

**REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON YOUTH AND SPORT FOR THE FOURTH SESSION OF THE ELEVENTH NATIONAL ASSEMBLY APPOINTED ON TUESDAY, 24<sup>TH</sup> SEPTEMBER, 2014**

Consisting of:

Mr E J Muchima, MP; (Chairperson) Mr S Chungu, MP; Mrs S T Masebo, MP; Mr D Livune, MP; Mr M Mutelo, MP; Mr R Mwewa, MP; Mr W Banda, MP; and Mr J Shakafuswa, MP.

The Honourable Mr Speaker  
National Assembly  
Parliament Buildings  
**LUSAKA**

Sir

Your Committee has the honour to present its Report for the Fourth Session of the Eleventh National Assembly.

**Functions of the Committee**

2.0 The functions of your Committee as follows:

- a) to study and report on the mandate, management and operations of the Ministry of Youth and Sport;
- b) to carry out detailed scrutiny of certain activities being undertaken by the Ministry of Youth and Sport, departments and agencies under its portfolio and make appropriate recommendations to the House for ultimate consideration by the Government;
- c) to make, if considered necessary, recommendations to the Government on the need to review certain policies and existing legislation;
- d) to examine in detail annual reports of the Ministry of Youth and Sport and to determine whether the affairs of these bodies are being managed according to relevant Acts of Parliament, established regulations, rules and general orders; and
- e) to consider any Bills that may be referred to it by the House.

## **Programme of Work**

3.0 The Programme of Work for your Committee during the Fourth Session of the Eleventh National Assembly was as outlined below.

- a) Consideration of the Action-Taken Report on the Committee's Report for the Third Session of the Eleventh National Assembly.
- b) Consideration of the following topical issues:
  - i) *financing mechanisms for youth development projects;*
  - ii) *update on Zambia's performance in the 2014 Commonwealth Games; and*
  - iii) *update on the performance of the Zambia National Football Team in the 2015 Africa Cup of Nations Football Tournament.*
- c) Local tour.

## **Meetings of the Committee**

4.0 Your Committee held a total of twelve meetings to consider submissions on the three topical issues, the Action-Taken Report and to adopt its Report.

## **Procedure adopted by the Committee**

5.0 Your Committee requested stakeholders to submit written memoranda on the topics after which stakeholders orally submitted their written memoranda and clarified some matters. Your Committee also undertook a local tour of Lusaka, Central, Copperbelt and North Western Provinces, in line with the topical issues under consideration.

## **PART I**

### **CONSIDERATION OF TOPICAL ISSUES**

#### **A. FINANCING MECHANISMS FOR YOUTH DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS**

##### **Summary of Submissions from Stakeholders**

6.0 Stakeholders that submitted to your Committee on financing mechanisms for youth development projects, are as follows:

- i) Ministry of Youth and Sport;
- ii) Ministry of Finance;
- iii) Citizens Economic Empowerment Commission;
- iv) National Youth Development Council;

- v) Kalingalinga Youth Resource Centre;
- vi) Chiyota Youth Resource Centre;
- vii) Bukar Fresh;
- viii) Edken Enterprises; and
- ix) Evergreen Landscaping Services Limited.

## **Background**

Zambia is a Country whose youthful population represented thirty-five per cent of the total population. One of the major challenges that the Government was facing was high levels of youth unemployment and under employment. To address this situation, the Government, through the various ministries and agencies, created a number of youth funds aimed at empowering the youth with finances and capacity building.

### **Financing of Youth Development Projects**

Your Committee was informed that the Government of the Republic of Zambia allocated funds to various ministries and other spending agencies dedicated to youth development. These ministries include:

- i) Ministry of Youth and Sport;
- ii) Ministry of Defence; and
- iii) Ministry of Commerce, Trade and Industry.

Your Committee learnt that the Ministry of Defence received funding under the Youth Skills Training and Development through the Zambia National Service, while under the Ministry of Commerce, Trade and Industry, there was the Empowerment Fund administered by the Citizens Economic Empowerment Commission (CEEC). However, the most prominent and direct release of funds for youth development projects was the Youth Development Fund (YDF) under the Ministry of Youth and Sport.

### **Youth Development Fund**

Your Committee was informed that the Government through the Ministry of Youth and Sport created the YDF with the objective of providing the youth with affordable financial assistance and appropriate business services development to enable them venture into enterprise development for wealth and employment creation.

The Fund was administered through two main components as summarised below.

#### *a) Youth Development Fund - Revolving Fund (Loan)*

This assistance was available to Zambian youths aged eighteen to thirty-five years, youth groups, youth-owned enterprises and cooperatives. Beneficiaries

of the revolving fund were expected to repay the loans at a rate of four percent. The repayment periods varied from twelve to thirty-six months depending on the amount of the loan and the nature of the business. The ceiling for loans was set at K50, 000. However, consideration for higher amounts was made on a case by case basis.

*b) Youth Development Fund-Grant*

Youth Development Fund grants were open to youth associations, youth non-governmental organisations and any other youth-focused organisations whose work or activities contributed to the empowerment of the youth and mainstreaming of youth issues. The activities of these organisations did not necessarily have to be income generating activities and as such, beneficiaries of the YDF grants were not expected to pay back the amounts. The ceilings for the grants were set at K30, 000.

From 2011 to date, the budgetary allocation and release of the YDF is tabulated below.

Year	Amount Allocated	Amount Released
2011	K10,000,000.00	K10,000,000.00
2012	K11,842,000.00	K11,842,000.00
2013	K19,142,000.00	K19,142,000.00
2014	K20,300,000.00	K20,300,000.00

*Source: Ministry of Youth and Sport*

Your Committee was informed that from 2012 to 2014, the Ministry of Youth and Sport had disbursed funds to 900 youth groups countrywide. Youths in almost all districts in the Country were able to benefit from the Fund. According to the Ministry, the YDF facilitated the creation of more than 3,000 jobs for the young people who had taken up entrepreneurship as a viable career option.

Your Committee was informed that there were a number of constraints in the administration of the YDF. These include:

- i) high concentration of successful applicants in provincial centres which could be attributed to lack of sensitisation in districts, especially in rural districts;

- ii) cumbersome application process;
- iii) poor training and induction of YDF beneficiaries, especially in financial management and entrepreneurial skills;
- iv) poor repayment of loans by the beneficiaries attributed to a poor credit culture in the country;
- v) poor monitoring and follow up of project beneficiaries by officials from the Ministry of Youth and Sport; and
- vi) the amounts applied for were higher than the budgetary allocations.

Stakeholders submitted that although the YDF was a good initiative, the ceilings for both the loan and grant components were too low. There was, therefore, need to increase them in order to enable beneficiaries venture into more beneficial businesses.

### **Citizen's Economic Empowerment Fund**

Your Committee was informed that the CEEC was responsible for investing and administering the Citizens Economic Empowerment Fund as per provisions of Part IV of the *Citizens Economic Empowerment Act No 9 of 2006*. The purpose of the Fund was to support the development of broad based economic empowerment programmes.

In administering the Empowerment Fund, the Commission has designed a resource allocation quota system that annually dedicated forty per cent to youth projects. From 2011 to 2014, a total of 517 youth projects were approved and financed. A total of K30, 142,630.84 was allocated and released during this period.

Your Committee learnt that there were a number of constraints impeding the administration of the Empowerment Fund as outlined below.

- a) Youths had difficulties accessing project finance loan facilities owing to lack of collateral. This was to a limited extent mitigated by financing youth projects through the Commission's micro finance window that did not require collateral.
- b) Youths identified to participate in various initiatives sometimes withdrew owing to their mobility as they relocated due to marriage, employment and education opportunities, among other reasons.
- c) Many youths had low technical and commercial capabilities to manage businesses due to low levels of experience, which affected project implementation. However, the Commission mitigated this constraint by providing pre-financing training in entrepreneurship and basic business management. The Commission had also designed a coaching and mentoring programme that would greatly help the youth.

Your Committee was informed that in spite of the challenges outlined above, the Empowerment Fund had achieved a number of successes in supporting youth projects as highlighted below.

- a) Access to market: the Commission had supported 517 youth projects using the value chain model, which promoted market linkages among various players that included input suppliers, producers, processors, transporters and traders.
- b) Access to technology: the 517 youth projects were being supported with modern technologies and equipment to competitively participate in the value chain clusters.
- c) Access to financial services: the Commission had introduced a quota system in allocating funds where forty per cent of the projects financed annually were supposed to be owned by youths.

### **Role of the National Youth Development Council**

Your Committee was informed that the mandate for the National Youth Development Council (NYDC) was enshrined in the *National Youth Development Act*, Chapter 144 of the Laws of Zambia. The Council was mandated to, among other things, register youth organisations in the country and mobilise resources for youth development. Subsection 1 of section 8 of the *National Youth Development Act* provides for the following statutory functions of NYDC:

- a) *to advise the Minister on programmes relating to youth development;*
- b) *to coordinate youth activities;*
- c) *to evaluate and implement youth programmes;*
- d) *to assist and encourage organisations interested in youth development in the initiation of youth training and development programmes;*
- e) *to initiate, operate and manage non-profit making or profit making projects in support of youth development; and*
- f) *such other functions as the Minister may, from time to time, direct.*

Your Committee was informed that arising out of its mandate, the NYDC was supposed to be at the centre of administering the YDF. However, the NYDC was facing a number of management challenges. Your Committee learnt that the Council did not have a proper management structure in place and was facing some financial challenges that includes salary arrears for its officers and salary arrears to its retirees. Your Committee further learnt that the NYDC had a number of relationship challenges with its parent Ministry, the Ministry of Youth and Sport.

## **Committee's Observations and Recommendations**

7.0 After considering submissions from witnesses, below are your Committee's observations.

- a) Your Committee observes that the Youth Development Fund is an important tool for reducing youth unemployment in the Country.
- b) Your Committee notes that there are a number of Funds spread across various ministries and spending agencies that are meant for youth projects. There is, however, no co-ordination of the various Funds.
- c) Your Committee observes that there is little or no monitoring of youths that access the YDF.
- d) Your Committee observes that the induction of recipients of the YDF is not comprehensive.
- e) Your Committee observes that the role of the NYDC appears to be a duplication of the roles performed by the Ministry of Youth and Sport. In addition, there is a problem obtaining in the management of the NYDC.

Arising out of these observations, below are your Committee's recommendations.

- i) Your Committee recommends that the Government should increase the budgetary allocation to youth development programmes, especially to the YDF so that it can reach out to more youths in the Country.
- ii) Your Committee urges the Government to ensure that there is co-ordination of the various youth funds that are financed through the National Budget.
- iii) Your Committee recommends that the Ministry of Youth and Sport should step up and develop concrete mechanisms for monitoring of recipients of the YDF to ensure that funds are correctly utilised and to enforce collection so that the Fund can continue to benefit more youths.
- iv) Your Committee urges the Government to provide a more intensive induction programme for YDF recipients and this should include short training on financial management and entrepreneurship.

- v) Your Committee urges the Government to urgently review the operations of the NYDC in order to determine its relevance. The terms of reference of the review should include finding out whether the functions of the Council should continue existing as an independent body or it can be transformed into a Department within the Ministry of Youth and Sport. In the intervening period, the Government should as a matter of urgency address the management problems at the NYDC.

## **UPDATE ON ZAMBIA’S PERFORMANCE IN THE 2014 COMMONWEALTH GAMES**

8.0 Your Committee was informed that Zambia took part in the 20<sup>th</sup> Commonwealth Games in Glasgow, Scotland from 23<sup>rd</sup> July to 3<sup>rd</sup> August, 2014. Zambia was represented by forty-three athletes from different sporting disciplines as set out in the table below.

<b>Sporting Discipline</b>	<b>Number of Athletes</b>	<b>Gender</b>	
		<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>
Athletics	8	6	2
Badminton	2	2	0
Bowling	10	5	5
Boxing	5	5	0
Judo	4	3	1
Squash	5	3	2
Swimming	6	4	2
Table Tennis	3	3	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>12</b>

*Source: Ministry of Youth and Sport*

Zambia participated in eight (8) sporting disciplines namely athletics, badminton, bowling, boxing, judo, squash, swimming and table tennis.

### **Selection Criteria for Athletes who Represented the Country at the Games**

Your Committee was informed that the participating athletes were carefully selected through a continuous talent identification programme by respective national federations. The selection of the athletes was done by submission of a list by the national federations through the National Olympic Committee of Zambia (NOCZ) Secretariat and the Technical Committee. The national federations involved were:



- a) Zambia Amateur Athletics Association;
- b) Zambia Badminton Association;
- c) Zambia Squash Federation;
- d) Zambia Bowling Association;
- e) Zambia Boxing Federation;
- f) Zambia Judo Association;
- g) Zambia Amateur Swimming Union; and
- h) Zambia Table Tennis Association.

Your Committee was informed that the constitution of the National Teams was done through regional and national competitions.

### **Zambia's Overall Performance in the Games**

Your Committee learnt that as compared to the 2006 and 2010 Commonwealth Games in Australia and India respectively, Zambia's performance in the 2014 Games had improved. The best performing teams were boxing, judo, athletics and swimming, with athletes either winning medals or making it to the semi-finals and achieving personal bests.

Your Committee learnt that Benny Muziyo (boxing) won a bronze medal in the 75kg weight category and Boaz Munyonga (judo) also won a bronze medal in 81kg weight category. In athletics, two athletes made it to the semi-finals, that is, Saviour Kombe in the 400 men's race with a race time of 46:42 and Kabange Mupopo in the 400m women's race with a race time of 53:18s. The 4x200 men's relay team comprising of Saviour Kombe, Prince Mumba, Emmanuel Mwewa, Titus Mukhala and Cephas Nyambili made it to the finals with a season's best performance.

Some swimmers achieved some personal bests and broke new national records namely Ralph Goveia in the 50m butterfly stroke and 100m breaststroke; Millimo Mweetwa in 50m butterfly stroke and 100m breaststroke; Alexandros Axiotis in the 50m backstroke 100m breaststroke; Matthew Shone in the 100m breaststroke and 100 freestyle race; and Tilka Paljk in the 50m breaststroke and 50m freestyle race.

### **Adequacy of Funding For the Games**

Your Committee was informed that the Government made available K2, 500,000 for the Games. However, the funds were not adequate to prepare for the games and to carry a larger team of athletes and officials to represent the country. The original budget that was submitted to the Government through the Ministry of Youth and Sport by the NOCZ was considerably reduced. This resulted in inadequate team preparations as the team was not provided with camping facilities to support part of its preparations. This also resulted in the team size being reduced. The final shortlist of forty-three athletes was significantly lower than the original number submitted.

Your Committee also learnt that funds were not released on time and this resulted in tasks being completed at the last minute which increased costs and caused further budgetary issues. Team uniforms could not be procured on time resulting in unchecked purchases and having suppliers deliver the uniforms while the team was already at the Games. In addition, flights were booked at the last minute, resulting in increased prices and splitting up of teams because the flights were full. The last minute preparations caused stress and did not support smooth administration of logistics.

### **Preparedness of the Teams**

Your Committee was informed that different sports teams took different routes in terms of training. All in all, the teams required more preparation and training for the Games.

Your Committee learnt that as part of the preparation, the athletics team competed in Europe, using much of its funding from the Zambia Amateur Athletics Association (ZAAA), and support from National Olympics Committee of Zambia (NOCZ) towards purchase of tickets. Judokas, boxers and badminton players had an opportunity to attend a pre-Games camp for two weeks in Glasgow prior to the start of the Commonwealth Games, as part of NOCZ preparation support. Some international based athletes were training from their various bases and were being monitored through the national federations. The rest of the teams trained locally in their own environments.

The final team did not camp as a group due to lack of funding.

### **Zambia's Hopes in Future Competitions**

Your Committee was informed that the Country has many future opportunities to exhibit improved performance and reap medals in upcoming competitions. In this regard, the Government, through the Ministry of Youth and Sport, in collaboration with other stakeholders, was working on programmes that were aimed at increasing chances of reaping medals in major competitions such as the Commonwealth and Olympic Games.

The Government would, in 2015, start equipping a National Centre of Excellence at the Olympic Youth Development Centre with the necessary equipment and instructors to enable talented athletes undergo specialised training. The high performing athletes and coaches would also be supported to travel to South Africa to attend occasional specialised training at the African Union Sports Council Regional 5 (AUSC Region 5) High Performance Centre. The programme would first target three sporting disciplines namely athletics, boxing and judo. Other disciplines would be added on gradually. Another programme which the Government would embark on in 2015, was capacity building for coaches.

Your Committee learnt that from the 2014 Commonwealth Games experience, it had been noted that most coaches had either no formal coaching qualifications or had Level 1 foundation credentials. Some of the coaches could not even be allowed to sit on the coaching bench during the Commonwealth Games because they did not qualify. This also negatively affected the performance level of athletes. There was, therefore, need to intensify the capacity building programme for coaches.

Your Committee was informed that sports development in Zambia required a major overhaul. There was need to focus at the grassroots, the provinces and schools. However, in order to achieve this, there was need for infrastructure development in outlying areas where untapped talent could be found.

### **The Role of the National Sports Council of Zambia**

Your Committee was informed that despite the fact that the National Sports Council of Zambia(NSCZ) was the mother body for all national sports federations in the Country from which participants were drawn, the organisation was not directly involved in the preparations for the Games. The mandate to organise teams for the Games was the responsibility of the NOCZ.

Your Committee was informed that there was lack of co-ordination between the NSCZ and the NOCZ and this could have been one of the reasons why preparations for international Games were not adequate.

### **Committee's Observations and Recommendations**

9.0 Your Committee's observations and recommendations are set out below.

- a) Your Committee observes that while Zambia performed better in the 20<sup>th</sup> Commonwealth Games than it had done in past competitions, this performance was below the national expectation. Your Committee expresses concern that more than fifty years after independence, the Country has not begun to attain a high level of excellence in sports.
- b) Your Committee observes that inadequate funding to the sports sector has impacted adversely on development of sport in the country and consequently led to Zambia's poor performance in international competitions. Your Committee further observes that not only has funding continued to be inadequate but it is also released late.
- c) Your Committee observes that there continues to be poor preparedness of sporting teams for major competitions in terms of camping time.

- d) Your Committee observes that there is lack of qualified coaches and sports administrators in Zambia and this has contributed to the country's poor performance in international competitions. Your Committee further observes that some athletes who travelled to the Commonwealth Games were not accompanied by qualified coaches.
- e) Your Committee expresses concern at the lack of intensive talent identification programmes in the Country.
- f) Your Committee to expresses concern at the lack of sports infrastructure development. The importance of good sports infrastructure cannot be overemphasised.
- g) Your Committee observes that there is lack of co-ordination and collaboration between the NOCZ and the NSCZ during preparation for international competitions. Your Committee wishes to point out that while each of these organisations has a clear mandate, their combined and ultimate mandate is to enhance the development of sport in Zambia.

Arising out of the above observations, your Committee came up with recommendations as set out below.

- i) Your Committee strongly urges the Government to re-assess the position of sport in the Country's development agenda and give the sector the seriousness it deserves. Your Committee is of the view that sport is a source of employment for young people. It is also important for the good health of citizens and is a unifying factor for all members of society.
- ii) Your Committee urges the Government to increase the funding towards sports development in the Country. Similarly the Government should engage the private sector to support sports associations so that they can effectively implement their sports development programmes. Your Committee further urges the Government to ensure that proper planning is carried out so that funds for international sports competitions are released timely.
- iii) Your Committee recommends that preparations for high profile competitions such as the Commonwealth Games should be an ongoing activity and should not be rushed just before a competition begins. Your Committee further recommends that participating sports men and women should have sufficient time in camp. This is not an option, but a necessity.

- iv) Your Committee recommends that the Government should ensure that every sporting discipline team that is due to compete in an international event has a qualified coach and sports administrator.
- v) Your Committee urges the Government to ensure that talent identification programmes are stepped up so as to ensure that future sports men and women are nurtured from an early age.
- vi) Your Committee urges the Government to construct modern state-of-the-art infrastructure similar to the Olympic Youth Development Centre in all districts of the Country.
- vii) Your Committee urges the Government, as a matter of extreme urgency, to ensure that co-ordination and collaboration between the NSCZ and the NOCZ is improved particularly when it comes to preparing for international sporting competitions.
- viii) Your Committee recommends that the NSCZ, as the mother body of all sports associations, should play a part in the selection of teams.

**UPDATE ON THE PERFORMANCE OF THE ZAMBIA NATIONAL FOOTBALL TEAM AT THE 2015 AFRICA CUP OF NATIONS FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT**

10.0 Your Committee was informed that following the Zambia National Team’s early exit from the 2015 Africa Cup of Nations (AFCON) in Equatorial Guinea, there had been a public outcry on the performance of the team. Various sections of society sought an explanation on why the national team was eliminated from the competition in the preliminary stages.

**Performance of the Zambia National Team at AFCON 2015**

Your Committee was informed that at AFCON 2015, the Zambia National Team played three group stage matches and ended up finishing bottom of Group D as follows:

Zambia	vs	Democratic Republic of Congo	(1	1)
Tunisia	vs	Zambia	(2	1)
Zambia	vs	Cape Verde	(0	0)

**Selection of Players**

Your Committee was informed that the Football Association of Zambia (FAZ) had a strict policy not to interfere in the selection of players to various national teams. This responsibility rested solely on the appointed head coaches who

were given a free hand so that they could take full responsibility for the performance of their teams. This non-interference policy clearly distinguished the roles of the Executive Committee from those of the technical personnel. All coaches, whether full time or part time, were expected to perform and succeed in their jobs regardless of the team they were appointed to.

### **Preparations for the 2015 AFCON**

Your Committee learnt that following Zambia's qualification to the finals of the AFCON 2015, the Team embarked on a monthly camping programme to keep locally based players in shape; with a view of replacing some of the older players who had not performed to expectations in the qualifiers. The Team camped in Lusaka for three weeks in December, 2014, before setting up camp in Johannesburg on 27<sup>th</sup> December, 2014, where all the foreign based players joined the Team. The Team remained in Johannesburg until departure for Equatorial Guinea. Generally, the Team had adequate training time before the finals for almost two months. This is more than most other finalist Teams put in. However, the Team only played one international friendly match in preparation for the AFCON 2015. This did not reflect lack of planning on the part of FAZ as arrangements had been made for the Team to play at least three international matches. Unfortunately, one of the teams earmarked as an opponent in the preparatory match (Democratic Republic of Congo) was drawn in the same Group (D) as Zambia, and it was felt inappropriate that the two should have a friendly encounter in those circumstances. The other Team (Senegal) pulled out of the match at the last minute.

### **Team Logistics**

Your Committee was informed that FAZ did its best to provide the Team with all the logistical support it required. The Association worked out a very comprehensive budget for the finals and presented the budget to the Government in good time. A number of consultative meetings were held with the Ministry of Youth and Sport at which a number of issues pertaining to the budget were discussed, clarified and finalised. On its part, FAZ took charge of all local camp requirements by paying for camp related costs from travel, medicals, training fields, water and other incidental costs. The Association provided the Team with footballs, adequate training and playing kits as well as uniforms for travel and formal functions. In addition, the Team was one of the best dressed at the 2015 AFCON tournament. The Government covered the costs of accommodation in Johannesburg, local and foreign allowances, including various bonuses, as well as return airfares to Johannesburg and Equatorial Guinea. All payments were made directly by the Ministry of Youth and Sport as the Association did not handle any Government funds.

### **Position regarding Coach Honour Janza**

Your Committee learnt that Honour Janza was the second highest qualified Zambian Coach, having obtained a UEFA B Coaching Licence under the Dutch

Football Association. His substantive position at FAZ was that of Technical Director and thus his main responsibility was that of football development in all spheres of the game, including the supervision of all junior national team programmes as well as women's football. In recognition of Honour Janza's coaching credentials and achievements as an instructor, the Confederation of African Football (CAF) had appointed him as an Elite CAF Instructor and in that role he had conducted coaching courses in various countries across Africa.

Since 2010, Honour Janza had worked as Second Assistant National Coach under the former Zambia National Coach Herve Renard. When Mr Renard left Zambia, Honour Janza continued to assist Mr Patrice Beaumelle as First Assistant Coach. After the departure of Mr Beaumelle, the FAZ Executive Committee decided to give Mr Janza the opportunity to stand in as Head Coach to drill the Zambia National Team due to the short period left before embarking on the qualifying series of AFCON 2015 matches. He was given the target of qualifying Zambia to the finals of the 2015 AFCON. He took the challenge head on and achieved this objective.

Following the Zambia National Team's poor performance at the AFCON in Equatorial Guinea, FAZ decided to review the coaching position by engaging the Government with a view to bringing in an expatriate coach. In the meantime, Mr Janza would revert to the position of Technical Director as well as being the first Assistant Coach to the expatriate that would be engaged. FAZ was of the view that this approach would ensure qualification to the World Cup 2018 in Russia as well as sustain Zambia's strong position as a giant in African football. The performance in AFCON 2015 had clearly demonstrated that Zambia still needed foreign help in the coaching department of the Zambia National Team. The Team clearly lacked depth and character to advance to the next round of the competition.

Your Committee was informed that in the meantime, FAZ would strive to ensure that a group of at least four Zambians, who were yet to be identified, attained the highest international qualifications (the UEFA Pro Licence) required to coach a team of Zambia's standing and stature in world football. The local coaches to be identified would include Mr Janza who would be expected to pass and attain internationally accepted qualifications and eventually take over the mantle of coaching the "Chipolopolo." Your Committee was informed that currently the problem was that clubs were not willing to allow their coaches to go out for the length of time it took to undergo training and acquire these qualifications.

Your Committee was further informed that FAZ had embarked on a programme to train teachers in schools across the country as coaches in a quest to interest more Zambians to take up coaching. It was hoped that these teachers would progress to train in the higher levels of football coaching.

## **Committee's Observations and Recommendations**

11.0 Your Committee observes that the Zambia National Football Team continues to perform below expectation in major competitions such as the AFCON and the World Cup qualifiers. Your Committee notes that FAZ has all the necessary resources at its disposal, yet is unable to produce the desired results.

Your Committee wishes to remind FAZ that the Government has given football a privileged position as compared to other sporting disciplines and therefore, the continued poor performance is unacceptable. Zambian taxpayers contribute towards the development of football in the country and therefore, expect to see the National Team reaping medals.

Your Committee strongly urges the Government to ensure that it continues to support the Zambia National Football Team. In continuing this support, the Government should ensure that FAZ puts more concerted efforts into guaranteeing the success of the Zambia National Team in future competitions, failure to which the Government should then re-consider the funding arrangements for the National Team until FAZ puts its house in order.

## **PART II**

### **LOCAL TOUR**

12.0 Your Committee undertook local tours of Lusaka, Central, Copperbelt and North-Western Provinces in line with the topical issues under consideration.

#### **Chiyota Youth Resource Centre**

13.0 Your Committee visited Chiyota Youth Resource Centre in Rufunsa District and was informed that the Centre was established in 1982.

The Centre conducts six to twelve months training programmes in nine courses namely: bricklaying and plastering; carpentry and joinery; designing, cutting and tailoring; general agriculture; metal fabrication; power electrical; Information Communications Technology (ICT); and general hospitality/food production.

Your Committee was informed that the Centre has employed a total of twelve staff, but only four of these were on the Government payroll as per the approved structure. The other eight members of staff were paid using funding raised from the Centre's income generating activities. Your Committee was, however, informed that a new staff establishment had been approved for all



youth resource centres in the Country and Treasury authority was being sought before for this establishment could take effect.

Your Committee learnt that one of the Centre's main challenges was transport. The Centre received a grant K50, 000 in 2012, under the Youth Development Fund and this was spent towards repairing a light truck that belonged to the Centre. An additional grant of K40, 000 was given to the Centre and this also went towards the repair of the truck.

Your Committee toured the site of the new phase of the Resource Centre and learnt the Centre was being upgraded into a modern facility that would cater for more youths and offer more advanced skills training. Your Committee was informed that Chiyota Resource Centre was a pioneer and this modernisation was in line with the Government policy of upgrading all the youth resource centres in the country. Your Committee was further informed that project completion had been delayed due to inadequate funding. The remaining works were connection of electricity and sorting out the water and drainage situation. The contractor had left the site in January, 2014, due to lack of funding.

### **Committee's Observations and Recommendations**

14.0 Your Committee's observations are set out hereunder.

- a) Your Committee wishes to express its concern at the poor state of the existing infrastructure at Chiyota Youth Resource Centre. Your Committee observes that not much care is taken to look after the buildings, equipment and surroundings at the Centre and finds this state of affairs highly unacceptable. Your Committee is of the view that it is doubtful that the current Centre management will be able to manage the modern infrastructure under construction after completion.
- b) Your Committee acknowledges the construction of the modern facility at Chiyota Centre; however, it is concerned with delays in completing the project.
- c) Your Committee observes that the new building is under heavy attack by termites.
- d) Your Committee observes that nothing is being done to protect the new building from being invaded by goats that have turned it into a playground.

- e) Your Committee observes that despite a total of K90, 000 having been spent to repair the Centre's light truck, it is in a state of utter disrepair.

Arising out of the above observations, your Committee makes the recommendations are set out below.

- i) Your Committee strongly recommends that the Ministry of Youth and Sport should ensure that the management at the Resource Centre improves its performance and begins to take care of the Centre's resources, failure to which a new management team should be appointed to manage the Centre.
- ii) Your Committee urges the Government, as a matter of urgency, to finalise the approval of the new staff establishment for all youth resource centres in the country.
- iii) Your Committee urges the Government to urgently release funding for the completion of the Centre upgrade.
- iv) Your Committee further urges the Government to ensure that as a matter of urgency, the modern infrastructure is rolled out to all existing youth resource centres in the Country and that such facilities are developed in all districts.
- v) Your Committee recommends that the problem of termites be dealt with as soon as possible so as to preserve the new structure.
- vi) Your Committee recommends that an urgent solution is found to protect the building from the goats that have turned the new buildings into a playground.
- vii) Your Committee recommends that an audit be carried out to find out how the funds for the repair of the Centre's light truck were utilised.

### **Kalingalinga Youth Resource Centre**

15.0 Your Committee toured Kalingalinga Youth Resource Centre and was informed that the Centre was a Government institution under the Ministry of Youth and Sport. The Centre was initiated in 2001, with the assistance of the European Union under the Zambia Education Capacity Building (ZECAB) programme. The Centre operates as a training institution offering courses in ICT; carpentry and joinery; food production; metal fabrication; design, cutting and tailoring; power electrical; and general hospitality.

Your Committee was informed that Kalingalinga Youth Resource Centre received a Youth Development Fund grant amounting to K50, 000 in 2012 and purchased training equipment for the Catering Department namely: one 10 litre cake mixer at K6,500; one 3 deck oven with six trays at K 15,000; and one 4 plate industrial cooker at K 29,000.

Your Committee was informed that the Centre had benefited a lot from the Youth Development Fund grant as it was able to provide the much needed service to the ever growing number of trainees during practicals and also used the same equipment in the production unit of the Catering Department to raise extra income for the Centre.

Your Committee was informed that the Centre received K144, 000 annually from the Government as an operational grant, although the institution's annual budget stood at about K800, 000. The Institution managed to raise the balance of the money for its operations from income generating activities.

Your Committee learnt that the major challenge faced by the Centre was the limited space. There was high demand for the Centre's services from youths from all around the Country. As a result of this demand, the Centre required to move to a bigger campus so that it could expand and set up satellite centres.

### **Committee's Observations and Recommendations**

16.0 Your Committee observes that:

- a) the management at the Centre is doing a commendable job and that the Centre is a good example of how a youth resource centre should operate;
- b) the operations of the Centre are being hampered by inadequate space to meet the growing demand for its services;
- c) the Centre does not have suitable transport for its day to day operations; and
- d) while the name of the Centre was derived from the community it is meant to be serving, it is an impediment to the full business potential that the Centre has.

Arising out of the above observations your Committee's recommendations are set out hereunder.

- i) Your Committee recommends that Kalingalinga Youth Resource Centre be adopted as a model youth resource centre. The

Government should encourage other youth resource centres to operate on similar lines.

- ii) Your Committee urges the Government to ensure that as a matter of extreme urgency, land is allocated to the Centre to enable it expand and provide skills training to more youths.
- iii) Your Committee recommends that the Government should assist the Centre with suitable transport.
- iv) Your Committee urges the Government to rebrand the Youth Resource Centre as this will help the Centre attract more clientele particularly in the hospitality and catering businesses.

### **King George VI National College**

17.0 Your Committee visited King George VI National College in Kabwe and was informed that it was established in 1957, as the King George VI Memorial Youth Training and Research Centre.

Your Committee learnt that the College was a Government institution under the Ministry of Youth and Sport. It was an umbrella Institution that provides in-service training to Government employees and youth workers for other organisations. The College also offers diploma courses, certificate courses and short intensive training programmes to eligible individuals. The College was also supposed to monitor and evaluate the programmes of all the youth resource centres in the Country; and to be a data producing institution for the Government.

Your Committee was informed that funding to the institution had been very poor and the College did not receive any direct funding from the Ministry of Youth and Sport, but had to rely on funding from the Provincial Administration for Central Province. This greatly hampered the operations of the College as it could not assume the national character it was supposed to have. The College received K30, 000 as a monthly grant against a budget of over K200, 000.

Your Committee was informed that out of a total of thirty-nine members of staff, twenty-one were employed by the Ministry of Youth and Sport while the rest were ancillary staff. Of the total staff establishment, only three were trainers, including the Principal and Vice Principal. The ideal number of trainers should be twelve. As a result, the College had to outsource other trainers using the limited resources it had.

Your Committee was informed that the major challenges faced by the College included:

- a) difficulty in meeting statutory obligations;
- b) old and dilapidated infrastructure;
- c) inadequate infrastructure leading to failure to increase enrolment;
- d) insufficient staffing levels;
- e) lack of accommodation for staff; and
- f) lack of transport for the institution.

### **Committee's Observations and Recommendations**

18.0 Your Committee's observations are set out hereunder.

- a) Your Committee expresses concern at the state of affairs at King George VI National College. Your Committee observes that the College is operating in isolation from the Ministry of Youth and Sport which does not appear to be providing any support to the College. This is despite the fact that it is supposed to be a national college serving youths from all over the Country.
- b) Your Committee observes that in spite of the challenges that the College is facing, it has managed to continue providing capacity building and training courses.
- c) Your Committee observes that whilst the College is an old institution, if rehabilitated and upgraded, it has the potential to become a modern training institution and youth resource centre.

Arising out of the above observations, your Committee recommends that as a matter of urgency, the Government should address the challenges that are being faced by King George VI National College so that the institution can begin to operate as a national youth resource centre to serve the needs of youths from all corners of the country.

Your Committee further recommends that the budgetary allocation to the institution should be increased and that funding should come directly from the Ministry of Youth and Sport and should not be given through the Central Province Administration.

### **Tour of Youth Development Projects**

19.0 Your Committee visited a number of beneficiaries of the YDF in Central, Copperbelt and North-Western Provinces. The findings of your Committee are set out below.

### ***Tendakalo General Dealers***

19.1 Your Committee visited Tendakalo General Dealers in Kabwe and was informed that the Company dealt in metal fabrication and block making. The Company manufactured door frames, window frames and metal trusses. It employed four staff including the proprietor.

Tendakalo had applied for a loan of K40, 000, but received K30, 000.

Your Committee was informed that the funds had helped to boost the business. The Company had managed to secure a contract to supply some of its products to the Ministry of Education, Science, Vocational Training and Early Education and to also build a 1x3 classroom block for the Ministry. The profits that had been realised from the improved business were used to construct a small office and storeroom. The Company had managed to register with the National Council for Construction.

Your Committee was further informed that the YDF was an effective mechanism for providing employment to the youth. However, what was required was more monitoring by the Ministry of Youth and Sport.

### ***GMC Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning Services***

19.2 Your Committee visited GMC Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning Services in Ndola and learnt that the Company had applied for a loan of K85,000, but received K35,000 in November, 2013.

Your Committee was informed that the initial plan had been to open an internet cafe. However, a decision was made to change the business. From the YDF, the Company was able to purchase equipment for the core business of refrigeration and air-conditioning and also to purchase computers for secretarial services.

Your Committee was further informed that the YDF was a good initiative although the ceiling for the loan was too low. The Company was facing challenges repaying the loan.

### ***Dayenu Hydraulics***

19.3 Your Committee visited Dayenu Hydraulics in Ndola and learnt that the Company received K49, 800 from the YDF in November, 2013. The Company employed five youths and dealt in hydraulics components and services.

Your Committee was informed that business for the Company had greatly improved as a result of the loan. The Company had managed to generate enough profit to increase its stock and to purchase a motor vehicle which enabled it to reach out to more customers. The Company was up to date with its repayments towards the loan.

Your Committee was further informed that the Government should consider increasing the ceiling for loans.

### ***Mozziket Farm***

19.4 Your Committee visited Mozziket Farm in Kitwe and learnt that the proprietor received K45, 000 from the YDF in January, 2015, for the cultivation of a tomato plantation. The funds were used to improve the water availability at the farm by digging ten wells and purchasing generators that would be used to boost the irrigation system.

Your Committee was informed that the tomato plantation was doing very well and the proprietor was confident that he would be able to meet the monthly loan repayments.

Your Committee was further informed that the YDF was a welcome initiative that had enabled Mozziket farms employ three more youths.

### ***Makuwa Restaurant***

19.5 Your Committee visited Makuwa Restaurant in Solwezi and learnt that the business had applied for K50, 000, but received a loan of K30, 000 in 2013. The initial plan for the funding was the construction of a restaurant at Makuwa Lodge. However, the proprietor realised that this amount would not be enough and decided to invest the money in the existing business. The profits that were generated were used to begin the construction of the restaurant.

Your Committee was informed that the business was doing very well and the business was up to date with monthly loan repayments. As a result of the increased business, Makuwa had managed to employ six more youths. Your Committee was further informed that the YDF was a good initiative although the ceiling for the loans was too low.

### ***God is Able Investments***

19.6 Your Committee visited God is Able Investments in Solwezi and was informed that the Company dealt in the sale of hardware and electrical goods. It was jointly owned by six youths and received K45, 000 in 2013. Your Committee learnt that the Company was up to date with repayments.

## **Committee's Observations and Recommendations**

20.0 Your Committee's observations following the visit to youth development projects are set out below.

- a) Your Committee commends the many youth who have received the YDF and put it to correct use. Your Committee observes that while some recipients have not used the loans for their originally intended purposes, the majority of youths visited by your Committee have

managed to change not only their own lives, but improve the lives of other youths whom they have employed in their businesses.

- b) Your Committee observes the diverse nature of business ventures that the youths of Zambia are willing to go into pointing to a high level of entrepreneurship.
- c) Your Committee observes that none of the recipients received the amounts which they applied for.
- d) Your Committee is dismayed at the poor and late funding to Provincial Youth Officers which has led to poor monitoring of YDF recipients. Your Committee finds this situation highly unacceptable. This has led to officers resorting to using their own resources to carry out their duties and in some cases to being unable to perform their functions.

Your Committee, therefore, recommends that:

- i) the Government should increase the Budgetary allocation for the YDF so that funds can be disbursed to more youths in the Country; and there should be timely disbursement to respective provincial administrations;
- ii) the Government should ensure that the entrepreneurial skills of the youth are nurtured and harnessed by stepping up skills and vocational training and rolling out youth resource centres to all districts; and
- iii) the Ministry of Youth and Sport should, as much as possible, make sure that it gives recipients the loan amount applied for as failure to do so affects planning.

### **Tour of Levy Mwanawasa Stadium**

21.0 Your Committee visited the Levy Mwanawasa Stadium arising out of a concern that previous recommendations on the management of the Stadium had not been implemented. Your Committee carried out an on-the-spot inspection of the soccer pitch and athletics field; clinic; security control room; shops; offices and changing rooms.

Your Committee was informed that the Stadium required some rehabilitation and maintenance works to be carried out. While some of the works were minor and could be sorted out in-house, other works needed to be outsourced to



specialised contractors. With a seating capacity of 40,000 people, the Stadium required constant maintenance and replacement of various components.

Your Committee learnt that one of the major problems was the leakage of water from the air conditioning units which was seeping into some of the rooms. Your Committee was assured that the Stadium was a solid concrete structure and therefore, the cracks observed were simply as a result of the pressure on the partition walls as they sought room to breathe. The estimated cost for underpinning the walls that were under pressure was K250, 000.

Your Committee learnt that the Stadium required about K270, 000 for monthly operations. It raised revenue of about K65, 000 and received a monthly Government grant of K38, 000. However, the funding was erratic. Your Committee was informed that the Stadium was awaiting final approval from the Government for the lease agreements for the ten shops so that additional revenue could be raised from these.

Your Committee further learnt that one of the biggest impediments to raising of revenue was the use of the Stadium by FAZ. The Association owed over K1,000,000 in unpaid hiring fees.

Your Committee was informed that the Stadium was managed by an ad hoc task force that was put in place in June, 2012. The task force was made up of fifteen officers seconded from different Government ministries and parastatal bodies. The officers had, therefore, literally abandoned their substantive posts. There was, however, no mention by the Government of when a more permanent management team would be put in place. Since the task force was ad hoc, it was constrained in the decisions it could make as regards the management of the Stadium.

Your Committee was further informed that a decision had been made by the Government to withdraw the allowance of the eight civil servants who served on the ad hoc task force, while the seven parastatal employees continued to be paid. This segregation had greatly demoralised all the members of the task force. The Government needed to put in place a permanent management team as this was in the best interest of the Stadium

### **Committee's Observations and Recommendations**

22.0 Your Committee's observations are set out below.

- a) Your Committee expresses great concern at the lack of seriousness that is being displayed in the management of the Levy Mwanawasa Stadium and finds it highly unacceptable that after three years, the Government has failed to find a more permanent solution to the

problem. Your Committee is of the view that because the management structure that is in place is ad hoc, the decisions made are also ad hoc.

- b) Your Committee expresses concern at the selective way in which allowances are paid to members of the ad hoc task force.
- c) Your Committee observes that Levy Mwanawasa Stadium should be able to generate enough revenue from its own activities and not rely on Government funding.
- d) Your Committee observes that there are numerous maintenance and infrastructure problems that need urgent attention.
- e) Your Committee observes that the absence of infrared cameras in the control room poses a serious security risk at night.
- f) Your Committee expresses concern at the general appearance and uncleanliness in certain sections of the Stadium.
- g) Your Committee is dismayed at the huge debt owed to the Stadium by FAZ.

Arising out of the above observations, your Committee's recommendations are set out hereunder.

- i) The Government should, as a matter of extreme urgency, sort out the management challenges at the Stadium. It is your Committee's considered view that the Government has failed to run the facility and therefore, recommends that the private sector is brought on board to manage the Stadium as a long term solution.
- ii) While the Government is working out the modalities of bringing on board the private sector, there should be fair treatment of all members of the ad hoc task force in the way that allowances are paid out.
- iii) The Government should make sufficient budgetary provision to cater for all the maintenance and rehabilitation works including the water leakages, cracking walls and shattered glass.
- iv) The Government should upgrade the control room to include infrared cameras.

- v) The Government should ensure that the level of cleanliness at the Stadium is improved.
- vi) As a matter of utmost urgency, the Government should intervene to ensure that the debt owed to the Stadium by FAZ is settled without any delay.

### **PART III**

#### **CONSIDERATION OF ACTION-TAKEN REPORT ON THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE FOR THE THIRD SESSION OF THE ELEVENTH NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

##### **Teenage Pregnancy in Zambia**

###### ***Children's Code Bill***

23.0 Your previous Committee had strongly urged the Government to scale up existing interventions in order to find lasting solutions, taking into account policy, legislative, demographic, economic, social, cultural, health and educational barriers that hindered progress in drastically reducing the prevalence of teenage pregnancy.

In response, the Executive submitted that the Ministry of Gender and Child Development was reviewing the National Child Policy in order to take into account emerging issues namely teenage pregnancies, child marriages defilement of children, alcohol and substance abuse among others. Furthermore, the Ministry of Gender and Child Development was taking legislative measures by formulating the Children's Code Bill which provided for the protection of children against various forms of exploitation and abuse.

###### **Committee's Observation and Recommendation**

Your Committee requests for an update on the progress made as regards the Children's Code Bill.

###### ***Review of the Marriage Act***

24.0 Your previous Committee had recommended that the Government should carry out comprehensive review of the legislation guiding teenage pregnancy so that it protects the rights of adolescent girls. In addition, as a signatory to the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC), the Government needed to ensure that there was harmonisation of statutory and customary law as regards the legal age for marriage. In order to enforce this, it should be a mandatory requirement that all marriages were registered.

In response, the Executive submitted that the Government through the Ministry of Justice was reviewing the *Marriage Act*, Chapter 50 of the Laws of Zambia to harmonise it with the Customary Law in line with the UNCRC.

### **Committee's Observation and Recommendation**

Your Committee requests for an update on the progress made as regards the review of the *Marriage Act*.

### **Comprehensive Sexuality Education Programme and Curriculum**

25.0 Your previous Committee had recommended that the Government should involve communities in promoting environments that provided healthy behaviours and attitudes among young people and should also be involved in understanding the importance of socialisation in shaping the lives of young girls. Young people should be at the centre of driving sex education programmes and should be encouraged to be partners and catalysts of change in their own lives.

In response, the Executive submitted that the Government welcomed the recommendations by your Committee. The Ministry of Youth and Sport was working in partnership with United Nations Population Fund and Planned Parenthood Association of Zambia and other stakeholders and were in the process of developing the Comprehensive Sexuality Education Programme and curriculum for out-of-school youths, while the in-school youths were being catered for by the Ministry of Education.

### **Committee's Observation and Recommendation**

Your Committee requests for a progress report on the development of the curriculum.

### **Review of National Child Policy**

26.0 Your previous Committee had recommended that the Government should ensure that there were adequate policy and legal interventions to protect girls from the first day of their lives.

In response, the Executive submitted that the Government was reviewing the National Child Policy and various pieces of legislation relating to children to ensure that they provided adequate protection to children in line with the Convention on the Rights of the Child to which Zambia was a Signatory.

### **Committee's Observation and Recommendation**

Your Committee requests for a progress report on the review of the National Child Policy.

## **Consideration of Outstanding Issues from the Action-Taken Report on the Report of the Committee for the Second Session of the Eleventh National Assembly**

### ***Sports Development Fund***

27.0 Your previous Committee had recommended that the proposed establishment of the Sports Development Fund be expedited so that programmes aimed at supporting sports programmes such as talent identification and establishment of various sports infrastructure in the Country could be achieved.

Your Committee awaited a progress report indicating what challenges the Ministry was facing as regards establishing the Fund and requested for a roadmap on the launch of the Fund.

In response, the Executive submitted that the Ministry of Youth and Sport had not faced any challenges. The draft Trust Deed document was sent to Ministry of Justice for legal opinion. Further, most members of the Sport Development Fund Committee had since left the institutions that they represented and as such, there was need to reconstitute the Committee. Therefore, it was difficult to continue operating. Furthermore, there was the non-existence of the National Sports Council of Zambia Board when the term of office ended in June, 2013, since there was need for one Board Member representative to sit on the Committee.

With regard to the road map, the following would be undertaken:

- a) mid September, 2014 – re-establishment of the Trust Deed Fund Committee;
- b) 20<sup>th</sup> September, 2014 – submission of Revised Trust Deed Fund Document to Ministry of Justice;
- c) 30<sup>th</sup> October, 2014 – Response received from Ministry of Justice; and
- d) mid November, 2014 – Trust Deed Fund launched.

### **Committee's Observation and Recommendation**

Your Committee requests a progress report on the matter.

### ***National Authority Stadia Bill***

28.0 Your previous Committee had requested a progress report on the National Authority Stadia Bill.

In response, the Executive submitted that the draft National Authority Stadia Bill was submitted to Cabinet Office for consideration.

### **Committee's Observation and Recommendation**

Your Committee requests a progress report on the matter.

#### ***Completion of Works at Maramba Stadium***

29.0 Your previous Committee had requested for a progress report on the completion of the rehabilitation works at the Maramba Stadium.

In response, the Executive submitted that seventy-five per cent of the works had since been completed. However, due to budgetary constraints, the works at the Stadium had stalled.

### **Committee's Observation and Recommendation**

Your Committee requests a progress report on the matter.

#### ***Tour of Encroached FAZ Land***

30.0 Your previous Committee had recommended that the Government should demolish all the structures erected on the Football Association of Zambia land to enable the implementation of the Federation of International Football Association Goal 3 Project and discourage illegality so as to promote sports development in the country.

In response, the Executive submitted that it had engaged the Ministry of Lands, Natural Resources and Environmental Protection (MLNREP) in this matter. The MLNREP had since stepped in to determine the extent to which the piece of land had been encroached before taking legal action against the illegal squatters. Further, the Government recognised the need to promote sport in the Country through the improvement as well as augmentation of sports facilities and wishes to preserve land reserved for such facilities. The Government through the Ministry of Local Government and Housing had carried out an inspection of the illegal settlements. It was established that houses that had been erected in the area were in excess of 500. The Ministry, in liaison with Lusaka City Council was charting the way forward.

### **Committee's Observation and Recommendation**

Your Committee requests a progress report on the matter.

#### ***Revision of the National Youth Development Council Act***

31.0 Your previous Committee had requested a progress report on the revision of the *National Youth Development Council Act*.

In response, the Executive submitted that The Zambia Law Development Commission and the Ministry of Justice had developed the draft Bill for the revision of the *National Youth Development Council Act*. The draft Bill was on 31<sup>st</sup> July, 2014, subjected to stakeholders' scrutiny in order to build consensus on the matter.

The Government through the Ministry of Youth and Sport was in the process of submitting stakeholders' comments to the Ministry of Justice for the finalisation of National Youth Development Act Bill and subsequent forwarding to Cabinet for approval.

**Committee's Observation and Recommendation**

Your Committee requests an update on the matter.

***Revision of the National Sports Council of Zambia Act***

32.0 Your previous Committee had requested a progress report on the revision of the *National Sports Council Act*.

In its response, the Executive submitted that the Zero draft Bill was submitted to the Ministry of Justice for clearance and the response had since been received. The Ministry of Youth and Sport had disseminated the document to all stakeholders for input and awaited responses.

**Committee's Observation and Recommendation**

Your Committee requests an update on the matter.

**CONCLUSION**

33.0 Your Committee wishes to thank you, Mr Speaker, and the Clerk, for the advice and services that you rendered to it during the Session. Your Committee expresses its gratitude to all the stakeholders who appeared before it and tendered both written and oral submissions. Your Committee also expresses its appreciation to the Permanent Secretaries and Chief Executive Officers of institutions and companies and other stakeholders for the cooperation and input into the deliberations.

Mr E J Muchima, MP  
**CHAIRPERSON**

June, 2015  
**LUSAKA**

## **APPENDIX 1**

### **List of Officials**

Mr S C Kawimbe, Principal Clerk of Committees  
Ms M K Sampa, Deputy Principal Clerk of Committees  
Mr M F Kateshi, Committee Clerk (FC)  
Mrs D Mukwanka, Assistant Committee Clerk  
Ms S E Mwale, Stenographer  
Mr R Mumba, Committee Assistant  
Mr M Chikome, Parliamentary Messenger