chama-Mawaya	15km	

			Mushota – Chama	10km	over grown weeds in deeper channels • Removal of under growth weeds in shallow channels and where possible deepening
			Total km	**75**	
S/N	**District**	**Amount (ZMW)**	**Names of canals cleared**	**No. Kilometers**	**Labour based works done**
3.0	Mwansa-bombwe	54,077	Chipepa – Chipita	20km	• Removal of floating obstacles in some parts of the canals • Removal of over grown weeds in deeper channels • Removal of under growth weeds in shallow channels and where possible deepening
			Ngona – Chipepa	10km	
			Total	**30**	
4.0			**Total km cleared in Mweru Wetlands**	**349**	

WESTERN PROVINCE

The Western Province Administration was allocated K1, 000,000 for rehabilitation and maintenance of canals in five districts. A further K85, 887.92 was released by the Road Development Agency (RDA) to dredge two ferry crossing points at Liyolelo along Mongu-Kalabo Road and Sikuka ferry crossing point in Sioma District.

Thus, the K1,085,887.92 funding was allocated to the districts as stated below.

S/N	District	Amount received (ZMW)	Works done using human labor	Mechanical dredging

1.0	Kalabo	193,000.00	Works had been done in 7 of the 10 canals selected namely Ilute-Simbuyu 7KM, Lilengo-Kalenga 8KM, Sibanda-Kalenga 10KM, Mupungu-Mena 10KM, Sishekanu-Libonda 26KM, Libonda-Namweti 10KM and Mulikita 20KM canals. So far 91km has being cleared in the District and payments have been done.	No works had been done due to lower water levels in some parts e.g Mapungu-Kalabo and Siluwe-Kalabo. However, works are expected to start as the water levels have now risen and the dredging machine has been repaired.
2.0	Nalolo	385,000.00	Works on Musiyamo on the west bank has started and the canal is being cleared of the weeds but works on Kataba canal has not yet started due to the conflict between the District Administration and Dept of Fisheries/PPCR over the type of fish which is only found in the canal in the whole world. Works will start only after the solution is found	The works are underway in Mangundu canal and so far 6 km has been cleared by the Dredger
3.0	Limulunga	70,000.00	The District Administration has recruited the people to work on the selected canals and work has started.	
4.0	Sikongo	70,000.00	The District Administration has recruited and the people have since started to create the canal which will deviate the water away from Sitapa Basic School.	
5.0	Mongu	70,000.00	No works done due to lower levels of water in the selected canals since the canals are in the upper land.	
6.0	Sioma and Mongu	86,887.92		• Creating the channels, widening and deepening the pontoon crossing points(liyilelo and Sikuka) on the Zambezi River
7.0		250,000.00		• Repair and maintenance of the

				dredgers and the vehicle • Monitoring and evaluation
	Totals	**1, 085,887.92**		**6 kilometers**

The rehabilitation and maintenance of canals was highly dependent on medium to high levels of water in the canals and rivers. Western Province had been experiencing a partial drought during the 2015/2016 rainy season and as such, canal clearing had not commenced in Mongu due to very low levels of water. However, canal clearing had started in Nalolo, Kalabo, Limulunga and Sikongo Districts. In Nalolo district, works started early because of its location as most parts of the district were in the lower areas of the Barotse flood plains where water levels started building up first.

Dredging on the Zambezi River

During the last quarter of 2015, dredging works were also undertaken to deepen some portions of the Zambezi River at Liyilelo crossing point along Mongu-Kalabo Road and Sikuka crossing point in Sioma district.

Due to low water levels experienced at the crossing point, it was necessary to deepen the river bed in order to allow the pontoon to freely sail across. The target was achieved after the exercise as now the pontoon could do more rounds without disturbing the bridge construction across the Zambezi River in Sioma District and along Mongu-Kalabo Road.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations
Your Committee notes the progress done on the stipulated detailed works with appreciation and resolves to wait for updates on the works to complete the projects. Your Committee further urges the Government to expeditiously close the matter by ensuring that all the remaining works are catered for in the subsequent budget.

MINISTRY OF WORKS AND SUPPLY

32/14 – Construction of Lunsemfwa River Bridge in Rufunsa Constituency

On Friday, 7th October 2014, the Deputy Minister of Transport, Works, Supply and Communication made the following assurance:

> *"Mr Speaker, the Road Development Agency (RDA) has engaged Messrs Roughton International for the design and construction supervision of the Lunsemfwa and Chipaba bridges in Old Mkushi at a combined contract sum of K5,693,309. The*

contract was signed on 12th August 2013, and is expected to be completed in October 2014. The construction of a bridge across the Lunsemfwa River, which connects the Chiefdoms of Shikabeta and Mbosha in Rufunsa Parliamentary Constituency, is expected to commence in the second quarter of 2015, after the conclusion of the procurement process."

Your previous Committee had resolved to await a progress report on the construction of the Lunsemfwa River Bridge in Rufunsa Constituency, in view of the assurances that construction was expected to commence in the first quarter of 2016.

In the update to your Committee, the Executive stated that a contract to construct the Lunsemfwa and Chipaba Bridges was awarded to Messrs China Railway Seventh Group at the contract sum of ZMW 68,885,408.72, inclusive of VAT. The Lunsemfwa and Chipaba bridges to be constructed would be 70.8m and 58.7m respectively in length. However, the contractor was still engaging RDA to negotiate for an escalation in the contract price which was attributed to the depreciation of the Zambian Kwacha.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee is concerned with the inadequate information on the construction of the two bridges with reference to the assurance that was issued by the Minister and what was submitted later given that Messrs China Railways Seventh Group was not even mentioned in the update to your previous Committee in the first instance.

Your Committee, therefore, urges the Government to expedite the works for the two bridges to avoid unreasonable escalation of contract prices and further seeks clarification as to when the contract which is being negotiated by RDA due to escalation in the contract price was signed. Your Committee awaits a progress report on the matter.

42/14 – Construction of Immigration Department Offices at Nsumbu Border Post

On Friday, 5th December 2014, the Deputy Minister of Transport, Works, Supply and Communication made the following assurance:

"Mr Speaker, the Immigration Department has budgeted for the construction of an Immigration office block and medium-cost house, and the sinking of a borehole and water tank at Nsumbu Border Post in Nsama District in the 2014 Budget. The procurement process for the works, which will cost K3,400,000, is in progress and construction will start in 2015, after the procurement process has been completed. "

Your previous Committee had resolved to await a progress report on the construction of Immigration Department Offices at Nsumbu Border Post.

In its update to your Committee, the Executive stated that as at 14th May 2016, the office block was at slab level and enough building materials had been procured to start erecting the super structure.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee notes the progress made so far and further urges the Government to speed up the works to avoid escalation of costs due to delayed completion of works as observed in other Government projects. Your Committee awaits a progress report on the matter.

03/15 – Mbala-Kasaba Bay-Nsumbu Road

On Wednesday, 25th February 2015, the Deputy Minister of Transport, Works, Supply and Communication made the following assurance:

> *"Mr Speaker, works to upgrade the road will commence after the completion of the feasibility studies and the detailed design, whose funding will be considered for inclusion in the 2016 Budget."*

In noting the submission, your previous Committee had resolved to await a progress report on the construction of the Mbala-Kasaba Bay-Nsumbu Road.

The Government in its update to your Committee stated that the contract for the upgrading of approximately 201 Km of the Mbala to Kasaba Bay Road in Northern Province of Zambia - Lot 1 was awarded to China Civil Engineering Construction Corporation (Z) Ltd at a contract sum of K824,568,955.36 with a duration of twenty-four months. Preparation of the contract for submission to the Attorney General's office for clearance was underway. It was envisaged that the works would commence in the fourth quarter of 2016, upon clearance and signing of the contract.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee notes the progress made on the matter and further urges the Government through the Attorney General's office to expedite the clearance process so that works could commence within the planned time frame. Your Committee awaits a progress report on the matter.

10/15 – Airstrip in Kapiri Mposhi District

On Tuesday, 3rd March 2015, the Deputy Minister of Transport, Works, Supply and Communication made the following assurance:

> *"I wish to inform the House that the Government has plans to construct an airstrip in Kapiri Mposhi District. Therefore, the Ministry is just awaiting the allocation of land by Kapiri Mposhi District Council. The project will be provided for in the 2016 Annual Budget. As such, implementation will commence thereafter."*

Your previous Committee had resolved to await a progress report on the implementation of the project.

In its update to your Committee, the Government stated that the Ministry was in the process of handing over all airports and aerodromes to the Zambia Airports Corporation Limited as was stipulated in *the Civil Aviation Act No 5 of 2016*. Once that was done, the Ministry would inform your Committee on the phased approach that would be taken to develop, upgrade and rehabilitate airport infrastructure.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

In noting the update by the Executive, your Committee resolves to await a progress report on the phased approach that would be taken to develop, upgrade and rehabilitate airport infrastructure with respect to the earmarked Kapiri Mposhi District Airport.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH

02/14 – Hospital Fast – Track Emergency Departments

On Friday, 21st February 2014, the Deputy Minister of Health assured the House as follows:

> *"Mr Speaker, in line with the Government policy of improving health service delivery, the Government has already commenced the establishment of the emergency and trauma centres in all major health facilities."*

In noting the submission, your previous Committee had resolved to await a progress report, since emergency and trauma centres were not established in the other hospitals earmarked for such facilities.

In the update to your Committee, the Executive stated that construction of the trauma centre at Kabwe General Hospital was complete while works were still going on for the trauma centre at the University Teaching Hospital. The plans for construction of emergency centres in Nyimba, Mazabuka and Serenje were still on paper due to budget constraints. However, construction of a trauma centre at Liteta had commenced and the super-structure was complete.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee notes the submission with delight on the progress made on the construction of the trauma centres across the country. Your Committee resolves to await a progress report on all the remaining centres earmarked for construction of emergency and trauma centres.

03/14 – Dialysis Machines for Government Hospitals

On Tuesday, 25th February 2014, the Deputy Minister of Health made the following assurance on the Floor of the House:

> *"Mr Speaker, under the hospitals' modernisation programme that the Ministry is undertaking, the Government has plans to have dialysis machines in all ten provinces."*

Your previous Committee had observed that some hospitals were not yet provided with dialysis machines. Your Committee resolved to await a progress report on the matter.

Your Committee was informed in the update by the Executive that the project was being implemented in a phased manner and so far the Ministry had installed and operationalised dialysis units in Kitwe, Ndola and Livingstone Central Hospitals. In the second phase which had just commenced, the project would cover all the provincial hospitals and was scheduled to be completed in 2017. The programme had started with identification and training of Human Resources to operate the Renal Units. Site assessments had also been done to identify appropriate spaces to install the units.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee notes the update with delight and further urges the Executive to expedite works in order to ensure that all the works are completed before the end of 2017, in conformity with its own update. Your Committee subsequently resolves to wait for a progress report on the matter.

07/14 – Construction of Health Posts at Khulamayembe, Kamuzowole and Bayole in Chasefu Constituency

On Wednesday, 26th February 2014, the Minister of Health assured the House as follows:

> *"Mr Speaker, the Government has plans to construct health posts at the named places in Chasefu."*

In noting the update, your previous Committee had resolved to await a progress report on the completion of the construction of the health posts.
In its update to your Committee, the Executive stated that Khulamayembe, Kamuzowole and Bayole were to be undertaken under the project towards construction of 650 Health Posts in Zambia. The project completion had been extended to October 2016.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee notes the update with appreciation and resolves to await a progress report on the construction of health posts with respect to Khulamayembe, Kamuzowole and Bayole in Chasefu Constituency.

MINISTRY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT

05/14 – Solwezi Township Roads

On Tuesday 25th February 2014, the Deputy Minister *of Local Government and Housing* made the following assurance:

> *"Mr Speaker, the Government has got money to work on those roads."*

In the update to your previous Committee, the Executive indicated that whereas the Government had made the undertaking to provide funding for carrying out road works in the country, due to unforeseen circumstances, funding to go towards all planned road works became constrained. However, the Government made provision for funding to commence works on the Solwezi township roads. The contractor commenced on mobilisation of equipment and personnel which stood at 90%. The surveys and setting out of road profiles also commenced.

Your previous Committee had observed with concern that when the assurance was made on the Floor of the House, it was stated that the Government had the money at the time. In the response, your Committee was informed that there were budgetary constraints. Your previous Committee subsequently requested that the observed position be clarified and requested for an update on the matter.

The Government in its update to your Committee stated that the Solwezi Township Roads were budgeted for in the National Township Roads Programme. However, the release of funds to the programme was subject to availability of the funds in the National Treasury.

The Government was still faced with financial constraints. Therefore, the Solwezi Township Roads Project had been affected in terms of its execution programme.
Further, within the constrained financing, the contractor had managed to fully mobilize the equipment, but had been unable to hasten the works due to non-full settlement of claims in advance. It was envisaged that once the financial position stabilised, and subsequent release of payments for works done, the contractor would resume works with normal programming.
Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Government had priotised the Township Roads Programme in Solwezi.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee observes the submission by the Government with concern over the funding for planned road works that became constrained particularly for the Solwezi Township Roads which were budgeted for in the National Township Roads Programme. In view of the foregoing, your Committee urges the Government to adhere to planned programmes and ensure that those planned road works are included in the subsequent budget. Your Committee awaits a progress report on the matter.

09/14 – Modern Market for Solwezi

On Wednesday, 26th February 2014, the Deputy Minister of Local Government and Housing *made the following assurance on the Floor of the House:*

> *"Sir, the Ministry intends to construct a multi-storey market in Solwezi District."*

Your previous Committee had noted that the project was yet to commence and, therefore, resolved to await a progress report on the matter.

In its update to your Committee, the Government stated that the Solwezi Modern Market Project was currently at design stage. The consultant submitted preliminary designs to which a no objection was issued for commencement of detailed designs. The detailed designs were expected to be completed by the end of September 2016 and thereafter, procurement of works would commence. However, it was important to note that the delay to finalise the designs had been caused by financial constraints.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

In noting the update by the Executive, your Committee resolves to await a progress report on the matter.

13/14 – Construction of Chipili District Council Houses

On Tuesday, 6th March 2014, the Deputy Minister *of Local Government and Housing* assured the House as follows:

> *"Mr Speaker, the construction of staff houses for Chipili District Council is earmarked for completion in September 2014."*

In noting the update, your previous Committee had resolved to await a progress report on the matter.

In an update to your Committee, the Executive stated that the following was the progress on the Council houses as at April 2016;

(i) all the 10 houses had been roofed; and,
(ii) the contractor had since commenced wiring and plastering of the 10 houses.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee notes the works done so far with delight and urges the Government to expedite the remaining works to avoid escalation of prices and eventual added costs to the project due to lapse of time as this project was earmarked for completion in 2014. Your Committee awaits a progress report on the matter.

MINISTRY OF LANDS AND NATURAL RESOURCES

10/14 – Installation of the Zambia Integrated Land Management Information System (ZILMIS)

On Tuesday, 6th March 2014, the Minister of Lands, Natural Resources and Environmental Protection assured the House as follows:

> *"Mr Speaker, in June, 2014, the Ministry will complete the implementation of the ZILMIS."*

In noting the progress made, your previous Committee had resolved to await a progress report on the full implementation of the programme.

In an update to your Committee, the Government stated that the ZILMIS project had been in operation since July 2014 and system support under the warranty was on going. Negotiations were underway to undertake the second phase of development, which would complete all the agreed objectives and outcomes of the consultancy.

The second phase would involve the completion of the deferred modules as indicated in the closure letter and consideration for implementation of out of scope, but necessary requirements as demanded by users. The second phase would address the following deferred modules among others:

1. design an application with access via web based and mobile interfaces which allows external stakeholders to interact with the system;
2. design and develop a new system that is Geographical Information System (GIS) enabled and Cadastre-based;
3. design and develop a system that provides for system integration and interoperability with other relevant Government Information systems e.g., IFMIS (MOFNP), National Registration – NRC (MHA), Company Registration Information (PACRA), Society Registration (Registrar of Companies), Taxation (ZRA), Registrar of Cooperatives (MCTI), Investment License (ZDA), Local Authorities and utility companies;
4. develop a system that would generate comprehensive, accumulative and disaggregated land statistics at an instance and periodically as required by the Ministry and stakeholders; and

5. design and develop an accounting and billing system that would enhance revenue collection and accountability for the Ministry. The system should have capabilities of processing and generating both manual and electronic payments as well as sending bills and reminders to clients.

Out of scope requirements which would need consideration included:

1. Digital / Electronic signature;
2. Cadastral Data conversion tool; and
3. Design and implement exceptional management reports.

Currently, the Government, through the Ministry of Lands, Natural Resources and Environmental Protection, was reviewing all issues relating to Phase I implementation and determining additional requirements for costing. This process would take a period of ten weeks considering involvement of oversight institutions such as the Attorney General's Chambers and others. All things being equal, including availability of finances, Phase II could commence by September 2016.

Once the second phase was completed, a full implementation of ZILMIS will be achieved.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee notes the progress made on the Installation of the Zambia Integrated Land Management Information System (ZILMIS) and urges the Government to speed up Phase I implementation and determination of additional requirements for costing so that Phase II could commence in September 2016, as planned. Your Committee awaits a progress report.

MINISTRY OF CHIEFS AND TRADITIONAL AFFAIRS

24/13 – Construction of Palaces for Traditional Leaders in Serenje

On 1st March 2013, the Minister of Chiefs and Traditional Affairs made the following undertaking:

"*Mr Speaker, the construction of palaces will commence this year, 2013, after the completion of preparatory work. As we all know in this August House, there is a provision in the 2013 Budget for the construction and rehabilitation of palaces in amounts totalling to K11,215,500. The Ministry of Transport, Works, Supply and Communication has submitted the plans for palaces which will be discussed by the House of Chiefs as it convenes on 18th March 2013.*

Let me also take this opportunity, Mr Speaker, to say to this August House that our assessment around the country depicts that we do not have many palaces as per the English Dictionary. What we have are just little huts in some places or just what would be a house. So, I think we have a lot of work to do to construct these palaces. We have decided, as a Ministry, to do a lot of preparatory work of assessments, proper drawings, and to listen to histories of particular chiefdoms so that the palaces depict this history. We also want to add value to the palaces so that, like everywhere else in the world, they are part of our tourist attractions.

The Chiefs in Serenje District were as follows:

1. *Senior Chief Muchinda;*
2. *Chief Kabamba;*
3. *Chief Chisomo;*
4. *Chief Chitambo;*
5. *Chief Mailo;*
6. *Chieftainess Serenje;*
7. *Chief Muchinka; and*
8. *Chief Chibale.*"

Your previous Committee had noted the progress made on the construction of the three palaces, but resolved to await a progress report on the status of works for the other palaces.

In its update to your Committee, the Government stated that the Ministry of Chiefs and Traditional Affairs had taken a phased approach in the construction of chiefs' palaces. Under Phase 1, three palaces were earmarked for construction in each province.

In Central Province, palaces for Senior Chief Mukuni Ngombe (Chief Chipepo) of Kapiri Mposhi District; Chieftainess Serenje of Serenje District; and Chief Moono in Mumbwa District were considered in the first phase. The palace for Chieftainess Serenje in Serenje District was currently being constructed whose progress report was noted by your Committee. Other Chiefs in Serenje would be considered in subsequent phases.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee notes the submission and resolves to await a detailed progress report on the construction of Chieftainess Serenje's palace.

MINISTRY OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND SOCIAL WELFARE

20/14 – Mukabi and Luminu Farming Blocks for the Disabled

On Tuesday, 17th June 2014, the Minister of Community Development, Mother and Child Health assured the House as follows:

"*Mr Speaker, plans are underway to develop the Luminu and Mukabi farming blocks*."

Your previous Committee had noted the update and resolved to await a progress report on the matter.

In updating your Committee, the Government stated that Zambia Agency for Persons with Disabilities (ZAPD) was unable to procure a tractor to service the two farm blocks in 2015, due to funding constraints. However, the tractor had been earmarked for purchase in the third quarter of 2016 and once this was done, your Committee would be informed accordingly. Secondly, with regards to undertaking consultations with Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock on turning Mukabi farming block into a breeding centre, those meetings did actually take place and were followed up with an actual assessment of the farming block on its suitability to promote animal husbandry.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee notes the submission and resolves to await a progress report on the purchase of a tractor and progress on turning Mukabi farming block into a breeding centre.

MINISTRY OF ENERGY

19/14 – New Electricity Connections in Kalabo

On Tuesday, 1st July 2014, the Deputy Minister of Mines, Energy and Water Development made the following assurance on the Floor of the House:

"A solution has now been found. ZESCO has signed annual running contracts with suppliers to ensure a steady flow of the materials."

In it's new update on the matter, the Executive indicated to your Committee that the two major challenges that contributed to negating the efforts to effect connections of customers to ZESCO network in Kalabo were:

- the water logged terrain in Kalabo hampered delivery of materials to various sites; and

- the dispute between ZESCO and the Contractor (EPL) engaged to implement the construction of lines in Kalabo.

However, the Executive stated that the water levels in Kalabo had subsided and materials would now be easily delivered to the various sites. In addition, the Mongu-Kalabo road was now operational and would facilitate the quick delivery of construction materials to Kalabo. Further, the contract for EPL Contractor engaged by ZESCO to construct overhead lines, was terminated.

From August 2015 to date, ZESCO had completed a total of 159 works in Kalabo, reducing the backlog from 215 to 80 jobs. There were currently enough materials in Kalabo to finish all the outstanding works. However, due to ease of ferrying materials to Kalabo now, appropriate stock levels would be maintained to ensure that connections to the ZESCO network for customers were effected in the shortest possible time on a continuous basis.

It was projected that the backlog in Kalabo would be cleared by August 2016, by the use of both internal ZESCO teams and contractors who had just been appointed. It was expected that ZESCO would then be able to connect all new customers, who required connection, within the set ninety days.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee notes the efforts made and urges the Executive to expedite the process of completing all the remaining works on the new connections in Kalabo. Your Committee resolves to await a progress report on the matter.

23/14 – Rehabilitation of Dams in Pemba

On 1st July 2014, the Deputy Minister of Mines, Energy and Water Development assured the House as follows:

> *"Mr Speaker, the Ministry is in the process of disbursing funds to the Provincial Water Officer (PWO) to come up with a detailed assessment, design and bill of quantities for Munyama, Ndondi and Nadubinga dams and K250,000 has already been put aside for the purpose. So anytime soon, we will start the process."*

Your previous Committee had noted the update and resolved to await a progress report on this matter.

In its new update to your Committee, the Executive responded as set out below.

i) Munyama Dam

Munyama Dam was rehabilitated by the Department of Water Affairs through the contractor, Mixjer General Dealers Ltd. The Dam was rehabilitated at a cost of K457,648 and works commenced in November 2015 and were completed in January 2016. The project was currently under the Defect Liability Period which elapsed on 6th June 2016. Pictures are as shown here under.

Before Rehabilitation

After Rehabilitation

(i) Ndondi Dam

The procurement of a contractor for Ndondi dam was concluded and the contract signed on 13th January 2016. Savenda Management Services was contracted to rehabilitate Ndondi Dam at a contract sum of K263, 088. The contractor was expected to mobilise to site in the last week of May 2016 and works were expected to be completed in the third quarter of 2016.

(ii) Nachibanga Dam

The procurement of a contractor for Nachibanga dam was concluded and the contract was signed on 13th January 2016. Tawanda Investment Ltd was contracted to rehabilitate Nachibanga Dam at a contract sum of K 692, 288. The contractor mobilised to site on 22nd April 2016. Rehabilitation works were in progress and were expected to be completed in June 2016.

Rehabilitation works at Nachibanga Dam

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee notes the efforts made and urges the Executive to expedite the

process of completing all the remaining works at Nachibanga and Ndondi Dams. Your Committee resolves to close the matter concerning Munyama Dam and awaits a progress report on Nachibanga and Ndondi Dams.

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

24/14 – Review of the National Food and Nutrition Commission Act

On Wednesday 15th June 2014, the Deputy Minister in the Office of the Vice-President assured the House as follows:

> *"The review of the National Food and Nutritional Commission Act has been included in the Ministry of Health 2014 Policy. Therefore, the exercise will commence in 2014."*

Your previous Committee had observed *that the National Food and Nutrition Commission Act* was obsolete and required immediate review. Your Committee resolved to await a progress report on the matter.

In response, the Executive informed your Committee that the Ministry of Justice was still awaiting drafting instructions from the Ministry of Health. Once received, the Ministry of Justice would begin the formal drafting of the Bill.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee observes with serious concern that *the National Food and Nutrition Commission Act* had taken inordinately long to be reviewed despite the promise made in good faith. Your Committee strongly urges the Executive to ensure that the two Ministries liaise to have the matter resolved without any further delay. Your Committee resolves to await a progress report on the matter.

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

17/14 – Investments in Irrigation, Agro-processing and Livestock Sectors

On Tuesday, 17th June 2014, the Deputy Minister of Agriculture and Livestock made the following assurance:

"Sir, the Government has made significant investments in the development of farming blocks, irrigation schemes, agro-processing, livestock and animal health services ..."

Your previous Committee had resolved to await a progress report on the matter.

In its response to your Committee, the Executive stated that the Core Venture investor for Nansanga Farming Block was Industrial Development Company (IDC) who intended to invite a partner to develop the Farming Block.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee observes with concern that the matter has taken long to be resolved. The Executive, therefore, is urged to ensure that the process of investing in the development of farming blocks is expedited. Your Committee resolves to await a progress report on the matter.

a. **Irrigation Schemes**

In its response to your Committee, the Executive stated that the Government of the Republic of Zambia secured a concessionary loan from the World Bank in the sum of US$115 Million for the implementation of the Irrigation Support Project (IDSP) under the Ministry of Agriculture. The primary objective of the project was to provide bulk water irrigation infrastructure in areas with high socio-economic and technical potential. The project sites were Lusitu in Chirundu District, Mwomboshi in Chisamba District and Musakashi in Mufulira District. The Executive gave detailed explanation on the progress made on project implementation as set out below.

Project Implementation Progress:

Component 1

Project Sites: The objective of component 1 was to provide the knowledge and skills, and to strengthen capacity of beneficiaries.

i) Environmental & Socio Impact Assessment (ESIA)

The project concluded the preparation of the ESIAs for the three project sites in December 2015. The ESIAs were finally approved in April, 2016, by Zambia Environmental Management Authority (ZEMA). The documents were waiting approval by the World Bank. Construction of civil works for irrigation infrastructure was contingent upon approval of ESIAs and Resettlement Action Plans (RAPs) by the World Bank.

ii) Resettlement Action Plan (RAPs)

This project also concluded preparation of the RAPs in December, 2015. They were finally approved by in April, 2016, by ZEMA and were awaiting final clearance and approval by the World Bank to pave way for the construction of the dam and the three irrigation schemes to commence.

iii) Construction of Low Cost Housing Units

Construction of 457 low cost housing units for resettlement and relocation of affected community households, through Government counter-funding, was currently under way in the three sub-project sites. The houses were expected to be completed by August, 2016 to allow smooth construction of irrigation bulk water infrastructure related to Mwomboshi large dam and irrigation schemes at Lusitu, Musakashi and Mwomboshi.

About 14,000 target beneficiaries in Lusitu, Musakashi and Mwomboshi sites had been sensitised, trained and imparted with knowledge to operate and prepare irrigation schemes on a sustainable basis.

Component 2

The objective of this component was to provide the public infrastructure required to establish irrigation schemes for agricultural purposes through partnership agreements.

i) Detailed Designs for Mwomboshi Dam and Irrigation Schemes:

In December, 2015, the project concluded preparation of detailed designs and tender documents for the construction of the Mwomboshi large dam and three irrigation schemes (irrigation conveyance systems) at Lusitu in Chirundu District, Mukasashi in Mufulira District and Mwomboshi in Chisamba District.

ii) Construction civil works contracts for Mwomboshi Dam and Lisutu irrigation schemes:

Construction civil works contracts for Mwomboshi Dam and Lisutu irrigation schemes were signed in February, and March, 2016. The total sum for the Mwomboshi Dam is US$28,301,810 while that of Lusitu Irrigation scheme was US$4,254,630. Construction contract for Musakashi was signed on 2nd June, 2016, at a total contract sum of US$8,992,743 while construction contract for Mwomboshi

Irrigation scheme was at contract award recommendation stage. However, construction awaited approval of ESIAs and RAPs by the World Bank.

iii) Access Roads in the Three Sub-Project Sites

Over 110 km of access roads in the three sub-project sites had been constructed thereby providing easy access to sites.

iv) Electricity Supply and Installation of Power transmission:

Zambia Electricity Supply Corporation (ZESCO) had already completed supply and installation of power transmission at Lusitu amd Musakashi, while work was currently underway at Mwomboshi site.

Component 3

The objective of component 3 was to facilitate private and cooperative investment productive equipment and assets in and around the irrigation schemes, and stimulate establishment of micro-enterprises.

In an effort to enhance effective utilisation of the loan facility and improved productivity, quality and efficiency of irrigated agricultural activities across the country, the project established an Irrigation Support Fund (ISF), with the total budgetary allocation of US$15.6 million. In February 2015, the Ministry through the IDSP reviewed and approved the First Tranche of ISF consisting of thirteen (13) Full Business Plans (FBPs) for Government institutions namely, Zambia Prison Service and Zambia Police Service to enable them access ISF funds for acquisition of productive irrigation equipment and assets.

Component 4

The objective of component 4 was to ensure efficient and timely delivery of project resources in accordance with the project's objectives and to strengthen the irrigation sector policy and institutional frameworks.

The Zambia Irrigation Policy was being reviewed in order to respond to new emerging challenges and developments in the sector. A draft Policy and framework was ready and undergoing review by the stakeholders. The final Policy and Strategy document was expected to be completed by August 2016.

The Ministry of Agriculture signed a Memorandum of Understanding with tier 4 commercial farmers in Mwomboshi as a precursor to future Abstraction Agreements for irrigation water from the Dam earmarked for construction.

Water Permits for Irrigation Water at three sub-project sites had already been applied for and advertisements were currently running until 15th June 2016, through which the Water Resources Management Authority (WARMA) was expected to issue the permits.

The project through the contracted Transaction Advisor had progressed with the preparation of the following key draft documents: Draft Public Private Partnership contracts, Draft Water User Agreements, Draft Tier 3 Land Leases as well as Draft land Transfer Agreements. Preparations for prequalification documents for selection of PPP was now underway and had reached an advanced stage.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee notes the submission and resolves to await a progress report on the matter.

b. Livestock and Animal Health Services

(i) Livestock Production

Your previous Committee had resolved to await a progress report on the matter.

In its update to your Committee, the Government had so far established eighteen (18) Livestock Breeding Centres of which eleven (11) were operational. These were Kanchindu, Mukulaikwa, Mbesuma, Chishinga, Mutaba, Keembe Piggery, Mwanse, Jiwundu, Chibwa, Kanyama and Kalungwisha. The remaining seven (7) were still undergoing construction. These included; Rufunsa, Chongwe, Lusaka, Mpika, Shangombo, Nalolo and Chembe Livestock Breeding Centres. The operational Livestock Breeding Centres had been stocked with various livestock species including cattle, sheep and goats.

Figure: Some of the Cows at Mbesuma Ranch

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee notes the submission and resolves to await a progress report on the remaining seven breeding centres which are not yet operational out of the eighteen centres.

(ii) Regional Laboratories

Your previous Committee had noted the update and resolved to await a progress report on the matter.

In its new update to your Committee, the Government stated that construction of the Solwezi Laboratory had been completed except for the working benches which the contractor was now planning to start working on after getting specifications. Water and electricity had all been connected to the building.

The contract for finishing of the remaining works at Choma Laboratory had been awarded and the contactor was on site. The construction of the new laboratory in Mongu District was still on-going.

The initial contract for the construction of the Kasama Regional Diagnostic Laboratory was terminated. The works had been taken up by the African Development Bank funded Livestock Infrastructure Support Project (LISP).

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee notes the submission and resolves to close the matter on the construction of the Solwezi Laboratory. Your Committee conversely resolves to await a progress report on the Choma, Kasama and Mongu Laboratories.

Dip Tanks

Your previous Committee had observed that the construction of dip tanks country wide was in progress. Your Committee, therefore, resolved to await a progress report on the matter.

In response, the Executive informed your Committee that the Ministry took note and had targeted construction of a further 60 dip tanks in 2016. The table below shows works undertaken in Dip Tank Construction and rehabilitation during the review period.

Dip-tanks constructed	52
Dip-tanks rehabilitated	106
Dip-tanks under construction	50
Dip-tanks under rehabilitation	58

Further, the Ministry provided dip chemicals for the first charge, but farmers were expected to pay a contribution to sustain the program. Farmers were encouraged to start a revolving fund through the cooperatives. The construction works were on-going in various districts.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee while noting the response, resolves to await a progress report on the matter.

Check Points, Cattle vaccinations and Aerial Spraying

Your previous Committee had noted the update and commended the Government for the efforts put in place to control movement of animals and vaccinate livestock against various diseases. Your Committee had resolved to await a progress report on the matter.

In a new update on the matter, the Executive informed your Committee of what the Ministry had now done.

Check points

1. *Construction of Veterinary Quarantine Stations (VQS)* - Kalungu, Nakonde. Construction of staff houses were at slab level *(3No.)* and walling works were in progress *(with one housing unit at ring beam level).* The Office block was at foundation level.
2. *Construction of Veterinary Check points (VCP)* - Mununga, Mpika. Construction of foundation boxes for all staff houses were done (4No.). Self- Contained Rooms were at foundation level *(with footing).*
3. *Construction of Veterinary Quarantine Stations (VQS)* - Kaseshya, Mbala. The site had been handed over to the contractor and work was in progress.
4. *Construction of Veterinary Check Points (VCP)* - Kaseshya Mbala. The site was handed over to the contractor on the 27/06/16.

Cattle vaccinations against East Coast Fever:

1. Started producing the East Coast Fever (ECF) stabilate for immunising calves locally at the Central Veterinary Research Institute (CVRI) instead of importing from Malawi where the supply was erratic.
2. Bi-annual immunisation campaigns (May/June and Oct/Nov) of calves less than 2 years old were undertaken in Eastern and Southern Provinces. The immunisation was provided at a subsided price to the farmers.
3. Research was on-going to determine the East Coast Fever strain in other provinces with the view to starting the immunisations once the results were conclusive.

Cattle vaccinations against FMD and CBPP

4. A contract was signed between the Ministry and Botswana Vaccine Institute (BVI) on the supply of both FMD and CBPP vaccines for a period of two years. This had enhanced the availability and supply of the vaccines in time and required doses.
5. Bi-annual vaccination programme (May/June and Oct/Nov) for FMD was carried out in high risk areas.
6. An annual CBPP vaccination campaign was undertaken in areas that required vaccinations.

Sero-surveillance and test and slaughter were carried out for CBPP to eradicate the disease.

(a) Agro Processing

Your previous Committee noted the investments in the agro-processing sector and had resolved to await a progress report.

In its new update, the Executive informed your Committee that the Ministry through the Agriculture Productivity and Market Enhancement Project (APMEP) would establish small scale maize and feed mills in three districts as follows: Rufunsa (one), Chongwe (one) and Sinazongwe (one). One (1) small scale cassava mill would be established in Chitambo. Communities in all the four districts had been mobilised to receive the milling plants. The milling plants would be owned by the beneficiaries themselves through cooperatives. The Ministry had started the procurement process for the mills.

Additionally, the Ministry had initiated the processes for procuring forty honey presses and seventy solar driers for rural women and youth groups since those groups had now been mobilised in all the districts. Similarly, the Ministry through the Project would help the groups establish management entities to help them run the facilities commercially in order to ensure sustainability.

The matching grant support window for agro-dealers had been expanded to include agro-processors and cooperatives. The matching grant manual had been prepared and

spelt out that applicants would own the facilities, but would be required to contribute to the cost either in cash or in kind (local materials and labour). Once district training had been done, the facility was expected to be launched.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee notes the submission and urges the Government to expedite the completion of all outstanding projects. Your Committee awaits a progress report on the matter.

18/14 – Development of Sugarcane Production and Processing

On Tuesday, 17th June 2014, the Deputy Minister of Agriculture and Livestock assured the House as follows:

> *"Mr Speaker, there are also plans to facilitate the development of sugarcane production and processing."*

Your previous Committee had noted the update and resolved to await a progress report on the implementation of the programme.

In its update, the Government informed your Committee that an investor had been identified in Luena Farm Block to invest in sugar production and processing. The process of offering the lease for land to the investor was underway.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee notes the submission and resolves to await a progress report on the matter.

MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

01/14 – Upgrading Chama/Lundazi Road to Bituminous Standard

On Friday, 21st February 2014, the Deputy Minister made the following assurance on the Floor of the House:

"*Mr Speaker, I wish to inform the House that the upgrading to bituminous standard of the Chama/Lundazi Road shall be procured this year now that the feasibility studies have been completed.*"

Your previous Committee noted the update and had resolved to await a progress report on the matter.

In response, the Executive informed your Committee that the contract for the upgrading to bituminous standard of the Chama to Lundazi Road was being implemented in two (2) Lots which included; Lot 4: (Muyombe Junction) - Lundazi (Km 40+000 on D103) - (84km) and Upgrading of the Isoka- Muyombe-Chama- Lundazi Road to Bituminous Standard in Eastern Province of Zambia; Lot 5: Lundazi (D103/D109 junction to KM40 on D103) and 16km of Lusuntha Border Road. Lot 4 was awarded to Messrs Sable Transport Limited at the contract sum of ZMW 417,108,471.29 inclusive of VAT while Lot 5 of the project was awarded to Messrs China Civil Engineering at the contract sum of ZMW 546,053,389.98 inclusive of VAT. Both contracts were in the mobilisation phase.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee observes with serious concern that the matter had taken inordinately long to be resolved. Your Committee strongly urges the Executive to ensure that the construction works are expedited and thus it resolves to await a progress report on the matter.

16/14 – Resurfacing of Chikwa Road

On Wednesday, 17th June 2014, the Deputy Minister assured the House in the following words:

"Mr Speaker, the Road Development Agency through the Local Roads Authority is considering the reconstruction of this section of the road under the Lusaka Urban Roads Programme."

Your previous Committee had observed that despite the assurance being made in 2014, resurfacing of Chikwa Road was only prioritised in the 2017 Road Sector Work Plan.

Your Committee had, therefore, resolved to await a progress report on the matter.

In its update, the Executive reiterated its earlier position that the rehabilitation of Chikwa Road would be prioritised in the 2017 Road Sector Work Plan (RSAWP).

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee observes with serious concern that the matter had taken inordinately long to be resolved. Your Committee strongly urges the Executive to ensure that the construction works are expedited and thus it resolves to await a progress report on the matter.

MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND ARTS

08/12 – Restocking of Game Management Areas (GMAs)

On Friday, 16th March 2013, the Minister of Tourism and Arts made the following assurance on the Floor of the House:

> *"Mr Speaker, all GMAs whose stocks are depleted are being considered for restocking."*
>
> *Lusaka National Park (2010 to 2013)*
>
> *Mosi-Oa-Tunya National Park (2011 to 2013)*
>
> Nsumbu National Park

Your previous Committee had noted the update and had recommended that the Government should prioritise the wildlife sector by committing to such activities as translocation of animals to areas which were depleted. Your Committee had, therefore, resolved to await a progress report on the matter.

Lusaka National Park (2010 to 2013)

In its update on this matter, the Executive stated to your Committee that very little restocking was done in the depleted areas. A few animals that included impala, puku, kafue lechwe, and kudu were taken into Ngonye falls in West Zambezi Game

Management area. Axis Deer and Sable were translocated into Lusaka National Park to improve the game viewing in that park.

Lack of funding was the major factor that affected the translocation of wild animals into depleted areas. However, in partnership with African Parks, the Department of National Parks and wildlife planned to translocate 250 puku, 80 buffalo, 100 Impala, 75 Hartebeest and warthog into the Bangweulu Game Management area in order to improve the biological diversity of the area.

In addition, the Department of National Parks and Wildlife awarded an additional twenty-nine new hunting concessions making a total of 30 in 11 Game Management Areas.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee observes with concern the financial challenge faced by the Ministry of Tourism and Arts in relocating and restocking the depleted Game Management Areas (GMAs). The Secretary to the Treasury is, particularly, urged to ensure that enough funds are released to this sector to enable the relevant Ministry carry out this important activity which is one of the sources of the much needed foreign exchange. Your Committee resolves to await a progress report on the matter.

Mweru-Wa-Ntipa National Park (2011 to 2013)

Your previous Committee had resolved to await a progress report on the matter.

In its update to your Committee, the Executive responded as set out below.

Recruitment of Wildlife Police Officers (WPOs)

The Mweru Wantipa National Park currently only had twelve Wildlife Police Officers out of the required establishment of sixty-two officers and one Park Ranger. Recruitment of additional staff was not done as it was suspended due to the current transition process going on. However, more additional staff would be sent to the area once Treasury Authority had been secured for additional staff. In addition, the Department had allocated a second hand land cruiser to the area to improve operations.

The current Treasury Authority did not allow for recruitment of new Wildlife Police Officers (WPOs) in 2016. However, the Department of National Parks and Wildlife through the Ministry of Tourism and Arts was actively seeking Treasury authority to recruit more WPOs and support staff in 2017.

Development of Infrastructure (access roads, housing and communication)

The Park had no access, management or loop roads. The Department of National Parks and Wildlife focused on completing existing contracts elsewhere due to limited funding and hence did nothing to develop one in Mweru Wantipa. However, construction of new access roads in Mweru wantipa National Park had been planned for in the 2016/17 budget.

There were only two dilapidated houses in the Park that were not even occupied because they were inhabitable. The 12 Wildlife Police Officers were all still staying in Kaputa due to lack of housing. Budget proposals for housing would be presented in the 2017 budget.

Removal of Illegal Settlers and finding alternative land through Vice President's Office

An assessment of the number of households that had encroached in the Park was conducted which gave an estimate of over 1, 000 households, but was not conclusive. It was realised that the Department of National Parks and Wildlife and the Survey Departments would need to conduct a boundary verification to ascertain the actual Park boundary in order to to definitively determine which particular households and the total numbers that had encroached into the Park. A budget of K490,000 for conducting the boundary verification and evictions of the settlers was developed, but no funding was received. However, the program to evict the illegal settlers would commence when resources were made available.

Earlier alternative land was identified in Chief Mukupa Katandula's area since Chieftainess Kaputa had indicated that there was no free land in her area. This offer of land by Chief Mukupa Katandula needed to be verified given that time had elapsed and there had been some changes in the Chiefdom's leadership.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee observes with serious concern that the matter has taken inordinately long to be resolved. Your Committee strongly urges the Executive to ensure the removal of illegal settlers and finding alternative land through Vice President's Office is resolved without any further delay. Your Committee resolves to await a progress report on the matter.

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

30/13 – Resuscitation of Mulungushi Textiles

On Friday, 7th December 2012, His Honour the Vice-President made the following undertaking:

"*Mr Speaker, my understanding of the PF policy position on selling cotton in the Eastern Province is not to withhold the cotton from the out-grower operators. That, obviously, was not feasible and I am sure the President did not actually say that. The project to get Mulungushi Textiles working again is underway. There are negotiations between the Ministry of Defence, which happens to have a chunk of that, does not own the majority, but it owns a significant chunk of about 30 percent or 34 percent. We are expecting it to be open, again, as a textile factory, and not as a dairy or piggery, within the next year.*"

Your previous Committee had resolved to await a progress report on the matter.

In its update on the matter, the Executive informed your Committee that the commencement of operations of the Textile Company by Mohammad Enterprises Tanzania Limited (METL) was from the onset beset with problems, as the Company demanded concessions relating to, among other issues, new taxes which were not provided for in the Lease Agreement. Arising from the failure by the METL to comply with the terms and conditions of the Lease Agreement, such as operating the textile facilities, Zambia China Mulungushi Textiles Joint Venture Limited (ZCMT) after consultations with the Office of the Attorney General gave a final demand notice to METL to cure the default relating to timely operationalisation of the plant in accordance with the Contract provisions.

Upon expiration of the notice period in August 2015, ZCMT proceeded to terminate the Lease Agreement on 28th August 2015. However, on 13th November 2015, METL commenced process in the High Court challenging the termination and proceeded to obtain an Ex-Parte Order of Interim Injunction. On 2nd March 2016, the High Court of Zambia dismissed METL's application, thereby discharging the Ex-Parte Order earlier granted to METL. METL was subsequently evicted from ZCMT premises.

With the advent of the Industrial Development Corporation (IDC) as a direct shareholder of ZCMT, the constraint of funding was now being addressed and the IDC strategy for ZCMT in the immediate term was to open the ginnery operations by the end of 2016, with the hope that in the coming Session 2016/2017, IDC should be able to support ZCMT in re-establishing of its cotton out grower scheme. Further, it was envisaged that the garment factory would, simultaneously, be opened in the same period.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee notes the submission, but strongly urges the Executive to ensure that resuscitation of Mulungushi Textiles is prioritised as it will, in turn, resuscitate the economy for Central Province and contribute positively to job creation. Your Committee resolves to await a progress report on the matter.

PART III - CONSIDERATION OF OUTSTANDING ASSURANCES

MINISTRY OF HEALTH

26/13 – Health Facility Construction in Mulobezi District

On 19th February 2013, the Deputy Minister of Health made the following assurance:

> *"However, in 2013, the Government has planned to construct four health posts at the following places in Mulobezi District:*
>
> *(i) Kamanga;*
> *(ii) Kasompa;*
> *(iii) Namakombwe; and*
> *(iv) Kasimu.*
>
> *The four health posts to be constructed in Mulobezi District will be part of the 650 health posts to be built countrywide by the Government through the line of credit of US$50 million from the Government of India."*

Access roads to the District Hospital

Your previous Committee had noted the update and resolved to await a progress report on the matter. Your Committee had urged the Road Development Agency to prioritise the construction of the roads to the health facility.

In its update, the Executive informed your Committee that the matter was referred to the relevant Authority which was the Road Development Agency.

Water and electricity at the Hospital

Your previous Committee had noted the update on water and electricity at the hospital and had resolved to await a progress report on the matter.

In its update to your Committee, the Government stated that phase one of the construction of Mulobezi District Hospital was complete. Phase one of the hospital which involved construction of the outpatient department and administration block and related external works, had running water and electrical supply.

Personnel at Hospital

Your previous Committee had noted the update on personnel to work at the hospital and had resolved to await a progress report on the matter.

In its update to your Committee, the Executive submitted that the Government had approved a number of structures under the Ministry of Health including six (6) new District Hospitals. Mulobezi District Hospital was one of the facilities whose structure had been approved. Operationalisation would commence in 2016, once Treasury Authority was granted by Ministry of Finance.

Construction of Health Posts

Your previous Committee had resolved to await a progress report on the matter and urged the Government to conduct a national assessment on the status of the construction of the 650 health posts.

In its update to your Committee, the Executive submitted that a National Assessment was conducted on the construction of Health Posts and the status was as follows:

(i) contractors had taken possession of 557 sites country wide;
(ii) 178 Health Posts had been completed and handed over to the Government;
(iii) 345 boreholes had been drilled; and
(iv) 301 superstructures had been completed and 429 substructures had also been completed.

Further, the Executive submitted that the project faced some challenges due to the termination of contract for Angelique who were constructing Health Posts in Northern, Luapula, Muchinga and North Western Provinces. A new contractor had been engaged and the completion period had been extended to October 2016.

Committees Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee resolves to await a comprehensive progress report on the country wide construction and operationalisation of health facilities, especially with respect to specific projects whose completion period had been extended to October, 2016.

14/14 – Completion of Clinical Officers' Training School in Kabwe

On Tuesday, 6th March 2014, the Deputy Minister of Health assured the House as follows:

"Mr Speaker, the completion is earmarked for 2014."

The Executive in its update to your previous Committee, had indicated that the Chainama Hills College Hospital applied for the piece of land from the local council for the construction of student accommodation. Kabwe Municipal Council was considering

the application as evidenced by a site visit by the Council's Municipal Councillors in July, 2015. A final response was still being awaited.

Your previous Committee had noted the update and had resolved to await a progress report.
In its update to your Committee, the Government submitted that the final response from Kabwe Municipal Council was still being awaited regarding the application for land to build students' hostels at the school.

Committee's Observations and recommendations

Your Committee notes the submission by the Executive and urges the Government through Kabwe Municipal Council to consider the land application expeditiously so that the procurement process to build the students' hostels can commence. Your Committee awaits a progress report on the matter.

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK

17/14 – Investments in Irrigation, Agro-processing and Livestock Sectors

On Tuesday, 17th June, 2014, the Deputy Minister of Agriculture and Livestock made the following assurance:

> *"Sir, the Government has made significant investments in the development of farming blocks, irrigation schemes, agro-processing, livestock and animal health services."*

Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock Services

Namwala

Rehabilitation of livestock centres

Your previous Committee had noted the update and had resolved to await a progress report on the matter.

In its update to your Committee, the Executive submitted that the Government had constructed and operationalised 104 Livestock Service Centres across the country. Fifty Livestock Service Centres were still under construction.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee notes the submission and commends the Government on the constructed and operationalised 104 Livestock Service Centres. Further, your Committee urges the Government to expedite works on the remaining fifty Livestock Service Centres. Subsequently, your Committee resolves to await a progress report on the matter.

Ministry of Agriculture

Water harvesting

Your previous Committee had resolved to await a progress report on the matter.

In its latest update to your Committee, the Executive submitted that the Government took note of the inadequacy of water for livestock in Namwala District. Plans were underway to rehabilitate two dams in Kabulamwanda and Masasabi.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee notes the submission from the Government and resolves to await a progress report on the rehabilitation of Kabulamwanda and Masasabi dams.

Choma

Supervision of Government projects

Your previous Committee noted the update and had resolved to await a progress report on the matter.
In the update to your Committee, the Executive submitted that following the failure by the Ministry to contact the Contractor, Sarzam Construction Limited, the Provincial Administration terminated the contract and re-advertised the tender. The contract had since been awarded to Golden Horse Limited and the contractor was on site. By the contract terms, the laboratory would be completed within 8 months. Due to the failure by the provincial office to supervise the laboratory and dip tanks in the district, supervision was conducted closely with the Plant and Equipment Section at the Ministry Headquarters.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee notes the development on the construction of a laboratory. Your Committee awaits a progress report on the completion and operationisation of the laboratory.

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

32/06 – Developing a Border Control Computerised System throughout the Country

On 28th February 2006, the Minister of Home Affairs made the following assurance on the Floor of the House:

> *"The Department is in the process of developing a border control computerised system aimed at enhancing and monitoring of movement of persons. As a pilot project, the Lusaka International Airport is being computerised with the assistance of the International Organisation for Migration."*

Improving accessibility to Tourism Sites

In the update to your previous Committee, the Executive had indicated that the Department was currently assessing and reviewing the benefits of the UNI-VISA in relation to revenue collection for the country.

Your previous Committee had noted the update and had resolved to await a progress report on the matter.

In its update to your Committee, the Government submitted that the Department's effort to computerise its borders throughout the country were given a major boost when cooperating partners from the United States of America (USA) Government installed a Border Management System called Personal Identification Secure Comparison and Evaluation System (PISCES) at Harry Mwanga Nkumbula (Livingstone) and Simon Mwansa Kapwepwe (Ndola) International Airports in May 2011. This was after the said partners upgraded the system at Kenneth Kaunda International Airport (KKIA) in December 2010. The system was initially installed in 2007.

i. Personal Identification Secure Comparison and Evaluation System (PISCES).

PISCES is a computer based data management system which provides support to Immigration Officers at border controls to capture personal data for the travellers and generate up to date statistical reports using various selection criteria. The objective was to:

a. reduce passenger-processing time;
b. establish a more efficient data collection, storage and retrieval system; and
c. improve security.

ii. Personal Identification and Registration System (PIRS)

This was a project under the International Organisation for Migration (IOM) in conjunction with IOM Tanzania and the Tanzanian Government. The aim of the project was to computerise all Tanzanian borders and other countries they share borders with. Zambia shares Nakonde Border with Tanzania and hence was selected for computerisation with PIRS border Management System. However, this system was replaced by PISCES in 2015, due to security concerns by other security agencies.

iii. Zambia Immigration Management System (ZIMS)

The Department of Immigration initiated implementation of a comprehensive computerisation project aimed at computerising all Immigration Controls in Zambia. The Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) in conjunction with Trade Mark Southern Africa (TMSA) agreed to fund the project by developing a system called Zambia Immigration Management System (ZIMS). The project was intended to develop a system that would not only be installed at Chirundu Border Post, but also be rolled-out to all Immigration Controls countrywide.

The contract to develop ZIMS was awarded to Alpha XP of Moldavia as stated below.

Cost	Description
USD 524,000	Software developments paid to the developer
USD 378,000	Hardware, only USD 138,000 was sourced and paid
USD 26,000	Connectivity of pilot sites

The ZIMS pilot project was initially installed at four (4) stations namely:

a. Immigration Headquarters;
b. Lusaka Regional Office;
c. Chirundu Border Control; and
d. Mfuwe International Airport.

Additionally, Victoria Falls, Katima Mulilo (Sesheke), and Kazungula Border Posts were installed in 2013. Kariba, Mwami and Kasumbalesa Border Controls were also installed with ZIMS in 2014.

However, due to the shortfall on hardware, three (3) border controls in Southern Province were computerised with the help of the Government through the Ministry of Tourism. This was due to the United Nations World Tourism Organisation (UNWTO) Conference which was hosted by Zambia and Zimbabwe in August, 2013. Initially

the Government released K808,000 under the UNWTO programme for the purchase of equipment, connectivity and other related services. Furthermore, the Government released an additional K1,072,000 as part of funding towards establishment of data centre at Immigration Headquarters.

Currently, out of a total number of 98 offices, 20 were computerised. Those include 6 Regional Offices (Lusaka, Ndola, Livingstone, Kasama, Solwezi and Chipata), 9 border controls (Mpulungu, Chirundu, Mwami, Victoria Falls, Kariba, Kazungula, Katima Mulilo, Nakonde and Kasumbalesa) Headquarters and the 4 Airports (Kenneth Kaunda International Airport, Harry Mwaanga Nkumbula International Airport, Simon Mwansa Kapwepwe International Airport and Mfuwe Airport).

Due to financial constraints, the Department had not managed to computerise all the offices. The Department would still solicit the Government and Cooperating partners to provide the needed financial resources to enable the Department computerise all the offices countrywide.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee notes the update on the computerisation of border posts with delight and subsequently awaits a progress report to completion on all the planned border projects.

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

20/13 – Diversification and Production

On 11th November 2011, the Minister of Finance during the Budget presentation for 2012, made the following assurance:

> "*Sir, in the agricultural sector, we will extend support to crops beyond maize, strengthen research and extension services, invest in irrigation, develop and rehabilitate livestock infrastructure and promote disease free zones. In addition, the Government will reform the agricultural marketing system, promote agro-processing and forward linkages including the development of farm blocks. Other strategies will include technological transfer and land development*."

Your previous Committee had been updated that the Agricultural Marketing Bill had not been cleared by the Ministry of Justice. Consultations were still on going to make changes to the Bill. The Bill was found to be over-lapping with the Warehouse Receipts

System under the Agricultural Credit Act. It was also found to be over-lapping with the current functions of the Food Reserve Agency (FRA), the Zambia Agriculture Research Institute (ZARI), the Agribusiness and Marketing Department, the Seed Control and Certification Institute (SCCI), the Department of Veterinary Services and the Department of Livestock Development. The Cabinet Liaison Committee, therefore, resolved that the Bill should not proceed to the next stage until these issues were ironed out.

With regard to the review of the National Irrigation Policy, the process had already began. The process of procuring a consultant to carry out the review had reached an advanced stage with the Terms of Reference prepared and contracts being reviewed by the Ministry of Justice. A consultant was expected to be selected by the end of August, 2015.

Your previous Committee had resolved to await a progress report on the matter.

The Government in its update to your Committee submitted that the Ministry of Justice was still consulting on the Agricultural Marketing Bill to iron out the over-lapping issues with the Warehouse Receipt System under the Agricultural Credit Act, the Food Reserve Agency (FRA), the Zambia Agricultural Research Institute (ZARI), the Agri-business Department, Seed Control and Certification Institute (SCCI), the Department of Veterinary Services and the Department of Livestock Development.

With regard to the National Irrigation Policy, a Draft National Irrigation Policy was ready and undergoing review by the stakeholders. The final Policy and Strategy document were expected to be completed by August, 2016.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee notes the submission and resolves to await a progress report on the National Irrigation Policy which was expected to be completed by August 2016.

MINISTRY OF GENERAL EDUCATION

03/13 – Ntatumbila and Shemu Basic Schools

On Thursday, 21st February 2013, the Deputy Minister of Education, Science, Vocational Training and Early Education made the following assurance:

> *"The Provincial Education Officer (PEO) for Muchinga Province has been tasked to identify schools in the Province which could be transformed into secondary schools. This process of identification and transformation has already started in Muchinga Province and the Honourable Member of Parliament will be informed in due course."*

Your previous Committee had noted the updates and resolved to await a progress

report on the matter.

In the update to your Committee, the Government submitted that the status quo at Nakonde Secondary School remained unchanged because the Ministry had not been funded. The project was still at the following level:

i) ten houses and tuck shop had been roofed and plastered;
ii) home economics block, library, laboratories were still at gable level awaiting roofing;
iii) 1X3 classroom blocks were still at trusses level; and
iv) the ablution block was roofed.

Your Committee would be updated on the progress made once funds had been released by the Ministry of Finance.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee awaits a progress report on the matter.

MINISTRY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

34/13 – Construction of Chalimbana, Mukuba and Kwame Nkrumah Universities

On Friday, 22nd February 2013, the Vice-President assured the House as follows:

> "*Mr Speaker, according to the latest information I have, and it is very hot-off-the-press, I think, this morning, in fact, the progress in the construction of Chalimbana, Mukuba and Nkrumah Universities is good. They will open as universities this year, 2013*."

Your previous Committee had noted the response and had resolved to await a progress report on the matter.

In its update to your Committee, the Government submitted that the three colleges had since been upgraded into Universities and were offering degree programmes. Progress on the upgrading of infrastructure to make it suitable for university standards was as illustrated by the tables and pictures below.

Construction of Chalimbana University

No	BUILDING	PROGRESS
1.	*10 Staff Houses*	(i) The structure was complete and contractor was doing finishes.
2.	*2 Hostel Blocks*	(i) Ground floor slab completed. (ii) Ground floor column completed.
3.	*2Double Storey Lecture Room Blocks*	(i) Ground floor slab completed. (ii) Ground floor columns completed.

Nkrumah College of Education

NKRUMAH COLLEGE OF EDUCATION IN KABWE DISTRICT
The construction works were being carried out in two phases.

PHASE I

No	BUILDING	PROGRESS
1.	*2 Four Storey Hostel Blocks*	i. All the blocks had been roofed. ii. Plastered both internally and externally. iii. Fixing of suspended brandering completed while only 75% of suspended ceiling panels had been fitted. iv. 95% of undercoat paint had been applied to wall surfaces. v. 95% of ceramic floor tiles had been fitted while fixing of wall tiles had been completed. vi. All door frames had been fitted while 98% of window frames had been fitted. vii. Concrete benches and worktops had been fitted in kitchens and wash rooms. viii. First fix plumbing had been completed while only 98% of

		kitchen sinks had been fitted as part of second fix ix. All conduit pipes had been laid awaiting electrical wiring. x. All aluminium door frames and doors complete with glass had been fitted at ground floor main entrances.
2.	*1 Two Storey Library*	i. The block had been roofed. ii. Plastered both internally and externally. iii. Suspended brandering for ceiling completed. iv. Fitting of air conditioning systems completed on both floors. v. 98% of pressed metal door frames had been fitted. vi. All aluminium frames and doors fitted with glass. vii. All conduit pipes had been laid awaiting electrical wiring. viii. First fix plumbing had been completed. ix. Both ceramic floor tiling and wall tilling completed. x. Undercoat paint applied to walls internally.
3.	*2 Two Storey Lecture Room Blocks*	i. All the two blocks had been roofed. ii. Plastered both internally and externally. iii. Suspended brandering completed while 98% of suspended ceiling board had been fitted. iv. Cement /sand flooring completed. v. All door and window frames fitted. vi. First fix plumbing completed. vii. All conduit pipes had been laid awaiting electrical wiring. viii. Spoon drains and concrete aprons around both buildings completed. ix. Undercoat paint applied to both internal and external wall surfaces.
4.	*1 Lecture Theatre*	i. The building had been roofed. ii. Plastered both internally and externally. iii. Fixing of suspended brandering completed while ceiling boards had not yet been fitted. iv. Fitting of Air conditioning systems completed. v. All aluminium frames fitted with glass. vi. 98% of Ceramic floor tiling and wall tilling had been done except on terraces where terrazzo floor construction was still in progress. vii. Undercoat paint had been applied to walls both internal and external wall surfaces.

Construction of Mukuba University

PHASE 2

No	BUILDING	PROGRESS	REMARKS
1.	*2 Four Storey Hostel Blocks*	(i) Site clearing works completed for both hostel blocks. (ii) 100% Excavation of pad foundations done for all the two blocks, just awaiting strip foundation to be excavated.	
2.	*2 Two Storey Lecture Room Blocks*	(i) First lecture room block had concrete slab casting completed. (ii) Second lecture room block had foundation walls built, back filling and hard core compaction completed awaiting casting of concrete slab.	
3.	*1 Lecture Theatre*	(i) Site clearing works and leveling were in progress.	
4.	*Construction of ten (10) lecturers' houses.*	(ii) Works not yet commenced.	

Construction of Mukuba University

The construction works were being carried out in two phases.

PHASE I

No	BUILDING	PROGRESS
1.	*Hostel 1*	(i) The structure was complete and contractor was doing finishes.
2.	*Hostel 2*	(i) The structure was complete and contractor was doing finishes.

3.	*1. Lecture Theatre*	(ii)	Roofing completed.
4.	*Library*	(i)	The structure was complete and contractor was doing finishes
5.	*2 Double Storey Lecture Room Blocks*	(i) (i) (ii)	Door frames fitted. Window frames fitted. Plastered internally and externally.

Construction of Mukuba University

Construction of Mukuba University

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee awaits a progress report on the matter

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

12/13 – Construction of staff houses at Chitambo Mission Police Post

On 21st February 2013, the Deputy Minister of Home Affairs made the following assurance:

> "*Mr Speaker, the Government, through the Ministry of Home Affairs, has plans to construct staff houses at Chitambo Mission Police Post, which is going to be upgraded as part of the on-going Infrastructure Development Plans which are scheduled to commence in the course of 2013*."

Your previous Committee had noted the update and resolved to await a progress report on the matter.
The Government updated your Committee that it was currently constructing Police Stations and staff houses for Police officers in the newly created districts. The construction of staff houses at Chitambo Mission Police Post would commence when funds were made available.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee awaits a progress report on the matter.

MINISTRY OF WATER DEVELOPMENT, SANITATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

14/13 – Construction of Dams in Mapatizya Constituency

On Friday, 22nd February 2013, the Deputy Minister *of* Mines*, Energ*y and Water Development made the following assurance:

> *"Mr Speaker, the Government through the Department of Water Affairs plans to rehabilitate the mentioned dams in 2013. This will be done after the rainy season."*

Your previous Committee had resolved to await a progress report on the matter.

Government updated your Committee as follows:

i. **Tambana Proposed Dam Site**

The procurement of a contractor for the construction of Tambana dam was in progress. The tender evaluation was done and an evaluation report had since been submitted to the Provincial Tender Committee for approval. Works on the construction of Tambana dam would commence as soon as the procurement process of a contractor was concluded.

ii. **Siambelele Proposed Dam Site**

Siambelele proposed dam site had been included in the National Dams Development Plan and would be constructed when funds were available.

iii. **Chuundwe Proposed Dam Site**

Chuundwe proposed dam site had been included in the National Dams Development Plan and would be constructed when funds were available.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee awaits a progress report on the construction of the three Dams.

16/13 – Electrification of Rufunsa District

On Thursday, 21st February 2013, the Deputy *Minister* of Mines, Energy and Water Development made the following undertaking*:*

> *"Mr Speaker, the delay in connecting Rufunsa District to the national electricity grid was caused by a lack of political will. This is not the case now, as the Government is committed to having the District connected. In this regard, implementation of the project started in December 2012, and is expected to be completed by December 2013. I am sure the Honourable Member for Rufunsa was there when we conducted groundbreaking ceremony two to three months ago."*

Your previous Committee had resolved to await a progress report on the matter.

In the update to your Committee, the Government submitted that the works to electrify Rufunsa District which was part of the Luangwa Electrification Project, had stalled because the contractor, PME Power solutions (India) Limited, underperformed and its contract with ZESCO expired on 31st August 2015. The overall progress for the Luangwa Electrification Project was at 51%. ZESCO subsequently resolved not to renew and extend the contract with PME. To complete the project, ZESCO now intends to retender the outstanding works to other contractors in accordance with the terms and conditions of the financier, the (EXIM Bank of India), that stipulates that the main contractor be of Indian nationality.

Construction of the Transformer Plinth at Chitope Substation

Steel works erection at Mpanshya Substation

Gantry Installation at Leopards Hill substation

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee is concerned with the pace at which the project is moving and subsequently fears the escalation of costs due to lapse of time and further disappointed by the condition by the financiers of contracting a company which is of Indian origin. Your Committee urges the Government through ZESCO to expedite the tendering process and the eventual selection of the contractor to commence the works. Your Committee awaits a progress report.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

01/11 – Public Financial Management

On Friday, 11th November 2011, the Minister of Finance during the Budget presentation for 2012, made the following assurance:

> "*Sir, to this effect in 2012, the Government will finalise and begin to implement a revised PFM strategy that practically integrates these core principles into its PFM practices. Further, the Government will bring to this House a Planning and Budgeting Bill and an amendment to the Public Finance Act to place these cardinal PFM principles on a legal footing.*"

Having requested for a progress report, your Committee was updated by the Executive that the need to produce a progress report on National Planning and Budgeting Bill and the *Public Finance Act* had been noted accordingly. The delay in presenting the two Bills to the House was attributed to numerous factors including the amendment of the Constitution. However, the two Bills would be presented to the House as soon as the amendments were incorporated. That piece of legislation once finalised, would

enhance budget credibility and participation in the budgeting process by the civil organisation section and the general public. Further, the Bills were still undergoing drafting and stakeholder consultations.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Having noted the submission from the Executive, your Committee resolves to await a progress report on the matter.

MINISTRY OF JUSTICE

09/13 – Local Courts at Nsumbu Business Centre

On Thursday, 21st February 2013, the Minister of Justice made the following assurance:

> *"Mr Speaker, the Government is committed to constructing the Nsumbu Local Court in Nsama District in 2013, in accordance with the strategic plan of the Judiciary and subject to the availability of funds."*

Your previous Committee had noted the update and had resolved to await a progress report.

In its update to your Committee, the Government submitted that it was desirous to construct buildings in Nsumbu area. However, construction works could not commence in 2016, due to budgetary constraints. Construction works in Nsumbu area would be factored in the 2017 budget and would be undertaken when funds permit.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Having noted the submission, your Committee resolves to await a progress report.

10/13 – Local Courts in Nakonde District

On Wednesday, 19th February 2013, the Minister of Justice made the following undertaking:

> *"Mr Speaker, in accordance with the strategic plan for the Judiciary, the local court at Ntolondo in Nakonde District is earmarked for construction this year, 2013."*

Your previous Committee had noted the update and had resolved to await a progress report.

Having requested for an update, the Government informed your Committee that it was desirous to construct buildings in Ntolondo area in Nakonde District. However,

construction works could not commence in 2016, due to budgetary constraints. Construction works in Ntolondo area would be factored in the 2017 budget and would be undertaken when funds were available.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee notes the update and resolves to await a progress report.

PART III - FOREIGN TOUR REPORT

Your Committee undertook its foreign tour to Kenya in accordance with its programme of work for the First Session of the Twelfth National Assembly. The purpose of the tour was to learn and appreciate how Kenya's Legislative reforms on energy were encouraging the private sector participation in the projects. Further, your Committee also went to learn how its sister Committee followed up assurances made by the Executive on the Floor of the House.

During its tour, your Committee interacted with various stakeholders from Government ministries and two committees from the Kenyan National Assembly; namely, the Committee on Energy and the Committee on Implementation.

In its interaction with the Kenyan Ministry of Energy, your Committee learnt that the Ministry's mandate was to formulate policy in the energy sector and the administration of the Rural Electrification Scheme. Further, your Committee learnt that when the Government was elected in 2013, under the Constitution which was approved in the 2010 Referendum, there was a legislative push in the Energy sector which resulted in an unprecedented increase in power production in Kenya. The current power production stood at 2003MW with 5.7 Million households connected from 2.2 Million households in 2013. The current projections were that 6.1 Million households would be connected by the end of 2017. Currently, 67% of the households were connected to power as of May 2017, and plans were in place to ensure that there was 100% access to power by all Kenyan households by 2021, when power production would be at 4397MW.

Your Committee also learnt that legal provisions were in place to encourage private sector participation in electricity power generation under the 2015, Energy Bill, which was passed in the National Assembly and the Senate and was only awaiting Presidential Assent. Further, policy was also being developed by the Ministry of Energy aimed at increasing local investor participation in the sector. Your Committee also learnt that any foreign investment in the Energy sector would have a local content imbedded as a matter of compliance to regulations. To that effect, 4% of the foreign investment in the energy sector was crafted to benefit the locals either directly or indirectly along the downstream or upstream investments in projects within the energy sector at any given opportunity. In order to enhance compliance and cooperation within

the sector, the Ministry of Energy held quarterly meetings with the Development partners and Kenya Private Sector Alliance (KEPSA) in order to discuss challenges which might hamper development in the Sector. Consequently, all types of license applications in the energy sector required submission of a local employment plan and a plan for local procurement of goods and services. The Senate was in the process of legislating the Local Content Bill, 2016, which proposes to ensure that investments in property benefited local communities.

With regard to the legislative reforms on the Energy Sector, your Committee learnt that the liberalisation of the energy sector started in 1994. Prior to the promulgation of the Constitution of Kenya, 2010, the sector was governed by Sessional Paper No. 4 of 2004, *the Energy Act, 2006, the Geothermal Resources Act, 1982, and the Petroleum (Exploration and Production) Act*, Chapter 308 of the Laws of Kenya. After the enactment of the Constitution, the governance structure drastically changed which resulted in the enhanced participation by the citizens in the decision making processes. This necessitated the need to relook at the energy sector framework with a view to aligning it with the new constitutional dispensation. Consequently, the old policies and laws that existed needed to be aligned with the spirit and aspirations of the Constitution.

Through the Acts, several agencies were created to enable the Executive deliver services to the Kenyans and to provide for the exploration of the available energy resources. The agencies created to promulgate electricity generation and transmission as a consequence of the legislative reforms are as listed here under:

(i) *Energy Regulatory Commission (ERC)* –To review electricity tariffs and enforce safety and environmental regulations in the power sector as well as safeguarding the interests of electricity consumers;
(ii) *Energy Tribunal* - to hear disputes or grievances in the energy sector;
(iii) *Kenya Power & Lighting Company Limited (KPLC)* - buys electricity from the power producers such as Kenya Electricity Generating Company Limited and Geothermal Development Company Limited (GDC) and distributes power to the rest of Kenya via its supply power lines;
(iv) *Kenya Electricity Generating Company Limited (KenGen)* - manages and develops all public power electricity generating facilities. It sells electricity in bulk to Kenya Power;
(v) *Independent Power producers* - build, own and operate power stations and sell the power in bulk to Kenya Power;
(vi) *Rural Electrification Authority (REA)* - implements rural electrification projects on behalf of the government.
(vii) *Geothermal Development Company Limited (GDC)* - is tasked with developing steam fields to reduce upstream power development risks so as to promote rapid development of geothermal electric power;
(viii) *Kenya Electricity Transmission Company Limited (KETRACO)* - is mandated to construct new transmission lines with government funding to accelerate infrastructure development; and
(ix) *Kenya Nuclear Electricity Board (KNEB).* Established in 2010, the board is tasked with driving the nuclear energy generation programme for Kenya.

Your Committee learnt that the Energy Bill, 2015, was set to consolidate the laws relating to energy, to provide for the National Government and County Government functions in relation to energy, to provide for the establishment, powers and functions of the energy sector entities; promotion of renewable energy; exploration, recovery and commercial utilisation of geothermal energy; regulation of midstream and downstream petroleum and coal activities; regulation, production, supply and use of electricity and other energy forms. The Energy Bill, 2015, was, however, yet to be assented to by the President and, therefore, the Energy Act 2006 was still in force. Further, your Committee learnt that the nuclear program was also relatively new in the energy sector and a proposed Nuclear Bill and Nuclear Policy were expected to be formulated by KNEB and be forwarded to Parliament to give them legal effect.

Arising from the interactions with KENGEN management in Alkaria, your Committee learnt that KENGEN was a private company fully dedicated to the management and development of all public power electricity generating facilities whose power was sold to Kenya Power in bulk. Your Committee visited some Geothermal Power Plants in Alkaria were it learnt that generation of power using natural steam tapped from volcanic-active zones in the Rift Valley was a cheaper way of generating electricity at a minimal maintenance cost and had very little chances of failure once operational. The only risk was sinking boreholes that ended up being dry ones or those whose steam was not at a required minimum temperature.

Your Committee further learnt that the Kenyan Government was investing more resources in the renewable energy whist reducing the investments in non-renewable energy such as thermal fuel generated energy. In order to curb load shedding which Kenya experienced when the major source of electric energy was Hydro Power, the Government began to invest heavily in geothermal energy. To encourage private investments in geothermal, the Government tasked the development of steam fields to reduce upstream power development risks to Geothermal Development Company Limited (GDC), a company fully owned by the Government. This Company had fully reduced the risks of sinking dry boreholes whose cost was up to US $6 Million. GDC now sunk boreholes and then invited private investors to install their plant equipment and wheel its power to Kenya Energy that buys power from the private investors for redistribution to its national grid through its established power lines.

Arising from the electric power mix in Kenya, your Committee observed that Geothermal and Hydro Power were the leading sources of power followed by the fuel fed thermal power plans and the wind generated power accounting for only 2% of the power. The Government has gradually been reducing the Fuel Fed power generation capacity and increasing the geothermal power source due to the observed advantages of geothermal energy. Firstly, there is very minimal maintained cost in running the plants. For instance; Kengem power plant which was installed in 1981, still runs perfectly. Some experts were contracted to inspect the plan and recommend the service parts that need replacement. Their report showed that all the equipment was as good as new from 1981. Subsequently, your Committee observed that there were no maintenance costs on a

monthly basis to keep the plants running. Secondly, the power generation capacity was not affected by the prevailing weather patterns. This type of power source has proved to very reliable and Kenya was investing heavily in geothermal energy in its quest to reach the generation capacity of 5000 MW.

To attract investments in the sector, power was being sold to the public at a cost reflective price plus a profit for the sector investors under the watchful eyes of the Energy Regulatory Commission. Lower income communities paid less tariffs than higher income earners and appropriate tariffs applied to different bands of power usage. High power consumers subsidised the lower income earners and the Government was not subsidising any consumers.

In order to cushion on the initial high costs for the private investors in the geothermal energy power production, the Kenyan Government through the Geothermal Development Company sunk steam wells for power generation and later offered them to local and international investors through competitive bidding to build power plants. All this was done in an effort to reduce the upfront risks of sinking dry wells through infrastructural development, exploration works and production drilling. Most of the geothermal power production activities were being carried out in Alkaria. Further, success in the geothermal power generation was on an increase due to wells which were being sunk up to 3000M, deeper than the earlier wells which averaged around 900M deep such a the 15MW plant which was operationalised in 1981 and was still in a very good state.

With regard to the operations of the sister Committee, the Committee on Implementation followed up on assurances made by the Executive in Kenya. Your Committee learnt that the Committee on Implementation, which was established pursuant to the provisions of Standing Order No. 209 and was mandated with the responsibility of following up on the implementation status of the House resolutions, adopted committee reports, petitions and the undertakings given by the Executive.

Pursuant to Standing Order 201, and Article 153(3) (b) of the Constitution of Kenya, Standing Order 201 required that within 60 days of a resolution of the House or adoption of a report of a select Committee, the relevant Cabinet Secretary under whose portfolio the implementation fell provided a report to the relevant Committee of the House in accordance with Article 153(4) (b) of the Constitution.

The Implementation Committee consequently requests for implementation status of the House resolutions, adopted Committee reports and petitions from the relevant Cabinet Secretaries. The Committee then considers such responses and where need arose scheduled meetings with the Cabinet Secretaries to seek any clarification or additional information before reporting back to the House. In some cases, the Committee on Implementation made inspection visits to foreign counties to ascertain the actual status on the ground. Your Committee further learnt that the Implementation Committee had followed up on close to fifty resolutions of the House and over seventy petitions presented by Members touching on various issues affecting Kenyans. Further, your

Committee learnt that the Committee on Implementation served as a link between the legislature and the Executive, given that the Ministers were not Members of Parliament.

Your Committee also learnt that the Committee on Implementation had the powers to propose to the House, sanctions against any Cabinet Secretary who failed to report to the relevant select committee on implementation status without justifiable reasons. Further, it also had the power to reduce budgetary provisions to that ministry if all things went to the worst.

With regard to challenges experienced by the Committee in its operations, delays in responses and subsequent action by the implementing agencies was sighted as one of the major problems. Reports took too long before being debated and adopted in the House, hence limiting implementation. For instance, some reports in 2013 were debated in 2016, and many others were yet to be debated and adopted. Further, the mode of tracking was slow. An online tracking system could be ideal. The Reports were manually generated through the Annual reports and making follow ups on very old reports proved to be a big challenge. Digitalising the reports could make it easier for the Committee to track progress on implementation as access to reports would be simpler. Your Committee also learnt that capacity issues were at play due to heavy workloads of the Committee.

With regard to Power projects implementation, your Committee learnt that the Implementation Committee undertook tours to Japan and German in order to learn on how the Nuclear Power Plant Projects were being undertaken with a hope of learning how the implementation strategies and operationalisation of the nuclear power plants could be done in Kenya. The Committee also planned to undertake further foreign tours before it could come up with a comprehensive report to be tabled in Parliament.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee notes that Kenya has made a lot of progress in its development of geothermal power plants and currently rated among the highest in the World and the best in Africa. The development of the geothermal power plants has greatly reduced the cost of power in Kenya as it has been observed to be among the cheapest sources of renewable energy. To encourage investors in the energy sector, your Committee observes that the tariffs charged to final consumers in Kenya are at a cost reflective rate and has proven to be a profitable sector, thereby, encouraging private sector participation. Further, your Committee notes that geothermal power reduces vulnerability to climate change as it is never affected by droughts, thereby eliminating load shedding such as the one which was recently witnessed in Zambia. Furthermore, your Committee notes that Kenya intends to pump in more resources in the production of geothermal power up to the point where the ambitious 5000MW would be achieved with every household connected to power by 2021.

Since the sector has been observed to be profitable, it has been noted that other sectors within the economy that greatly depend on electricity in their operations are greatly

benefiting from the power sector in Kenya. Your Committee also notes that Kenya is moving towards 100% electrification of all primary schools in both rural and urban areas, thereby enhancing the use of computers and technology in all the Kenyan schools for the benefit of the learners from a tender age.

With regard to legislative reforms, your Committee observes that all the milestones attained in the energy sector have been a product of the legislative reforms from the Constitution that was passed through a referendum in 2010. Your Committee also notes that its sister Committee in Kenya; the Committee on Implementation also works more like your Committee except that the sister Committee has the powers to sanction budgets for the sector ministries in Kenya. Your Committee also notes that its sister Committee has the powers to propose to the House, sanctions against any Cabinet Secretary who failed to report to the relevant select committee on implementation status without justifiable reasons.

In view of the foregoing, your Committee urges the Government to explore other sources of electric power generation in Zambia to avoid the recurrence of load shedding which were recently experienced in the country between 2015 and early 2017. Your Committee also urges the Government to specifically explore the development of geothermal energy power production in areas such as the valleys within Zambia where geothermal power explorations are usually most likely to yield positive results. In the same vein, the Government is encouraged to learn from the Kenyan expertise by undertaking benchmarking studies in Kenya, the highest producer of geothermal power in Africa and about the fifth in the World.

With regard to cost reflective tariffs in the energy sector, your Committee notes that the only way to grow the sector and invite private participants in the sector is by charging power at cost reflective tariffs. Your Committee wish to acknowledge the fact that the Government has started moving towards that cost reflective charges in a phased manner in order to reduce the financial burden that could be borne by the end users if the tariffs were increased at once to the cost reflective charges. From these initiatives, it is the hope of your Committee that private sector participation in the energy sector will be encouraged in the long run as the sector starts generating operational profits, thereby, rolling out electricity connection to all parts of Zambia. This would in the long run trigger development as companies and industries especially in the agriculture sector will be encouraged to set their factories in the rural Zambia.

CONCLUSION

Your Committee wishes to express its sincere appreciation to you Mr Speaker, for the guidance rendered to it during the Session. Your Committee further wishes to extend its gratitude to all the stakeholders who appeared before it and made both written and oral submissions. Your Committee also wishes to thank the Office of the Clerk of the National Assembly for the advice and services rendered to it throughout its deliberations.

R M Chanda, MP
CHAIRPERSON

June, 2017
LUSAKA

APPENDIX I

List of Officials

Mr S C Kawimbe, Principal Clerk of Committees
Ms M K Sampa, Deputy Principal Clerk of Committees
Mr F Nabulyato, Senior Committee Clerk (Social Committees)
Mr D Kunda, Committee Clerk
Mr E Chilimboyi, Intern
Mrs M H Mweele, Stenographer
Mr C Bulaya, Committee Assistant
Mr D Lupiya, Parliamentary Messenger