

# **REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES FOR THE THIRD SESSION OF THE ELEVENTH NATIONAL ASSEMBLY APPOINTED ON WEDNESDAY, 25<sup>TH</sup> SEPTEMBER, 2013**

*Consisting of:*

Mr M Habeenzu, MP (Chairperson); Ms M G M Imenda, MP; Mr A L Lufuma, MP; Mr J S Zimba, MP; Mr L Evans, MP; Mr M Ndalamei, MP; Mr R Mpundu, MP; and Mr S Chisanga, MP. Following the appointment of Mr L Evans, MP, as Deputy Minister of Tourism and Arts, Mr A Sichula, MP, was appointed to the Committee while the seat for Mr S Chisanga, MP, was nullified by the Supreme Court and the vacancy on the Committee was not filled.

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

Sir

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

## **FUNCTIONS OF THE COMMITTEE**

2. Under Standing Order No. 155(2) of the House, your Committee is mandated to scrutinise all assurances and undertakings made by Cabinet and Deputy Ministers on the Floor of the House with the objective of ensuring that the same are implemented. Your Committee is also mandated to comment on delays in implementation and adequacy of the action taken as well as exercise such other functions as maybe assigned to the Committee by the Speaker from time to time. As your Committee is a General Purposes Committee, its mandate is not confined to any specific Ministry, but extends to all Ministries provided an assurance made on the Floor of the House relates to those ministries.

## **PROCEDURE OF THE COMMITTEE**

3. 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 ministries and Government departments on the assurances, your Committee then invited the respective permanent secretaries and chief executives of the concerned ministries to appear before it and give updates on the implementation of the assurances under their respective portfolios.

## **MEETINGS OF THE COMMITTEE**

4. Your Committee held twelve meetings during the period under review to consider both outstanding assurances as well as 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 local tour and Part III deals with outstanding assurances from the Action-Taken Report.

## **PART I – CONSIDERATION OF SUBMISSIONS ON NEW ASSURANCES**

### **MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK**

#### **18/11 – Fish Farming**

On 28<sup>th</sup> November, 2012, the Honourable Deputy Minister of Agriculture and Livestock made the following assurance:

*“Mr Speaker, in 2011, two research vessels were procured from a South African company at a cost of K4.5 billion. One of the vessels has been launched on Lake Kariba and is based in Sinazongwe whilst the other vessel is yet to be launched on Lake Bangweulu and will be based in Samfya.*

*Sir, in the Sixth National Development Plan (SNDP), the Government is committed to the construction of eight new fish seed production centres and upgrading the nineteen existing Government fish farms to farm seed production centres. Funds have been released for the construction of three fish seed production centres in Katete, Petauke and Kasempa. Works are also in progress to upgrade existing fish farms into fish seed production centres.”*

In his update on 29<sup>th</sup> January, 2014, the Permanent Secretary submitted that the two research vessels had been launched and were operational. One was on Lake Kariba in Sinazongwe District whilst the other was on Lake Bangweulu in Samfya District.

With regard to fish seed production centres, the Permanent Secretary submitted that construction of indoor hatcheries for increased fish seed production had been completed at the National Aquaculture Research and Development Centres (NARDCs) in Kitwe, Chipata, Katete, Kaoma, Misamfu in Kasama and Fiyongoli in Mansa. Further, rehabilitation works on existing infrastructure to enhance fish seed production were on-going in Solwezi, Mwinilunga, Kivuku in Kasempa, Kanchele in Kalomo, Nayanje in Petauke, Chadiza, Lundazi, Chinsali, Chalata in Mkushi, Serenje, Isoka and Masaiti.

On what the Ministry was doing in order to restock the depleted rivers, the Permanent Secretary stated that the Ministry was looking at different types of fish farming and one of the methods it had embarked on was that of growing fish in lagoons.

Asked to state what the Government was doing to enhance fish farming, the Permanent Secretary informed your Committee that the Government had enhanced productive fish farming methods in Kaoma, forming dam management committees and promotion of cage fish farming.

### **COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

In noting the submission, your Committee resolves to wait for a progress report.

#### **20/13 – Diversification and Production**

On 11<sup>th</sup> 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.”*

In his update on 29<sup>th</sup> January, 2014, the Permanent Secretary submitted that in terms of crop diversification and reforming the agricultural marketing system, the number of crops that were supported by the Farmer Input Support Programme (FISP) had increased. Crops that were currently being supported include: maize, rice, sorghum, and groundnuts. The Agricultural Marketing Bill had been drafted. The Bill was aimed at increasing private sector participation in agricultural marketing as well as provide for a conducive environment to expand their businesses.

During the 2013 Crop Marketing Season, the Government restricted crop purchases by the Food Reserve Agency (FRA) to strategic reserves of 500,000 metric tonnes of maize, thereby crowding-in the private sector players to participate in crop marketing.

He added that the Ministry was also making strides in expanding land currently under irrigation across the country through targeted project interventions. A total of 5,000 hectares of land was earmarked for development in the three sub-project sites namely: Chirundu, Chisamba and Mufulira by 2015, under the Irrigation Development Support Project (IDSP). The Ministry was in the process of reviewing the current National Irrigation Policy and Strategy in order to specifically and holistically address constraints that had hampered effective development of Zambia's irrigation sector.

Furthermore, the Small-scale Irrigation Project (SIP) on 12<sup>th</sup> November, 2013, commissioned the Nega-Nega Sugar Irrigation Scheme with 595 hectares of land for small holder farmers in Manyonyo, Chikankata District. In addition, Nzenga (ninety-eight hectares) and Sinazongwe (ninety hectares) irrigation scheme in Sinazongwe would soon come on board as funds had already been secured for the schemes.

With regard to the development and rehabilitation of livestock infrastructure as well as the promotion of disease-free zones, the check points set out below in the table had been worked on since November, 2011.

**Table 3: Check Points**

No	Name	Location	Comment
1	Kafue	Kafue Bridge	Complete
2	Lusaka West	Lusaka West	Complete
3	Choma Lab	Choma	75% Complete
4	Mumbwa	Nalusanga	9 staff houses renovated
5	Lusaka	Luangwa	Office block constructed
		Chongwe	98% complete

### **Dip-tank Construction/rehabilitations**

The Permanent Secretary submitted that as regards the development/rehabilitation of dipping facilities (dip-tanks/spray races), nineteen new dipping facilities had been constructed and fifteen rehabilitated. In addition, there were seventeen new dip-tanks to be constructed and

fifteen old ones were in the process of being rehabilitated. The table below sets out the progress with regard to dip tanks and spray races.

**Table 4: Dip Tanks and Spray Races**

Province	District	Completed		In the process of construction	
		New	Rehabilitation	New	Rehabilitation
Central	Mkushi			1	
	Kapiri-Mposhi	1 (spray race)		1	
	Mumbwa	1 (spray race)		1	
	Mumbwa	1 (spray race)		1	
	Itezhi-tezhi			1	
	Chibombo			3	
North-Western	Solwezi			1	
	Mufumbwe			1	
	Chavuma			1	
Muchinga	Nakonde		1		1
	Isoka		1		
Northern	Mporokoso		1		
	Luwingu			2	
	Kasama	1			
	Mbala	2 (spray races)	3		
	Chilubi			1	
Copperbelt	Masaiti				1
	Mpongwe				1
Southern	Monze	1	1	1	
	Namwala	2			1
	Sinazongwe	1			
	Kalomo	3		1	
	Zimba			1	
	Kazangula	4			
	Livingstone				1
Eastern	Nyimba				
	Petauke				1
	Sinda				
	Katete	1	1		3
	Chipata		3		1
	Lundazi		4		2
	Chadiza				3
Lusaka	Chongwe	1			
<b>Total</b>			<b>15</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>15</b>

### **Livestock Service Centres, Breeding Centres, Milk Collection Centres and Artificial Insemination Services Centres**

The Ministry had also built a total of ninety-two livestock service centres (LSCs) which were at different stages of development. Thirty milk collection centres were operational. In 2012, the Ministry completed the construction of three MCCs. In 2014, the Ministry planned to construct an additional five MCCs in the high potential milk producing areas of the country.

He stated that fifteen livestock multiplication centres (breeding centres) were being built across the country. Five of these namely: Mukulaikwa; Kanchindu; Mbesuma; Chishinga; and Kanyama had already been stocked with animals. Mukulaikwa had 300 boer goats and sixty boran cattle, Kanchindu had 160 boer goats and fifty brahman cattle had been procured; Mbesuma had over 600 cattle; Chishinga had been stocked with ninety cattle and Kanyama had over 170 cattle. These centres were at different stages of development.

Further, the National Artificial Insemination Service Centre (NAIS) in Mazabuka had been upgraded. Infrastructure for three satellite artificial insemination centres in Choma, Chilanga and Chibombo had been established out of the planned ten. These satellite centres would become operational once equipment was installed. The status of these insemination centres is as set out in the table below.

**Table 5: Service Centres**

Province	Livestock Service Centre's	Milk Collection Centre's	Livestock Breeding Centre's	Artificial Insemination Services Centre's
Central	17	2	1	1
Copperbelt	3	3	1	0
Eastern	15	1	1	0
Luapula	0	0	1	0
Lusaka	1	3	4	1
Muchinga	6	1	2	0
North-Western	15	1	2	0
Northern	8	1	1	0
Southern	18	14	1	2
Western	9	4	1	0
<b>National Totals</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>4</b>

The Permanent Secretary further submitted that the Ministry's focus on farm block development had been on Nansanga and Luena. Major infrastructure developments such as trunk roads, electricity and irrigation dams in Nansanga Farm Block were complete. All farms were surveyed and allocated except for the Core Venture and commercial farms. The development of major infrastructure in the Luena Farm Block was currently underway. Additionally, 150 km of the trunk road was being tarred, whilst 40 km of internal road network was being upgraded to an all weather gravel road.

He further stated that the promotion of agro-processing and forward linkages in the farm block context was in its infancy and would largely depend on the following:

- (i) allocation of the Core-Venture and commercial farms to an investor(s); and
- (ii) establishment of functional institutional working arrangements between the Core-Venture and commercial farms, small holder farmers and participating stakeholders.

The withdrawal of the Company allocated the Core-Venture in the Nansanga Farm Block had affected the process of setting up agro-processing and forward linkages including technological transfer and land development plans in the Nansanga Farm Block.

On what the Government was doing in order to overhaul the Contagious Bovine Pleural Pneumonia (CBPP), the Permanent Secretary stated that the Government had put check points in strategic places in order to control the movement of animals. The Government was also constructing check points and laboratories that were almost complete in order to control the movement of animals.

## **COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

In noting the submission, your Committee resolves to wait for a progress report on these matters.

## **MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SCIENCE, VOCATIONAL TRAINING AND EARLY EDUCATION**

### **02/13 – Progress on the Finalisation of the Infrastructure Development Plan (IDP)**

On Friday, 22<sup>nd</sup> February, 2013, the Minister of Education, Science, Vocational Training and Early Education made the following assurance:

*“Mr Speaker, we are now in the process of reviewing the 2012 IDP. As the House may recall, it came out rather late last year and we explained why that was the case. For 2013, we hope that we can do a better job. We are expecting to have the 2013 IDP in place within the first few months of this year so that we establish a common understanding with the Honourable Members of Parliament regarding the direction we will take this year.”*

In an update on Friday, 31<sup>st</sup> January, 2014, the Permanent Secretary submitted that the initial purpose of the Infrastructure Development Plan (IDP) was premised on a coordinated plan for the construction of schools using the community mode. However, in 2012, it was decided that eighty-three on-going construction projects countrywide be incorporated into the IDP. Furthermore, in 2013, additional infrastructural demands such as the construction of thirty-five secondary schools, trades training institutes and universities namely: Paul Mushindo (Social Sciences), Chalimbana (Primary Education and Education Administration), Kwame Nkrumah (Secondary Education in social sciences), Robert Kapasa Makasa (Science and Technology), Palabana (Agriculture) and Mukuba (Secondary Education in Mathematics and Science) universities were included in the plan.

He explained that the incorporation of the above mentioned construction projects into the IDP in addition to the merger of the two Ministries to harmonise operational work plans caused the delay in consolidating the document for 2013. Nevertheless, the Ministry had now finalised the consolidation of the said plan and it remained the Ministry's intention to operationalise the 2014 IDP in the first quarter of 2014.

Asked to confirm whether the transformation of basic schools would be based on the community mode, the Permanent Secretary responded in the affirmative.

On the challenges faced in implementing the IDP, the Permanent Secretary submitted that the Ministry was looking at the eighty-three ongoing projects and thirty-five new projects for secondary schools. The Ministry was also looking at the transformation of three colleges into universities which also involved the establishment of other universities such as Kapasa Makasa and Palabana. Therefore, the incorporation of the above mentioned construction projects into the IDP in addition to the merger of the two ministries to harmonise the operations of the Ministry, resulted in the delay in consolidating the document for 2013. Therefore, the Ministry took more responsibilities than anticipated. As a result, the budget could not support all these projects at the same time.

Additionally, when the Ministry estimated the timeframe and communicated to the Ministers, only community based infrastructure was to be included in the book. Further, it was a challenge to get a project from the province because communities had to sit and agree where the project would be located which took a bit of time for the decision to reach head office. Furthermore, there was a need to include the contract mode in the eighty-three schools as well as the thirty-five schools that were brought on board in 2013.

### **COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

In noting the submission, your Committee resolves to wait for a progress report on the matter.

### 03/13 – Ntatumbila and Shemu Basic Schools

On Thursday, 21<sup>st</sup> February, 2013, the Honourable Deputy Minister of Education Science, Vocational Training and Early Education made the following assurance:

*“Mr Speaker, in fact, this question is similar to the one that Hon Mtolo asked regarding Chipata District. 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. Last month, I was in Nakonde with the PEO and these are some of the areas that we looked at”.*

In his update on Friday, 31<sup>st</sup> January, 2014, the Permanent Secretary submitted that the schools should read Ntatumbila and Shemu and not ‘Sham’. He stated that the Ministry had devised a plan in 2014, to upgrade 220 strategically located basic schools into secondary schools countrywide. For Muchinga Province, a total of twenty-two basic schools had been identified through the PEO to be upgraded in 2014. The upgrading process would be done in phases. The initial phase would comprise construction of three teachers' houses, a 1x3 classroom block and an administration block. The names of the twenty-two basic schools to be upgraded into secondary schools in Muchinga Province in 2014, are set out in the table below.

S/N	Name of School, Town/City	District
1.	Shiwangandu Day Secondary	Shiwanga'ndu
2.	Mulakupikwa Day Secondary	Chinsali
3.	Mpika Day Secondary	Mpika
4.	Kabale Day Secondary	Mpika
5.	Mununga Day Secondary	Mpika
6.	Malambwa Secondary	Mpika
7.	Chiundaponde Day Secondary	Mpika
8.	Kambombo Day Secondary	Chama
9.	Sansamwenje Day Secondary	Isoka
10.	Katangelika Day Secondary	Chama
11.	Kapililonga Day Secondary	Isoka
12.	Kampumbu Day Secondary	Isoka
13.	Mishishi Day Secondary	Chinsali
14.	Kabanda Day Secondary	Shiwang'andu
15.	Mulilansolo Secondary	Chinsali
16.	Chitheba Day Secondary	Chama
17.	Shemu Day Secondary	Nakonde
18.	Kaombwe Day Secondary	Nakonde
19.	Chanama Day Secondary	Mafinga
20.	Nteko Day Secondary	Nakonde
21.	Katozi Day Secondary	Nakonde
22.	Tendele Day Secondary	Mafinga

The Permanent Secretary added that the PEO in collaboration with the District Education Board Secretaries would be mobilising and sensitising communities in the identified schools.

On why Ntatumbila Basic School was omitted on the list of schools that were earmarked for construction in 2014, the Permanent Secretary informed your Committee that the list was submitted by the Provincial Education's Office. Ntatumbila may be included in the next phase.

When probed further on why Ntatumbila was not included on the list as it was the main assurance, the Permanent Secretary explained that while the principle to construct twenty-two schools was there, it may not be uniform because some provinces had more secondary schools than others. Therefore, some provinces may get less than the twenty-two recommended secondary schools. He added that the process of identifying schools which could be upgraded was still on-going. He, however, promised to go back to the drawing board to impress upon the provincial leadership of Muchinga Province to ensure that Ntatumbila was included among the schools that would be upgraded in 2014.

## **COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

In noting the submission, your Committee resolves to wait for a progress report on the matter.

### **34/13 – Construction of Chalimbana, Mukuba and Kwame Nkrumah Universities**

On Friday, 22<sup>nd</sup> 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".*

In an update on Friday, 31<sup>st</sup> January, 2014, the Permanent Secretary submitted that the opening of the said universities was done within the legal provisions of the *Higher Education Act Number 4 of 2013*. This would oversee the application of quality control in the establishment of public as well as registration and recognition of private universities. The process of opening Chalimbana, Mukuba and Kwame Nkrumah universities commenced with the enactment of the *Higher Education Act No. 4 of 2013*. This was preceded by the issuance of a Statutory Instrument on 11<sup>th</sup> August, 2013, that operationalised the transformation of the three colleges to operate as universities in 2014.

On why the universities did not become operational in 2013, the Permanent Secretary stated that the Government had planned to open these universities in 2013, but because of the various processes involved in the transformation of colleges into universities and appointment of bodies that were supposed to run these universities, it had been unable to do so. He added that the road map indicated that certain things needed to be done before the universities could be opened. Further, the statutory instruments to transform these universities was also issued late. Thus, the Ministry was unable to put in place the other measures to facilitate the opening of these universities.

On when the universities were going to be opened and what processes had remained, the Permanent Secretary explained that there were legal processes that needed to be followed which had now been done. However, at the moment, there was need to appoint university councils because universities were run by councils. The roadmap showed that the next step was to appoint university councils who were going to recruit lecturers for these universities. These institutions had lecturers, but after the transformation, not all would qualify to lecture. In this regard, the university councils would recruit qualified lecturers. The Ministry, therefore, would redeploy those who will not qualify to other institutions.

He further explained that after the appointment of the councils, there would be induction and orientation of these universities by involving the already established universities. The university councils would then appoint chancellors, vice-chancellors, deputy vice-chancellors and registrars. In this regard, the Ministry's roadmap indicated that by August, 2014, there would be an appointment of academic and administrative staff and thereafter, the institutions would start functioning.



On whether the Minister's responses were based on the answers given by the technocrats, the Permanent Secretary stated that it was true that Minister's answers were based on the kind of information given to him by technocrats. However, there were legal processes involved in the transformation of colleges into universities. Further, these processes involved more than one ministry in order to get the statutory instruments done. They also had to appear in the Government Gazette before the process could end. Therefore, when requested to give information, it was estimated that by that time, certain things could have been done. Unfortunately, at times, things did not always happen according to plan.

The Permanent Secretary added that the Ministry had already identified individuals who would form these university councils, but what was remaining was for the Minister to appoint these councils. The Ministry's roadmap indicated that by end of January, 2014, the Minister would appoint individuals to constitute these university councils. In March, 2014, induction and orientation of university councils would commence. In June, 2014, chancellors, vice-chancellors and vice-deputy chancellors and registrars would be appointed. In August, 2014, academic and administrative staff would be appointed and, thereafter, the universities would start functioning.

On whether the Ministry had achieved what had been outlined considering that the Committee was sitting at the end of January, 2014, the Permanent Secretary submitted that if the Minister was in the office, he could have written to the individuals who had been identified, but could not do so because he was touring Northern and Muchinga Provinces at the time.

On whether the universities would open during the academic calendar, the Permanent Secretary submitted that the remaining processes showed that they were within the calendar of the Ministry of Education, Science, Vocational Training and Early Education. They would not require the involvement of other ministries. Since the intention was to open the universities in 2013, the search committee that was appointed to look for vice chancellors and deputy vice chancellors went round and completed its work before the end of 2013 and submitted their recommendations to the Minister who was expected to recommend accordingly.

On the need to bring the university calendars in line with other university calendars within the region, the Permanent Secretary submitted that calendars were determined by university council senates depending on their circumstances.

On the qualifications needed for one to lecture at a university, the Permanent Secretary submitted that the minimum qualification required was a master's degree or its equivalent. He further added that lecturers with the required qualification would continue to lecture at the institutions while those without would be surrendered to the Ministry for re-deployment.

## **COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

In noting the submission, your Committee resolves to wait for a progress report on the matter.

## **MINISTRY OF HEALTH**

### **25/13 – Health Services**

On 11<sup>th</sup> November, 2011, the Honourable Minister of Finance, during the Budget presentation for 2012, made the following assurance:

*“Sir, a provision of K77.9 billion has been made for the net recruitment of 2,500 front line medical personnel, while K389.3 billion has been provided for infrastructure and medical equipment. Key programmes under infrastructure development will include the completion of eight district hospitals and the construction of five new district hospitals including the requisite housing for medical personnel.”*

In an update on Friday, 31<sup>st</sup> January, 2014, the Acting Permanent Secretary submitted that the K77.8 million allocated was fully disbursed for net recruitment of approximately 2,500 front line medical personnel for 2012. Using these funds, 2,303 positions were funded and uploaded on the Payroll Management and Establishment Control (PMEC) System with effect from 1<sup>st</sup> May, 2012.

To this effect, 1,885 health workers were recruited in two phases in 2012. During the Phase I recruitment exercise held in May, 2012, 717 health workers were posted, while during the Phase II recruitment exercise conducted in September, 2012, 1,168 health workers were posted.

The variance between the funded positions and the total number of health workers recruited in 2012, was due to the fact that some of the positions were promotional while others were administrative positions. These positions were being filled once recommendations were made and as and when qualified staff to fill these positions were available. Therefore, in 2012, a total of 1,885 health workers were posted using the K77.8 million for the 2012 net recruitment.

In addition, in 2012, a total amount of K493.7 million was released towards infrastructure development and procurement of various medical equipment. The surplus funds were a result of additional funding allocated under the Russian Debt Swap. These funds went towards procurement of medical equipment countrywide. Some of the equipment procured were as shown in the table below.

Quantity	Equipment	Cost (ZMK)
01	Oxygen Generating Plant	4,686,000.00
01	Cardiac Catheterisation laboratory	6,793,552.00
04	Computer Tomographic Scanners	10,838,673.00
Various	Laundry and Kitchen equipment	40,331,113.00
Various	Ophthalmology equipment	2,915,547.00
Various	Imaging Equipment for existing health facilities	1,703,103.00
Various	Imaging equipment Et laboratory equipment for UTH Filter Clinic	3,486,895.00
Various	Physiotherapy equipment for existing health facilities	1,237,649.00
Various	Equipment for Cancer Diseases Hospital Phase II	299,144.00
Various	Hospital Linen	10,115.00
Various	Cross match equipment for Levy Mwanawasa General Hospital	362,682.00
Various	Medical equipment for 133 Health Posts and 04 Health Centres	898,805.00

The Acting Permanent Secretary also submitted that a total of eight district hospitals were targeted for completion in the following districts: Chadiza; Shang’ombo; Solwezi (Lumwana); Samfya; Chongwe; Chama; Lufwanyama; and Chiengi. The status of these hospitals was as shown in the table below.

Province	District	Status
Eastern	Chadiza	Completed and Commissioned in 2012
Western	Shang'ombo	Completed and Commissioned in 2012
North-Western	Solwezi (Lumwana)	Completed, awaiting ZESCO connection
Luapula	Samfya	Completed and operational in 2012
Lusaka	Chongwe	Completed and operational in 2012
Eastern	Chama	Currently finalising works on Phase 3
Copperbelt	Lufwanyama	Completed in April, 2013
Luapula	Chiengi	Currently finalising works on Phase 3

He added that according to the Ministry of Health Infrastructure Operational Plan for 2012, works towards the construction of a total of six as opposed to five new district hospitals were procured. The construction of new district hospitals that commenced in 2012, were in Gwembe, Kalomo, Nyimba, Lukulu, Mpika, and Chilubi districts.

The status of the six new district hospitals being constructed by the Government was as shown in the table below.

Province	District	Status
Southern	Kalomo	Site handed over on 25/01/13. Construction works for phase one was in progress at roof level. Overall Phase one was 50% complete
Southern	Gwembe	Site handed over on 24/01/13. Construction works for phase one were in progress. Overall Phase one was 40% complete
Western	Lukulu	Site handed over on 18/01/13. Construction works for phase one were in progress. Overall Phase one was 40% complete
Eastern	Nyimba	Site handed over in April, 2013. Recommendation for termination done
Northern	Chilubi	Site handed over on 16/01/13. Construction works for phase one were in progress, at superstructure level. Overall Phase one was 40% complete
Muchinga	Mpika	Site handed over on 15/01/13. Construction works for phase one were in progress, at superstructure level. Overall Phase one was 35% complete

Asked to confirm whether the 2,500 jobs had been filled, the Acting Permanent Secretary stated that of the 2,500 positions, 1,885 had been filled and these were filled as and when qualified members of staff were available. In this regard, although funds to recruit 2,303 was uploaded on the PEMIC, the Ministry only managed to recruit 1,885 personnel.

On whether there were no qualified persons to fill up the vacant positions, the Acting Permanent Secretary stated that vacant positions required specialised training such as midwife, theatre nurse, renal nurse and intensive care nurses, among others. That was the reason for the shortfall because qualified personnel were not readily available on the market.

#### **COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

In noting the submission, your Committee resolves to wait for a progress report.

#### **26/14 – Health Facility Construction in Mulobezi District**

On 19<sup>th</sup> February, 2013, the Honourable Deputy Minister of Health made the following assurance:

*“Mr Speaker, the House may wish to note that the priority focus of the funds that the Government has allocated towards infrastructure development in the health sector has been made to ensure completion of unfinished structures as well as to improve on the access to health services through the provision of district hospitals and health posts. The Government has no immediate plans to construct health facilities at the following locations in Mulobezi District:*

- (i) Kamenyani;*
- (ii) Bridge;*
- (iii) Mulanga;*
- (iv) Namena;*
- (v) Loze;*
- (vi) Lusibi;*
- (vii) Nanga;*
- (viii) Machile; and*
- (ix) Mung’ambwa.*

*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.”*

In his update on Friday, 31st January, 2014, the Acting Permanent Secretary submitted that the Government through the Ministry of Health would construct 650 health posts through a line of credit of US\$50 million from the Government of India. Mulobezi District would benefit from this Government project as a total of four health posts would be constructed in the district. These would be constructed at Kamanaga, Kasompa, Namakombwe and Kasimu.

Additionally, the Government through the Ministry of Health on 3rd July, 2013, signed contracts with three companies towards the supply, installation and equipping of the 650 health posts. The Ministry was currently awaiting clearance of the three contracts in order that the project under which the above health posts would be constructed may commence. Further, the launch to construct health posts countrywide would be done in February, 2014.

## **COMMITTEE’S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

In noting the submission, your Committee resolves to wait for a progress report on the matter.

### **27/13 – Health Centre at Katikulula Resettlement Scheme**

On 19<sup>th</sup> February, 2013, the Honourable Deputy Minister of Health, made the following undertaking:

*“Mr Speaker, the Katikulula Resettlement Scheme already has a health post that is under construction. The health post building is completed. For it to commence operations, it requires a staff house. The staff house and ventilated improved pit latrines (VIP) are planned for construction this year, 2013.*

*The construction of the staff house and four VIP latrines are expected to cost about K100 million or KR100,000. The timeframe for their construction is six months and this depends on the availability of funds."*

In his update on Friday, 31st January, 2014, the Acting Permanent Secretary submitted that Katikulula Resettlement Scheme had in the 2013 Ministry of Health Infrastructure Operational Plan been allocated an amount of K110,000.00 towards the construction of a staff house and a VIP latrine.

The funding for the project had been released by the Government through Ministry of Health and procurement of works was being done through the Provincial Administration, Central Province. The process of evaluation and recommendation of the award had been done. The contract had been signed and the site handover was scheduled for Wednesday, 5th February, 2014.

### **COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

In noting the submission, your Committee resolves to wait for a progress report on the matter.

### **MINISTRY OF DEFENCE**

#### **30/13 – Resuscitation of Mulungushi Textiles**

On Friday, 7<sup>th</sup> 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. It does not own the majority, but it owns a significant chunk of about 30 per cent or 34 per cent. We are expecting it to be open, again, as a textile factory, and not as a dairy or piggery, within the next year."*

In her update on Friday, 31<sup>st</sup> January, 2014, the Permanent Secretary submitted that the Zambian Government, as a preliminary measure, reconstituted the Zambian side of the Board of Directors in accordance with the Articles of Association. After the reconstitution of the Board, meetings were held to address issues relating to the recapitalisation and reopening of the company. In addition, meetings between the majority shareholder (the Chinese Government) and the minority shareholder (the Zambian Government) were held in January and March, 2013, where, among other things, it was resolved to lease out the Zambia-China Mulungushi Textiles Limited.

She explained that arising from the shareholders agreement, the Board identified a prospective investor who had since been invited for possible offer of the lease. Further thereto, the Government constituted a technical team to harmonise and agree on the terms of the lease agreement with the identified investor. The process of leasing had reached an advanced stage and was expected to be concluded in a few weeks' time

On where the investor was coming from, the Permanent Secretary informed your Committee that the investor was coming from Tanzania and had been running a textile company in Tanzania and other parts of Africa. Furthermore, the investor had been to Mulungushi Textiles

and had seen the equipment. Therefore, they had done their homework and believed that they would be able to run the company profitably.

Asked to confirm whether part of the infrastructure was being used to rear pigs, the Permanent Secretary stated that the sentiment was not true. In fact, twenty-nine employees were working for Mulungushi Textiles and were taking care of the factory.

On when the Textile was going to be reopened, the Permanent Secretary submitted that it was the Ministry's desire to see the process concluded in four weeks' time. However, a definite answer on when the Textile would be reopened could only be issued at the conclusion of the consultative meetings.

## **COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

In noting the submission, your Committee resolves to wait for a progress report on the matter.

## **MINISTRY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND HOUSING**

### **28/13 – Settlement Upgrading in Kwacha Constituency**

On 19<sup>th</sup> February, 2013, the Honourable Deputy Minister of Local Government and Housing made the following assurance:

*"Mr Speaker, the Ministry, through Kitwe City Council and Nkana Water and Sewerage Company, has plans to improve the road network and water supply and sanitation in the settlements of Kwacha Constituency. The following are the plans that we have already started implementing:*

- (a) currently, 500 household toilets are being constructed with the support from the African Development Bank (ADB) in Ipusukilo;*
- (b) ten water kiosks were constructed and commissioned, last year, to cater for about 5,000 people in Chipata; and*
- (c) although there are currently no road projects being undertaken in Kwacha Constituency, the Council has planned to start these works in 2014.*

*Sir, the ministry will, this year, rehabilitate about 60 km of roads in Kitwe in the first phase while Nkana Water and Sewerage Company has plans to supply water to Bulangililo and KC compounds in 2014."*

In his update on Friday, 31<sup>st</sup> January, 2014, the Permanent Secretary submitted that in order to accelerate the attainment of the Millennium Development Goal (MDG) on water and sanitation, the Government of the Republic of Zambia secured a loan from the African Development Bank (AfDB) amounting to US\$65 million to finance the National Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Program (NUWSSP) out of which US\$1.25 million was earmarked for construction of sanitation facilities in selected peri-urban areas. The projects under this loan were being implemented by Nkana Water and Sewerage Company (NWSC) in urban and peri-urban areas of Kitwe, Kalulushi and Chambishi.

The Permanent Secretary stated that the main objectives of the projects were to improve public health and living standards through improved access to safe and clean water and sanitation services by rehabilitating and extending the existing water supply and sanitation facilities in the project areas.

The Permanent Secretary explained that one of the key components of the projects focused on the low income communities by promoting sanitation, hygiene and education through awareness and positive behaviour change. The provision of adequate water and sanitation to low income communities continued to be one of the major challenges in promoting sustainable development in peri-urban areas. As part of promoting improved access to sanitation, the project provided for the construction of 1,503 individual household sanitation facilities in selected peri-urban areas in Kitwe, Kalulushi and Chambishi. The selection of three (3) peri-urban areas was based on a criterion that included the legal status of the area, availability of piped water, incidences of diarrhoea and population. The following areas were selected for the implementation of the Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion and Education Project.

No.	Location	Name of Settlement	Estimated Population	Number of Toilets to be Built
1	Kitwe	Ipusukilo	40,000	500
2	Kitwe	Kamatipa	30,000	500
3	Chambishi	Twaiteka	23,000	503
<b>Total</b>			<b>93,000</b>	<b>1,503</b>

### **Construction of 500 Toilets in Ipusukilo**

Your Committee was informed that the construction of toilets in Ipusukilo was on-going. The project started with the construction of three demonstration toilets at Ipusukilo Clinic and three toilets at Seventh Day Adventist (SDA) Church in Ipusukilo which were completed and provided an opportunity to the community to choose from. The total number of demonstration toilets was six.

The demonstration toilets were in three options:

- (a) Ventilated Improved Pit (VIP) latrine;
- (b) Ecosan Toilet; and
- (c) Pour Flush latrine.

The Permanent Secretary added that the main project provides for the construction of 500 toilets. Currently, seventy-five toilets out of the 500 were under construction. Of the seventy-five toilets, twenty-four awaited fixing of doors and commissioning, while construction works ranging from excavation of pits to construction of super structures was on-going on fifty-one toilets.

The Permanent Secretary further added that the general approach on the project hinged on Community Lead Total Sanitation (CLTS) where the people themselves were the key drivers in the campaign. The project had packaged a subsidy as an incentive to encourage households to construct sanitation facilities.

The total cost of building a VIP toilet was K3,950 which was shared between the community and NWSC as follows:

- (a) NWSC contributed K3, 200 in form of materials that include concrete blocks for sub structures, five pockets of cement, two roofing sheets, a door and doorframe and payment to artisans to cast sanitation platform and construct latrine; and

- (b) the household contributes K750 in form of materials which include 250 burnt bricks for superstructure, hand washing post and dish rack, digging of pit latrines, digging solid waste pit (where they were no collection services), and provide building sand and stones.

#### **COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

In noting the submission, your Committee resolves to wait for a progress report on the matter.

#### **MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT, WORKS, SUPPLY AND COMMUNICATIONS**

##### **04/13 – Machile Bridge**

On Friday, 22<sup>nd</sup> February, 2013, the Honourable Deputy Minister in the Vice-President's Office made the following assurance:

*"Sir, the report obtained from the Road Development Agency (RDA) indicates that permanent works will only be undertaken after the rainy season. However, as an interim measure, my office, through the Disaster Management and Mitigation Unit (DMMU), has released a boat to ease the movement of people and goods. This will alleviate the hardships being experienced by the travelling public in the short term."*

In his update on Monday, 3<sup>rd</sup> February, 2013, the Acting Permanent Secretary submitted that the information obtained from the RDA indicated that permanent works would only be undertaken after the rainy season. However, as an interim measure, the DMMU had released a boat to ease the movement of people and goods. This would alleviate the hardships being experienced by the travelling public in the short term.

He added that the RDA carried out rehabilitation works on this embankment (Machile Bridge) by force account. The works involved provision and installation of culverts and repair of the embankment. The works commenced in September, 2013, and were completed in December, 2013, at a cost of K1.366 million.

#### **COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

In noting the submission, your Committee resolves to wait for a progress report on the matter.

##### **05/13 – Great East Road**

On Thursday, 21<sup>st</sup> February, 2013, the Honourable Deputy Minister of Transport, Works, Supply and Communications assured the House that:

*"The Government has plans to widen the Great East Road to enhance safety and reduce accidents. The section between Luangwa Bridge and Mwami Border is earmarked for rehabilitation with financing from the African Development Bank (ADB), the European Union (EU), European Investment Bank (EIB) and the French Agency for Development (Afd)."*

*The works will involve widening the carriageway from 6.2m to 6.8m. Additionally, 1.5 metre-wide sealed shoulders will be constructed on either side of the carriageway. Sir, the works are scheduled to commence in 2013."*



In his update on Monday, 3<sup>rd</sup> February, 2014, the Acting Permanent Secretary submitted that the rehabilitation of the T4 Luangwa Bridge to Mwami Border (359.6 km) had been split into four sections. The sections were Luangwa Bridge to Nyimba (98.93 km), Nyimba to Sinda (114.78 km), Sinda to Mtenguleni (95.5 km) and Mtenguleni to Chipata-Mwami (including Chipata Township roads) (50.39 km).

The Government of the Republic of Zambia through the RDA and National Authorising Office of the European Development Fund (Ministry of Finance) had signed contracts for the rehabilitation to bituminous asphalt standard of all these sections.

The contractors were currently mobilising and works on all these sections were expected to be completed by September, 2015. The works were being financed using funds from the African Development Bank (AfDB), Agency Française De Développement (AFD), European Development Fund (EDF) and European Investment Bank (EIB).

### **COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

In noting the submission, your Committee resolves to wait for a progress report on the assurance.

#### **06/13 – Kaleula Airstrip**

On Thursday, 21<sup>st</sup> February, 2013, the Honourable Deputy Minister of Transport, Works, Supply and Communications made the following assurance:

*“Mr Speaker, Kaleula Airstrip in Kaputa District was last inspected in April, 2005 and was certified serviceable for aircraft operations. However, the latest information is that Kaleula Airstrip is currently overgrown with grass and shrubs. Therefore, it is not serviceable.*

*There is money in the 2013 Budget to secure and repair all district airstrips in the country. The works will start as soon as the procurement process is done.”*

In his update on Monday, 3<sup>rd</sup> February, 2014, the Permanent Secretary submitted that the money in the 2013 Budget was not released to secure and repair all district airstrips countrywide. However, the works had been included in the 2014 Annual Work Plan and works were expected to start as soon as funds were released.

### **COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

In noting the submission, your Committee resolves to wait for a progress report on the matter.

#### **31/13 – Blacklisting of Zambian Registered Planes**

On Friday, 30<sup>th</sup> December, 2012, His Honour the Vice-President made the following undertaking:

*“Mr Speaker, one of the first things this Government did when it was elected was to get a task force together centred on the civil aviation authorities and the Ministry responsible for communication and transport. We communicated with Brussels, the International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO) and all other relevant organizations. An audit, which is, hopefully, the final one that will normalise the situation, is due in December, 2012, after which this ban should be lifted. It is a very complicated matter that is not about our being banned because we are unsafe. There are many issues involved. The cost to us is also not that we cannot have Zambian airlines flying to Europe. It is the fact that many insurers will not*

*insure tourists visiting Zambia against the background of the blacklist. That has led to many cancellations of flights of planes carrying American tourists, for example, and those from other parts of the world. This is an important issue and one that we decided to attend to as soon as we got into power. Our efforts seem to be bearing fruit, at long last. That is the situation as I understand it and I see my Hon. Minister nodding his head. Therefore, we are okay."*

In his update on Monday, 3<sup>rd</sup> February, 2013, the Acting Permanent Secretary submitted that the International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO) conducted an audit on Zambia's Civil Aviation early 2009, under the Universal Safety Oversight Audit Programme (USOAP). After this audit, ICAO observed Significant Safety Concerns (SSC).

The following serious concerns were also noted. The *Aviation Act CAP 444* did not include the latest ICAO annex provision and:

- (i) the technical guidance materials and check lists did not have the latest annex provision;
- (ii) the shortage of skilled personnel at the Department of Civil Aviation; and
- (iii) some of the personnel at the Department of Civil Aviation did not have the required ICAO training.

In view of the above, the European Union (EU), through the European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA), evoked an operational ban on Zambian registered aircraft from entering the European airspace as a result of the SSC.

In order to address the concerns raised by the EU, the Ministry of Transport, Works, Supply and Communications since December, 2012, has put in place the measures set out below:

- (i) the *Civil Aviation Authority Act* was enacted in August, 2012, which would pave way for the transformation of the Department of Civil Aviation (DCA) into an autonomous Civil Aviation Authority (CAA);
- (ii) the DCA had reviewed the Zambia Civil Aviation Requirements (ZCAR's);
- (iii) the DCA had updated guidance materials and checklists for its technical members of staff; and
- (iv) the DCA trained some technical members of staff in ICAO courses that have upgraded their skills.

In order to verify the progress made in Zambia in addressing the SSC, the International Civil Aviation Organisation Coordinated Validation Mission (ICVM) conducted a verification audit from 12<sup>th</sup> December, 2012 to 18<sup>th</sup> December, 2012.

The ICVM verified that Department of Civil Aviation had addressed the SSC that was recorded in December, 2009, and the SSC had since been lifted.

However, below were the outstanding issues that needed to be addressed for the EU to lift the ban on Zambian registered aircraft from flying into EU airspace.

S/No	Description	Current Status	Completion Date
1.	Have in place a Civil Aviation Authority Board. The operationalisation of the CAA. Appointment of the Director-General and members of staff	Cabinet Memorandum I for appointing Board Members had been prepared.	The Board was expected to be appointed by 30/11/2013. Adverts inviting suitable candidates for the position of Director-General of CAA would be done by 16/12/13
2.	Upgrade the ZCAR's to become Regulations.	Under review	20/12/2013
3.	Improvement of Technical Guidance Materials and Air Operator Checklists for the DCA to meet the latest ICAO standards and recommended practices	Under review	29/11/2013
4.	The need for training of staff to attend ICAO courses including on-the-job training	First phase	30.12.2013
5.	Recruitment of and retention of key personnel	Under review	15/12/2013

The Ministry of Transport, Works, Supply and Communications would complete and submit all outstanding issues to the EU for them to lift the ban on 20th December, 2013. The Ministry hoped that the EU would provide a favourable response by 30th December, 2013.

#### **COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

In noting the submission, your Committee resolves to wait a progress report on the matter.

#### **MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

##### **11/13 – Speed Boat for Patrols on Lake Tanganyika**

On Friday, 22<sup>nd</sup> February, 2013, the Honourable Deputy Minister of Home Affairs made the following undertaking:

*“Mr Speaker, I would like to take advantage of this question to explain to all the Honourable Members that the Government, through the Zambia Police Force, is in the process of buying security boats that will service all waterfront areas countrywide, including the following provinces: Northern, under which Chimbamilonga falls, Luapula, Western, Southern and Lusaka.*

*Mr Speaker, the boats bought by the previous Government are speed or racing ones, which are not suitable to conduct patrols and have very high fuel consumption, hence the PF Government wants to correct the situation by procuring appropriate boats. For example, in Siavonga, the boats have been parked because they consume too much fuel. The new security boats will have security gadgets, such as surveillance devices and radars.*

*Mr Speaker, the project has already been tendered and we expect the boats to be procured by June, 2013. Additionally, I wish to inform the House that over thirty marine officers are, currently, undergoing a special marine training course in Mbala at a place called Outward Bounds. This is an intensive course designed to equip and build capacity in our marine*

*officers, who will be deployed to all waterfront areas across the country. With the influx of illegal immigrants, the marine officers will reinforce immigration officers in curbing the scourge."*

In her update on 4<sup>th</sup> February, 2014, the Permanent Secretary submitted that the Government had engaged Iconic of Israel to supply seven modern security boats.

The initial contract was to procure six boats at a cost of US\$4,650,000. However, the contract was varied when it was discovered that the boats were too big for some of our water bodies. The variation made was to procure three big boats and four smaller boats within the contract sum. Three big boats had since been delivered while four smaller boats were yet to be delivered.

The Government made a 50 per cent part payment in the sum of K12,389,925.00 towards the contract sum. The balance would be paid upon the delivery of the remaining four boats. A letter had been written to the Ministry of Finance requesting them to pay the balance. Further, the Government had been assured by the supplier that the remaining boats would be delivered by April, 2014.

She added that training was part of the related services contained in the contract and would be conducted when all the boats and accessories were delivered. Furthermore, one of the three big boats had been allocated for seven patrol sites on Lake Tanganyika in addition to the one already servicing the lake.

The Government had budgeted for K655,080 in the 2014 Zambia Police Budget for the procurement of additional boats, one of which would be allocated to Nsumbu of Chimbamilonga Constituency.

On whether the officers who had been deployed to man the boats had been trained, your Committee was informed that the training of officers awaited the arrival of experts from Israel, but the programme was expected to commence in February, 2014.

## **COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

In noting the submission, your Committee resolves to wait for a progress report on the matter.

### **12/13 – Construction of Staff Houses at Chitambo Mission Police Post**

On 21<sup>st</sup> February, 2013, the Honourable Deputy Minister of Home Affairs made the following pronouncement:

*"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."*

In her update on 4<sup>th</sup> February, 2014, the Permanent Secretary submitted that law enforcement officers countrywide continued to face the challenge of poor or lack of accommodation. When this administration (PF) came into office in 2011, it made a pronouncement that over 9,000 houses would be built for these officers, that included the Police, Drug Enforcement Commission (DEC), Immigration and Prison officers. The new districts, including Chitambo, would also benefit from these housing units.

The Buildings Department at the Ministry of Transport, Works, Supply and Communications had finalised the preparation of the bill of quantities and it was expected that substantial progress on this matter would be made this year 2014.

### **COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

In noting the submission, your Committee resolves to wait for a progress report on the assurance.

#### **13/13 – Kankoyo Central Police**

On Wednesday, 19<sup>th</sup> February, 2013, the Honourable Deputy Minister of Home Affairs made the following pronouncement:

*“Mr Speaker, the Ministry is aware of the inadequate staffing situation at Kankoyo Police Post. The problem is being addressed within the broader capacity building programme for the Zambia Police Force. The PF Government has embarked on a training programme to ensure that there is adequate staff. Currently, about 1,500 officers are being trained at the three police training colleges, namely Lilayi, Kamfinsa and Sondela. When and trained, they will graduate by April, 2013. Preparations for training more officers, in 2013, will commence immediately.*

*Mr Speaker, the Government will deploy more police officers in all stations that are understaffed. It is the desire of the Government to ensure that all police stations and posts have, at least, one motor vehicle. When the Government procures more vehicles for the Zambia Police Force, Kankoyo Police Post will be provided with a motor vehicle for operations to enhance security in the area”.*

In her update on Thursday, 4<sup>th</sup> February, 2014, the Permanent Secretary submitted that the total staff establishment for Kankoyo Police Post was fourteen. Currently, there were seven police officers at the post. One of the officers, number 42154, was deployed at Kankoyo Police Post from the 1,500 officers who completed their training in 2013. All the positions at the police post could not be filled because the 1,500 officers recruited were not enough to fill up the positions required countrywide. The Government was still committed to increasing the number of officers at the police post.

The Zambia Police developed a strategic plan for the period 2013-2016. In the context of this plan, the current staff establishments would be reviewed and new structures developed to ensure that stations were adequately staffed.

Currently, the police post had no motor vehicle and was being serviced by Kantanshi Police Station which was the mother station. The money budgeted for the procurement of motor vehicles could not cater for all the police stations and posts countrywide.

### **COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

In noting the submission, your Committee resolves to wait for a progress report on the matter.

## **MINISTRY OF MINES, ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT**

### **14/13 – Construction of Dams in Mapatizya Constituency**

On Friday, 22<sup>nd</sup> February 2013, the Honourable Deputy Minister of Mines, Energy and Water Development made the following assurance:

*“Mr Speaker, the Government, through the Department of Water Affairs, will carry out feasibility studies for all mentioned dam sites in Mapatizya Constituency in 2013, to determine their cost, usability and suitability. These feasibility studies will commence in May, 2013, with the hope that by August, 2013, we will be through.*

*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.”*

In her update on Wednesday, 5<sup>th</sup> February, 2014, the Permanent Secretary submitted that six potential dam sites in Mapatizya Constituency were identified. The feasibility studies for the six dam sites did not take place as scheduled. In the assurance, it was stated that the feasibility studies would commence in May, 2013. This was due to the late release of funds. The studies were expected to start in the final week of November, 2013. However, the Department decided to start the feasibility study in the first week of November with the desk review and later went in the field.

Three sites out of six had been found to be suitable for dam construction and their usability determined. The suitable sites were as set out in the table below.

<b>No</b>	<b>Site</b>	<b>Usability</b>
1.	Tambana	For animal watering and irrigation
2.	Siambelele	For animal watering and irrigation
3.	Chundwe	For animal watering and irrigation

The Permanent Secretary added that in order to determine the costs of the proposed suitable sites, topographical survey and design had been done for Tambana. The engineer's estimated cost for construction of Tambana was K2,432,565.19. The other two sites would be surveyed, designed and cost determined as soon as funds were made available. Further, the Department of Water Affairs had plans to conduct feasibility studies for the rehabilitation of Kanyanga, Masizi, Simwami and Chalinga dams in 2013. However, during the 2013 financial year, the Department of Water Affairs did not receive funding for maintenance and rehabilitation programmes. With this development, the Department of Water Affairs would consider conducting feasibility studies in April, 2014, to ascertain the magnitude of work and cost required.

### **COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

Your Committee resolves to wait for an updated report on the matter.

### **15/13 – Requirements for Establishing Fuel Filling Stations**

On Friday, 22<sup>nd</sup> February, 2013, the Honourable Deputy Minister of Mines, Energy and Water Development made the following undertaking:

*“Mr Speaker, the Government has a programme to construct, at least, two filling stations per year. However, it is also up to the Hon Members of Parliament to talk to oil marketing companies (OMCs) and encourage them to invest in their areas. I can give you an example of how this idea has worked in the past. One filling station was constructed in Chadiza District after Honourable Allan Mbewe talked to an OMC and it invested in that area. Therefore, you should not just wait for the Government to do this. The Government has already provided an enabling environment for investment. We also have the Link Zambia 8,000 Road Network Project that will make these areas accessible.”*

In her update on Wednesday, 5<sup>th</sup> February, 2014, the Permanent Secretary submitted that the programme to construct two fuel service stations every year was initiated late in 2012. In 2013, the Ministry issued a public tender to engage a consultant to design and supervise the construction of two fuel service stations in Luwingu and Mporokoso districts.

The evaluation of bids for the consultancy for the design and supervision of the construction of the two fuel tanks had been conducted with Consortium of C M Architects emerging as the successful bidder. A contract between the Government and the Consultant, C M Architects, had since been signed after being cleared by the Attorney-General's office and the Consultant has since mobilised and moved on site.

The procurement process of engaging a consultant as detailed above had taken long because it was the first time that the Ministry was implementing such a project. Therefore, it needed to make the necessary consultations.

The Permanent Secretary added that the delay for the commencement on the project was due to the challenges faced in acquiring land from the local authorities in the identified districts. The land for both service stations had since been acquired.

On whether the Government was going to run the filling stations, the Permanent Secretary stated that although the Government had the responsibility of constructing filling stations in the rural areas, it was not going to run them, but would instead lease them out.

## **COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

In noting the submission, your Committee resolves to wait for a progress report on the assurance.

### **16/13 – Electrification of Rufunsa District**

On Thursday, 21<sup>st</sup> February, 2013, the Honourable 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.”*

In her update on Wednesday, 5<sup>th</sup> February, 2014, the Permanent Secretary submitted that the electrification of Rufunsa District was being implemented by the Zambia Electricity Supply Corporation (ZESCO) Limited. Currently, ZESCO Limited was implementing a project to connect Luangwa District to the national electricity grid by constructing a 132 kV transmission line.

Through this project, other areas along the new transmission line to Luangwa District, including Rufunsa District would also be connected to the national electricity grid. Rufunsa District and Chimsanya would be connected from the substation which would be constructed at Mpashya. Other green field substations would be erected at Chitope and Luangwa Boma.

The project to connect Luangwa District commenced in December, 2012 and was scheduled to be completed by July, 2014. However, the completion date was inevitably moved to December, 2014, due to the realignment of the transmission route from major settlements in order to avoid negative social impacts that could otherwise have caused further delays in completing the project.

So far, 60 km of 132 kV bush clearing way leave commenced in August, 2013, and subsequent construction of an access road had been completed to date from corner point AP 13 in Chinyunyu to AP 15 towards Mpashya. The project was expected to be completed by December, 2014.

The scope of works for connecting Rufunsa and roadmap were shown in the table below.

SL. No	Scope of Work (kilo Volts – kV)	Phase	Date of Completion
1	<b>132 kV Transmission line between Leopard Hill and Mpashya</b> 132 kV line commissioning	I	15.08.14
2	<b>Mpashya</b> 132 kV erection and energisation Staff Houses Offices 33 kV Line	I I I I	15.08.14 15.08.14 15.08.14 15.08.14
3	<b>132 kV Transmission line between Mpashya and Chitope</b> 132 kV line commissioning	II	31.12.14
4	<b>Chitope</b> 132 kV Substation Bay erection Commissioning Staff Houses Offices 33 kV Line	I II I I II	15.08.14 31.12.14 15.08.14 15.08.14 31.12.14
5	<b>33 kV Distribution line between Chitope and Luangwa</b> 33 kV line commissioning	II	31.12.14

Other works that had been completed included the following:

- (i) in terms of the foundation designs for 132 kV towers, approval of tower foundations and leg stubs for A Towers were currently being finalised;
- (ii) the layout and section drawings of the green field 132/33 kV substations of Mpashya and Chitope had been finalised and approved;
- (iii) engineering designs of the separate components for the 3 kV and 400 kV distribution systems including the consumer substation transformers (PMTs and GNTs) had been concluded;



- (iv) the design for steel towers alternative to wood poles to be used on the 7 km mountainous section along the proposed Chitope – Luangwa Bridge 33 kV line were yet to be finalised;
- (v) the civil engineering works involving detailed architectural drawings for the proposed staff houses, control buildings and office buildings for Mpanshya and Chitope substations had been approved and works should commence soon; and
- (vi) the drawings and geo-technical proposal (GTPs) approvals for key equipment for transmission lines and substations had been completed while procurement and delivery of most materials for the 132 kV transmission line, substations and 33 kV distribution network had also been completed.

## **COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

In noting the submission, your Committee resolves to wait for a progress report on the matter.

### **32/13 – Provincial Fuel Storage Facilities**

On Friday, 30<sup>th</sup> November, 2012, His Honour the Vice-President made the following assurance:

*“Mr Speaker, well, at the risk of giving a Government assurance, let me say that, in the next two or three months, that programme should be completed.*

*Sir, there are all kinds of problems with fuel supply in Zambia and one of them being the changanya effect where, when you go to a town, you will find that there is only one petrol station and the staff of that petrol station have removed the diesel or petrol and taken it to the shanty town and are directing everybody there to buy at double the price irrespective of what the supply situation is. So, these are some of the issues that I suggest have to be ironed out by our competitive market”.*

In her update, on Wednesday, 5<sup>th</sup> February, 2013, the Permanent Secretary submitted that the Government through the Ministry completed the construction of a 25 million litre capacity fuel depot in Lusaka in June, 2013. The depot had the capacity to store 14 million litres of diesel, 10 million litres of petrol and 1 million litres of kerosene.

The Lusaka Depot which was commissioned in August, 2013, was now fully operational and had helped to alleviate the logistical challenges of having petroleum products imported through the southern border being transported to Ndola for storage and then back to Lusaka. Fuel imports coming in through the southern border were supplied directly to the Lusaka Depot. Uplifts from the depot had made petroleum distribution to Lusaka, Western, Southern and Eastern provinces more efficient as fuel did not need to be transported all the way from Ndola anymore.

On the other hand, a 6.5 million litre capacity fuel depot in Mpika was due completion in November, 2013. The depot had the capacity to store 4 million litres diesel, 2 million litres petrol and 500,000 litres of kerosene. Some of the fuel imports via the port of Dar-es-Salaam would be delivered directly to the Mpika Depot. Uplifts from the depot would make petroleum distribution in Northern, Luapula and Muchinga provinces more efficient as fuel imports would not need to be transported to and from Ndola.

Additionally, works had commenced on the construction of a 15.5 million litre capacity Solwezi Depot and a 6.5 million litre capacity Mongu Depot. The Solwezi Depot would be able to store 10 million litres of diesel, 5 million litres of petrol and 500,000 litres of kerosene. The two fuel depots were expected to be completed by the first quarter of 2015.

The second phase of the programme to construct 6.5 million litres capacity depot would cover the following districts Choma, Mansa, Chipata and Kasama. This would be implemented from 2015 to 2016.

The Permanent Secretary further added that the bulky fuel depot in Mpika had almost been completed and was expected to be commissioned in March, 2014. The Mongu Depot had the challenges of the access road, but the contractor would soon be on site. There was need to work on the access road in order for the buildings materials to be transported to the site on time. However, because of the challenges of the terrain in Mongu, it was difficult to find a contractor at the right price although it had been done. The works on the Solwezi Depot had commenced.

These works combined with the programme to construct filling stations would alleviate the difficulties that were highlighted in the Government Assurance. Therefore, the Ministry was tackling it from angles where there was bulk fuel supply as well as the construction of filling stations in the rural areas so that everybody would be able to access fuel at the correct price and also quality assured.

## **COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

In noting the submission, your Committee resolves to wait for a progress report on the matter.

## **MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND ARTS**

### **21/13 – Mweru-Wantipa and Nsumbu National Parks**

On 21<sup>st</sup> February, 2013, the Honourable Deputy Minister of Tourism and Art made the following assurance:

*“Furthermore, ZAWA plans to recruit 800 more wildlife police officers between 2013 and 2020 and this will enable Nsumbu and Mweru-Wantipa National Parks to have adequate ZAWA field officers, hence the CRB village scouts will not conduct patrols in these parks, but concentrate their patrol efforts in the Game Management Areas (GMAs).”*

In updating your Committee on Thursday, 6<sup>th</sup> February, 2014, the Permanent Secretary submitted that the Government through ZAWA had planned to recruit approximately 800 wildlife officers and to provide adequate and appropriate accommodation between 2013 and 2020. In this regard, K500,000 was budgeted for in 2013, to go towards the recruitment of personnel, construction of staff accommodation and procurement of equipment. However, this amount was not released in the 2013 financial year. As a consequence, no meaningful works had been undertaken on the ground.

In this regard, the Government through ZAWA had been engaging relevant authorities on the matter. However, the Authority did not succeed. Failure to commence recruitment and construction of staff accommodation in 2003 was due to lack of financial resources. The Ministry through ZAWA was still committed to recruiting an additional 800 wildlife police officers to be deployed in various commands and procurement of equipment as well as construction of staff accommodation in Mweru-Wantipa and Nsumbu National Park between 2013 and 2020.

The Permanent Secretary added that since the period to recruit and construct accommodation was still valid, it was important to await the National Treasury's response to the proposed budget for the same in 2014. As soon as resources were made available, the Government

through ZAWA would embark on the recruitment of wildlife police officers. It was, however, important to note that on account of the ban of hunting which took effect in 2013, the Government had supported the Authority with K79 million to cover emoluments of wildlife police officers, arrears for Community Resource Boards and their village scouts, operational patrols and aerial surveys in readiness for the 2014 season.

The Permanent Secretary added that Mweru-Wantipa and Nsumbu National Parks and the adjoining Tondwa and Kaputa GMAs were vital water lands that helped sustain both Lakes Mweru and Tanganyika and any disturbance could result in irreversible consequences to water, fisheries and natural habitat. The solution lied in increased conservation by way of increased presence of wildlife personnel and any unsustainable fishing methods that secured biodiversity.

The Permanent Secretary further stated that the Government's commitment to improving animal security in Mweru-Wantipa and Nsumbu was strong. Therefore, there was still hope that during the 2014 financial year, the Government would release resources for the recruitment exercise.

To this effect, the Ministry of Tourism and Art would this year 2014, actively follow-up on the matter so that resources could be released for use in the recruitment and construction of accommodation.

Asked to assure your Committee on whether the Ministry was going to recruit Wildlife Police Officers (WPO) in 2014, considering that the Government had put a moratorium on the recruitment of civil servants during this period, the Permanent Secretary informed your Committee that the recruitment of WPOs to effectively patrol the country's vast wildlife estate had been a subject of protracted discussions between the Ministry and the Treasury. In this regard, the Government through the Ministry of Tourism and Art budgeted for the exercise in 2014. These funds had been approved and profiled for release during the first quarter of 2014.

The Permanent Secretary further explained that ZAWA had prepared a business plan for the period 2014 to 2018. The business plan had proposed a phased recruitment of WPOs beginning with 250 in 2014. On the basis of the business plan, the Ministry had prepared a joint Cabinet Memorandum with the Ministry of Finance to request Cabinet for short to medium-term funding, to address the financial challenges that had affected the operations of ZAWA including inadequate manpower. In view of the foregoing background information, the Ministry confirmed the plan to recruit WPOs starting with 250 in 2014. This exercise would be undertaken in a phased manner over a period of seven years.

## **COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

In noting the submission, your Committee resolves to wait for a progress report on the matter.

## **MINISTRY OF FINANCE**

### **01/11 – Public Financial Management**

On Friday, 11<sup>th</sup> November, 2011, the Honourable 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, 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.”*

In an update on Thursday, 6<sup>th</sup> February, 2014, the Permanent Secretary submitted that good practice in public financial management indicated that sound economic, fiscal and budget policies were critical for making effective use of domestic revenue, domestic and external debt and foreign grants. This was vital not only to attaining the goals identified in the Ministry's medium and long term development plans, but also to achieving internationally agreed targets such as the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).

The Government of the Republic of Zambia (GRZ) had since 2005, been undertaking reforms under the auspices of the Public Expenditure Management and Financial Accountability (PEMFA) Programme.

The overall objective of the PEMFA programme which spanned the period 2005-2010, and extended for a two-year period to end in 2012, was to contribute to the efforts of the Government in improving its capacity to effectively and efficiently mobilise and utilise public resources and to strengthen overall financial accountability.

Consequently, the PFM Reform strategy was being implemented under ten complimentary components consisting of already on-going reform processes and activities planned for the coming three years. Some of the activities that were being implemented with GRZ financing included the:

- (i) implementation of the Treasury Single Account (TSA);
- (ii) continued roll-out of the Integrated Financial Management Information System (IFMIS);
- (iii) continued preparation of its new role of being an oversight institution through the Zambia Public Procurement Authority (ZPPA);
- (iv) introduction of a Risk Management Framework by Internal Audit; and
- (v) implementation of a Management Information System under Monitoring and Evaluation Department.

On what activities the cooperating partners were going to support, your Committee was informed that the World Bank was currently finalising the programme document. One of the key aspects of the document was the operationalisation of a Multi-Donor Trust Fund of which the indicative budget for cooperating partners' contribution to the PFM Reform strategy was US\$30 million.

With regard to the amendment of the *Public Finance Act*, your Committee was informed that the Treasury had appointed a committee comprising of key institutions including the Ministry of Justice, Auditor-General's Office, Cabinet Office and Controller of Internal Audits to work alongside the Ministry of Finance officials in reviewing the *Public Finance Act* and Financial Regulations. It was envisaged that the constituted committee would complete its work by end of March, 2014, after which the draft legislation would be submitted to the Attorney-General's Chambers for clearance.

On the progress made towards the implementation and final submission before the House of the Planning and Budgeting Bill, the Permanent Secretary submitted that Parliament in 2009, made an amendment to the Constitution of Zambia to provide for the enactment of the planning and

budgeting legislation which would provide for matters related to the medium and long-term development plans and to the annual budget. The legislation would include, among others, the method for the preparation of the budget and the preparation of medium and long-term development plans indicating corresponding sources of financing.

On whether the legislation would take everyone on board, the Permanent Secretary stated that the legislation would provide for the participation of relevant State organs, institutions and the public at the ward, constituency, district and provincial levels, taking into account the need for representation of both genders in the formulation of medium and long-term development plans and in the preparation of the annual budget.

On why the process of enacting the legislation had not been done, the Permanent Secretary stated that it could not be undertaken at that time because the National Constitution Conference (NCC) was in the process of reviewing the Constitution of the Republic of Zambia. Further, the Government felt that it was going to be prudent for the exercise to wait for the outcome of the new Constitution especially on the amended Article. In April, 2011, the Government laid before Parliament a Bill for the new Constitution of the Republic of Zambia which was rejected by Parliament.

The Permanent Secretary added that upon the rejection of the draft Constitution, the Government in 2012, embarked on developing a National Development Planning and Budgeting Policy which took into account the amendment in the current Constitution and the provisions as contained in the draft Constitution by the Technical Committee. The policy was to be used as a basis for drafting of the first ever Planning and Budgeting Bill.

Further, the preparation of the National Development Planning and Budgeting Policy had been going on and consultations had been held with the Civil Society Organisations (CSOs), faith based organisations, academia and all provincial administrations in the country.

The Permanent Secretary further stated that the Government was in the process of organising the National Stakeholders' Consultative Workshop which was expected to be held in November, 2013. Being the final stakeholders' meeting, consultations would include some Members of Parliament of selected Committees such as Public Accounts Committee, Committee on Estimates, Ministries, provinces, spending agencies, private sectors, non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs), cooperating partners, traditional leaders, faith based organisations and other stakeholders. Consultations had been extensive in order to have a document that was forward looking and could stand the test of time. After the national stakeholders' workshop, the Government would incorporate the comments in the policy and then submit to Cabinet for approval. Once the draft Planning and Budgeting Policy was approved, the Government would draft the Planning and Budgeting Bill which once enacted would operationalise the policy.

On when the Bill would be tabled before Parliament and why it had taken so long, the Permanent Secretary submitted that the Planning and Budgeting Bill was expected to be submitted to Parliament in 2014, and that the exercise had taken time because the process was highly consultative in order to promote ownership among all stakeholders.

On whether it was possible for the Ministry to present the Planning and Budgeting Bill for enactment before the Constitution was concluded, the Permanent Secretary submitted that it would be appropriate because there was need to guide the Ministry in the budgeting process. She added that their understanding of the Constitution was that, what was in the Constitution was the principle and not the processes. Therefore, the principle on which they were putting this process would be the purpose and process in order to move forward.

In this regard, they felt that it was necessary to have the principle of consultation, transparency and accountability that would enable them come up with a framework that would show what was supposed to be done. This should include the process of consultation and how it would be undertaken in order to avoid shortcuts. This was the reason they were advocating that instead of just having a Bill, it would be important to have a policy that would inform the Bill. In this regard, the Ministry was receiving comments from Cabinet Ministers so that the policy could be adopted. On that basis, the Ministry would then have the Bill that could be brought before Parliament. She emphasised that the Bill would be presented before Parliament during the course of 2014.

On what caused the delay to bring the Bill to Parliament, your Committee was informed that the Ministry had undertaken full consultation with its cooperating partners. The Ministry also wanted to come up with programmes that were implementable. There was also an extension of two years in which to finalise all the process in 2012, so that the document could be ready for implementation by January, 2013. One of the improvements made in this process was that the programme was not a standalone programme. It was a programme that was embedded within the overall mandate of the Government institutions that were implementing those components.

This had resulted in the flexibility of cooperating partners who stipulated conditions on the use of their funds. The Ministry had agreed with the cooperating partners to have an overall objective it wanted to achieve and how it could be achieved. The Ministry had identified what should be bought and how it should be done. Therefore, the delay was in order for the Ministry to align and fall into the budget and the Medium Term Framework (MTEF) so that there were no adjustments to the budget. This was because there was a realisation that consultations were taking long, but the Ministry provided a stop gap measure by extending a former programme for a period of two years they finalised the policy.

On when the document would be presented before Cabinet, the Permanent Secretary submitted that according to the practice, the memorandum was supposed to be circulated for a period of three weeks. In an event that it received two-thirds of the comments from Cabinet Ministers, then it would be finalised and sent to Cabinet Office for inclusion on the Cabinet agenda. In this regard, the Permanent Secretary was hopeful that the Ministry would receive two-thirds of the comments from Cabinet Ministers and if that was done, it would be processed and sent to Cabinet Office for inclusion on the Cabinet Agenda. Therefore, it was expected that Cabinet would consider the policy in February or March, 2014.

## **COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

In noting the submission, your Committee resolves to wait for a progress report on the matter.

## **MINISTRY OF YOUTH AND SPORT**

### **29/12 – National Stadia**

On Wednesday, 12<sup>th</sup> December, 2012, the Honourable Deputy Minister of Youth and Sport made the following assurance:

*“Mr Speaker, I wish to inform this August House that the Government of the Republic of Zambia signed a concessional loan amounting to K470 billion equivalent to US\$94 million with the People’s Republic of China in July, 2010, for the purposes of constructing and rehabilitating the grandstand at the Old Independence Stadium. Further, Government is supposed to meet other obligations which were at the month end of June, 2012, K143 million spent on processing of work permits, clearing of land, connecting electricity to the*

*site and sinking of boreholes. However, the complete draw down of the expenditure can only be availed upon completion of the stadium.*

*For part (b) of the question, the construction of the Lusaka Stadium and rehabilitation of the Independence Stadium will be completed by January, 2014. The construction works began on 6th July, 2011, and will take thirty months. However, it is anticipated that works will be completed towards the end of next year, 2013.*

*On (c), Mr Speaker, the cost of rehabilitating the Independence Stadium is estimated at K20 billion.*

*Finally, on (d), there is a budgetary allocation in the 2013 Budget of K1.5 billion for the purpose of expanding the car park at the Levy Mwanawasa Stadium”.*

In updating your Committee on Thursday, 6<sup>th</sup> February, 2014, the Permanent Secretary submitted that the Government obtained a concessional loan of US\$94 million from the People's Republic of China to construct the National Heroes Stadium and the reconstruction of the demolished grandstand of the old Independence Stadium in Lusaka.

The contract to construct this facility was awarded to Shanghai Construction Group with the commencement date of 6<sup>th</sup> July, 2011 and the completion date of 6<sup>th</sup> January, 2014. This translated into a contract period of thirty months.

The Permanent Secretary explained that the stadium was a multi-purpose facility which had a football pitch, a running track, two gymnasiums, four dressing rooms, four VIP lounges, shops, booths, car parks, media rooms, conference rooms, meeting rooms, police station, medical room, anti doping centre, massage rooms and offices, among others. The construction of the stadium was completed on 30<sup>th</sup> October, 2013.

The Permanent Secretary added that some major services had since been provided by the relevant service providers. The Zambia Telecommunications Company (Zamtel) Limited had laid the optic fiber for telecommunication and internet services. Tests had so far been done and voice connection and configuration cabling were remaining to be procured and fixed. The Lusaka Water and Sewerage Company had since supplied water and sanitation services to the facility and ZESCO was currently putting up a sub-station and provision of two dedicated lines to the stadium. The project was scheduled to be completed in April, 2014.

Currently, the Road Development Agency (RDA) and Shanghai Group of Companies had entered into a contract to construct the car parks and access roads at a total cost of K115 million. This would include the construction of a duo carriage way from Mandevu junction to Kabangwe area and two access roads to Chingwere and Matero townships. Further, there would be an interchange at the junction of Kasangula and Great North Roads with a flyover and footbridges. The contractor had since commenced the works. The contract period for this project was twelve months beginning from October, 2013.

Your Committee was further informed that the Ministry of Youth and Sport came up with a Stadia Authority Management Structure to manage all stadia across the country including the National Heroes Stadium. The management structure was approved by Cabinet Office but, unfortunately, the Ministry of Finance had not granted Treasury authority to employ the manpower under this structure.

Currently, the Levy Mwanawasa Stadium was being managed by an interim committee which was called a taskforce. The National Heroes Stadium had been completed and the contract was in the liability period. This meant that the Government needed its own personnel to manage

the stadia. However, because of the absence of the Treasury Authority, the Ministry could not recruit, but seconded officers from the Ministry of Transport, Works, Supply and Communications who were currently based at the facility to manage the National Heroes Stadium.

The dates for the official handover and subsequent commissioning of the National Heroes Stadium would be communicated to the nation as soon as the contractor finished working on the defects and snags that had been identified during the inspection. Another inspection was scheduled for 15<sup>th</sup> February, 2014, if the Ministry would be satisfied, then the commissioning would be discussed.

As regards the Old Independence Stadium Grandstand, your Committee was informed that the works were limited to the reconstruction of the demolished grandstand. The construction of the grandstand for the Independence Stadium was within the concession loan of the construction of the new stadium. The sitting capacity of the new grandstand was 5,000 at the cost of K20 million.

The works on the old stadium such as the cosmetic upgrading of the terraces was not included in the contract. This was because it was considered to be a risky undertaking since most of the reinforcement steel in the sitting terraces was rusted and applying decorative finishes would only have given wrong impression that the terraces were safe for crowds. In this regard, the old stadium would only be used as a training facility.

In the 2013 Budget, the Ministry had set aside K1.5 million for purposes of expanding the car park at Levy Mwanawasa Stadium, but the project had not been undertaken. The Permanent Secretary submitted that an evaluation to select the successful bidder was done by the Copperbelt Provincial Tender Committee (CPTC). However, awarding of the contract to the successful bidder was not considered because the available resources for the construction of the car park were far below the K48 million that was quoted by the successful bidder.

On who surveyed the Independence Stadium to recommend that it should be rehabilitated, the Permanent Secretary submitted that most Government civil works were conducted in collaboration with the Ministry of Transport, Works, Supply and Communications. The directive at that time was that the stadium could be rehabilitated, but it was discovered later that the terraces were unsafe for a lot of people.

Asked to confirm to your Committee that the nation had the capacity to host the 2019 AFCON, your Committee was informed that even without the Independence Stadium, the country had the Levy Mwanawasa Stadium, National Heroes' Stadium and it was expected that the Mongu and Livingstone stadia would be completed by 2018. These could be complemented with the Nkoloma, Nkana, Chililabombwe, Woodlands and Arthur Davis stadia.

On what was being done on the terraces at the Independence Stadium, the Permanent Secretary submitted that the stadium needed complete overhaul and this was something that the Ministry had not budgeted for.

## **COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

In noting the submission, your Committee resolves to wait for a progress report on the matter.



## **MINISTRY OF JUSTICE**

### **09/13 – Local Courts at Nsumbu Business Centre**

On Thursday, 21<sup>st</sup> February, 2013, the Honourable 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.”*

The Permanent Secretary, in updating your Committee on Thursday, 6<sup>th</sup> February, 2014, submitted that Nsumbu Local Court was listed for construction in 2014, subject to availability of funds.

### **COMMITTEE’S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

Your Committee resolves to wait for a progress report on the matter.

### **10/13 – Local Courts in Nakonde District**

On Wednesday, 19<sup>th</sup> February, 2013, the Honourable 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.”*

In updating your Committee on Thursday, 6<sup>th</sup> February, 2014, the Permanent Secretary submitted that the Nakonde Local Court and ablution block were listed for construction in the 2014 Budget. However, due to budgetary constraints, it was resolved that no local courts would be constructed in 2014.

### **COMMITTEE’S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

In noting the submission, your Committee resolves to wait for a progress report on the assurance.

## **MINISTRY OF CHIEFS AND TRADITIONAL AFFAIRS**

### **23/13 – Palace for Chief Simwatachela**

On 12<sup>th</sup> December, 2012, the Honourable Deputy Minister of Chiefs and Traditional Affairs made the following assurance:

*“Mr Speaker, the construction of palaces for chiefs in Zambia will commence this year, 2013. The ministry is currently working out modalities for a standard design and the criteria for distribution.*

*Sir, there is a provision in the 2013 Budget for the construction and rehabilitation of palaces amounting to K11,215,500.”*

In his update on 7<sup>th</sup> February, 2014, the Permanent Secretary submitted that Chiefs lived in dilapidated structures that did not befit their status as governors of their respective chiefdoms. He added that for Chiefs to command respect among their subjects, there was need for them to live in dignified structures.

In view of the forgoing, the Ministry of Chiefs and Traditional Affairs made provisions in the 2013 fiscal year for the construction and/or rehabilitation of fourteen palaces. Accordingly, the approved budgetary provisions under this program were:

- (i) construction of Chiefs Palaces – K10,215.000; and
- (ii) rehabilitation of Chiefs Palaces – K1,000,000.00.

The Permanent Secretary explained that following approval of the 2013 Budget for the Ministry of Chiefs and Traditional Affairs, the Ministry engaged the Buildings Department under the Ministry of Transport, Works, Supply and Communications to help prepare structural designs of palaces for Paramount Chiefs, Senior Chiefs and Chiefs. The initial structural designs for each category of Chiefs were prepared and subjected to approval by the House of Chiefs.

Two types of designs were approved by the House of Chiefs and the estimated respective costing done by the Buildings Department were as follows:

- (i) Paramount Chief (high cost type 1) @ K950,000.00; and
- (ii) Senior Chief and Chief (high cost type 2) @ K650,000.00.

The following Chiefs' palaces were earmarked for construction and/or rehabilitation in the first phase of the programme:

<b>PROVINCE</b>	<b>CHIEFDOM</b>	<b>REMARKS</b>
Central	Chief Moono, Mumbwa District	Construction
	Chieftainess Serenje, Serenje District	Construction
Copperbelt	Chief Mwinuna, Mpongwe District	Construction
Eastern	Paramount Chief Kalonga Gawa Undi	Rehabilitation
	Katete District	
	Paramount Chief Mpezeni, Chipata District	Rehabilitation
	Chieftainess Nyanje, Petauke District	Construction
Luapula	Senior Chief Mununga, Chiengi District	Construction
	Chief Munkanta, Kawambwa District	Construction
Lusaka	Chieftainess Shikabeta, Rufunsa District	Construction
Muchinga	Senior Chief Kambombo, Chama District	Construction
Northern	Senior Chieftainess Chungu, Luwingu District	Construction
North-Western	Chieftainess Kucheka, Zambezi District	Construction
Southern	Chief Chona, Monze District	Construction
	Chieftainess Mwenda, Chikankata District	Construction
Western	Chief Chiengele, Mongu District	Construction

On why Chief Simwatachela was missing on the list of palaces to be constructed in 2014, the Permanent Secretary submitted that the palace would be constructed as and when funds were made available.

When probed further on why they were rehabilitating palaces which were not part of the assurance, the Permanent Secretary assured your Committee that Chief Simwatechela's palace would definitely be included on the list of palaces that would be constructed in 2014.

## **COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

In noting the submission, your Committee resolves to wait for a progress report on the matter.

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

On 1<sup>st</sup> March, 2013, the Honourable 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 18<sup>th</sup> 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.”*

In his update on 7<sup>th</sup> February, 2014, the Permanent Secretary submitted that in January, 2013, the Ministry of Chiefs and Traditional Affairs was funded K500,000 under the Activity Construction of Chiefs' Palaces Programme. Since the prerequisites for the construction of Chiefs' palaces such as approved structural designs and selection of chiefdoms had not been put in place, the Ministry used the K500,000 funding for the rehabilitation of the Litunga's palace in Mongu and construction of Chief Luchembe's palace in Mpika.

In that regard, the money was shared as follows:

- (i) K350,000.00 for rehabilitation of the Litunga's palace; and
- (ii) K150,000.00 for construction of Chief Luchembe's palace.

No further funding was released in 2013, for construction and/or rehabilitation of Chiefs palaces.

On how many chiefs were eligible for the programme in the country, the Permanent Secretary submitted that there were 288 chiefs and all of them qualified to have palaces. Currently, all the palaces were in bad state. Therefore, there was urgent need to construct the 288 palaces.

On whether the Ministry had plans to construct palaces countrywide, the Permanent Secretary submitted that there was a challenge regarding the amounts that were allocated for this programme. In this regard, the Ministry proposed that their Royal Highnesses who were able to request their subjects to contribute materials could do so. He added that in the 2014 Budget, only K20 million was provided for, but if Chiefs were engaged, the programme would move faster. However, if the Ministry depended on the current programme, it would take a long time. For instance, Eastern Province had fifty-six Chiefs and if the Ministry was going to construct one palace per year, it would take the Ministry fifty-six years to construct palaces in the Province. Therefore, they were seeking approval to ask the Chiefs to make material contributions and then the Government could contribute through purchase of cement and roofing sheets. This would make the programme viable.

In January, 2014, an amount of K250,000 was provided, but it was difficult for the Ministry to plan on which palace to start with. The Permanent Secretary lamented that if the Ministry of Transport, Works, Supply and Communications was involved, it would be very expensive because they needed to undertake site visits. The process proved to be too expensive because officers from the Ministry of Transport, Works, Supply and Communications were making exorbitant claims in allowances for site visits. As a result, this process could not work because the Ministry did not have the money. The K250,000 provided in 2014, could just go towards allowances if the Ministry decided to engage other ministries. This was the reason it was being proposed that chiefs be requested to engage their subjects.

## **COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

Your Committee resolves to wait for a progress report on the matter.

## **PART II**

### **LOCAL TOUR**

To verify the Executive's responses in the Action-Taken Report and submissions made by Permanent Secretaries during your Committee's long meetings and in order to appreciate what was prevailing on the ground, your Committee undertook tours to Central, Copperbelt and North-Western provinces. Your Committee's findings of the projects visited were as set out hereunder.

### **MINISTRY OF COMMERCE, TRADE AND INDUSTRY**

#### **04/12 – Enhancing Value Addition among SMEs**

On Wednesday, 14<sup>th</sup> March, 2012, the Minister of Commerce, Trade and Industry gave the following assurance to the House:

*"Sir, I further wish to say that it is not now that I have realised the importance of SMEs. That is why I talked about value addition. This Government has always realised this and that is why according to its manifesto, it is implementing programmes which are based on value addition, especially driven by the SMEs."*

Your previous Committee had observed that the key components of the Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) required that the right physical support such as infrastructure, institutional and legislative framework, which would encourage location of large and small-scale manufacturing industries closer to the sources of the raw materials targeted for value addition,

be put in place. Your Committee had resolved to await a progress report on the creation of the necessary physical infrastructure, institutional and legislative frameworks to facilitate value addition.

### **Chambishi MFEZ**

In accordance with the Executive's response in the Action-Taken Report, your Committee observed that the infrastructure at the Chambishi MFEZ and Industrial Parks where both SMEs and large scale manufacturers could locate with a view to accessing infrastructure and services necessary for them to produce their goods and services at affordable cost was available and can be extended according to demand. However, your Committee observes that the US\$500,000 threshold was too high for both local SMEs. As a result, only foreign investors were able to set up companies at the Chambishi MFEZ.

### **COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

Your Committee, therefore, recommends that the Government intensifies sensitisation programmes to encourage local investors to form consortiums in order for them to benefit from the incentives that go with investing in the MFEZ. Further, the Government may wish to review the US\$500,000 threshold for local SMEs in order to attract local investment.

### **Lumwana MFEZ**

With regard to the Lumwana MFEZ, your Committee observes that construction works have not yet commenced because the project was misconceived and misapplied by the first owner, Equinox Minerals Limited. As a result, it is not compatible with the mining rights, hence the suggestion by the new owners, Barrick Gold Corporation, to relocate the MFEZ outside the Lumwana Mine area. In this regard, discussions between Barrick Gold Corporation, Ministry of Commerce, Trade and Industry and Solwezi District Council are still going on.

### **COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

Your Committee recommends that the Government should quickly come to the conclusion of the matter so that works on the Lumwana MFEZ can commence as soon as possible. Your Committee resolves to wait for a progress report on the matter.

## **MINISTRY OF HEALTH**

### **11/12 – Resumption of 24-Hour Services by Health Centres in Kankoyo Parliamentary Constituency**

On Tuesday, 20<sup>th</sup> March, 2012, the Honourable Deputy Minister of Health made the following remarks:

*"Mr Speaker, the Government will recruit health workers based on the K77.8 billion allocated for recruitment in the 2012 National Budget. The health centres in Kankoyo Parliamentary Constituency, under the Ministry of Health, will resume operating for 24 hours when more health workers are recruited."*

Your previous Committee had noted that the health centres in Kankoyo Constituency were still not operating on a 24-hour basis because of the critical shortage of qualified health workers. However, the Ministry expected to recruit more health workers to be posted to the constituency during the 2013 recruitment of health workers, based on the funds allocated for net recruitment

in the 2013 Budget. Your Committee had, therefore, resolved to wait for an update on the matter.

### **COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

In verifying the Executive's response in the Action-Taken Report, your Committee observes that the Kankoyo Clinic which caters for a population of about 17,000, has not yet commenced operating on a 24-hour basis and needs about twenty-eight members of staff to function as desired by the members of the community.

Currently, the Clinic has twelve members of staff categorised as shown in the table below.

<b>Position</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Required</b>
Midwives	2	6
General Nurses	5	6
Lab Technicians	0	2
Clinical Officers	0	3
Environment Health Technologist (EHT)	0	1
Dispenser	0	3
Cleaners	3	3
Security Guards	1	2
Records Clerk	1	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>28</b>

The total number of officers required for the clinic to operate on a 24-hour basis is twenty-eight. Therefore, the Government should recruit 16 more members of staff to enable the clinic function on a 24-hour basis.

Your Committee, therefore, resolves to wait for a progress report on the matter.

### **MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

#### **02/12 – Construction of Border Posts at Kalengelenge, Jimbe, Kambimba and Kamapanda**

On Tuesday, 13<sup>th</sup> March, 2012, the Honourable Deputy Minister of Finance assured the House as follows:

*"Mr Speaker, the Government will, in due course, advise this House and the public on the Government's development plans for Kalengelenge entry point. A modern border post is planned to be constructed in the near future at Jimbe Border and the Government is currently exploring various funding options. On Kambimba, the Ministry of Transport, Works, Supply and Communications Buildings Department prepared tender documents on behalf of the Ministry of Home Affairs for the construction of a new border post and the contract was awarded. The same situation applies to Kamapanda Border."*

Your previous Committee had noted the progress made so far and requested for an update on the completion of all these projects.

## **Kambimba Border Post – Mwinilunga**

### **COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

In line with the Executive's submission in the Action-taken report, your Committee observes that the structural buildings at the border post are almost complete. However, water and electricity has not been connected to the building and houses. Your Committee also notes that the workmanship on the houses was generally poor. Further, your Committee observes that the works have taken long because the contractor had suspended works on the project because the road leading to the border post is impassable.

Your Committee, therefore, urges the Government to sink the borehole, install the solar power as soon as possible and also work on the road and bridges on the this road. Your Committee, therefore, awaits a progress report on the matter.

## **Kamapanda Border Post – Mwinilunga**

### **COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

In line with the Executive's submission in the Action-Taken Report regarding the status of the works, your Committee observes that the border post is substantially complete. Your Committee further notes the border post was commissioned in 2013, although it has no water and electricity. Your Committee also observes that the borehole which was sunk 5 kilometres away from the border post is dry. Further, the border post has no transport and communication facilities and also needs an entry road from Angola and parking lot.

In view of the forgoing, your Committee recommends that in order to provide adequate water supply to the border post as well as houses, there is need to sink a borehole close to the border post building. Your Committee also implores the Government to urgently provide communication and transport facilities, office furniture, construct an entry road from Angola as well as a parking lot. Your Committee awaits a progress report.

## **MINISTRY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND HOUSING**

### **28/13 – Settlement Upgrading in Kwacha Constituency**

On 19<sup>th</sup> February, 2013, the Honourable Deputy Minister of Local Government and Housing made the following assurance:

*"Mr Speaker, the Ministry, through Kitwe City Council and Nkana Water and Sewerage Company, has plans to improve the road network and water supply and sanitation in the settlements of Kwacha Constituency. The following are the plans that we have already started implementing:*

- (a) currently, 500 household toilets are being constructed with the support from the African Development Bank (ADB) in Ipusukilo;*
- (b) ten water kiosks were constructed and commissioned, last year, to cater for about 5,000 people in Chipata; and*
- (c) although there are, currently, no road projects being undertaken in Kwacha Constituency, the council has planned to start these works in 2014.*

*Sir, the Ministry will, this year, rehabilitate about 60 km of roads in Kitwe in the first phase while Nkana Water and Sewerage Company has plans to supply water to Bulangililo and KC compounds in 2014."*

## **COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

In line with the submission made by the Permanent Secretary on Friday, 31<sup>st</sup> January, 2014, on the need to accelerate the attainment of the Millennium Development Goal on water and sanitation in Ipusukilo Township, your Committee observes that construction of the toilets has progressed well considering that it is based on household contribution of K750 worth building materials. Of the 550 toilets expected to be constructed in Ipusukilo Township, so far, 146 toilets have been constructed while forty-three are still under construction.

Your Committee, therefore, resolves to wait for a progress report on the matter.

## **MINISTRY OF DEFENCE**

### **30/13 – Resuscitation of Mulungushi Textiles**

On Friday, 7<sup>th</sup> 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. It does not own the majority, but it owns a significant chunk of about 30 per cent or 34 per cent. We are expecting it to be open, again, as a textile factory, and not as a dairy or piggery, within the next year."*

## **COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

In line with the update made by the Permanent Secretary on Friday, 31<sup>st</sup> January, 2014, regarding the status of the factory, your Committee observes that Mulungushi Textiles is housed on two plots namely: Plot 2419 and Plot 2420. Mulungushi Textiles is located on Plot 2419. In order to verify reports regarding the state of the Factory, your Committee toured the infrastructure located at Plot 2419, which houses the machinery for the entire factory. Your Committee observes that although the Textile closed seven years ago, its infrastructure is still intact. Further, Plot 2419 also houses a structure which was being used to make cooking oil from the cotton seed.

Your Committee further notes that Plot 2420 houses the water reticulation system for the factory as well as flats where the Chinese who were managing the factory were staying, but have been leased to a private training institution. Only a small piece of land on this plot is being used to rear pigs, goats, and chickens which are being sold to the general public contrary to the reports that the Factory had been turned into a piggery. The proceeds realised from the sales are used to pay the caretakers of the factory.

Your Committee, therefore, resolves to wait for a progress report on the matter.



## **PART III – CONSIDERATION OF THE ACTION-TAKEN REPORT FOR THE SECOND SESSION OF THE ELEVENTH NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

### **MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT, WORKS, SUPPLY AND COMMUNICATIONS**

#### **05/12 – Construction of Chingola/Solwezi Railway Line**

On Wednesday, 14<sup>th</sup> March, 2012, the Deputy Minister of Transport, Works, Supply and Communications assured the House as follows:

*“Mr Speaker, the construction of a railway line between Chingola and Solwezi will commence as soon as the revised environmental impact assessment is approved by the Zambia Environmental Management Authority (ZEMA).”*

Your previous Committee had resolved to seek a progress report on the commencement of construction works on the Chingola/Solwezi railway line.

#### ***Executive’s Response***

In response, the Government stated that the proposed railway line had received all clearances from the Ministry of Transport, Works, Supply and Communications (MTWSC) – construction permit and ZEMA with respect to the environmental impact assessment. However, the North West Rail Company Limited, the project initiator, had now approached the Government for partnership in constructing and developing the railway line.

The MTWSC was currently discussing with North West Rail Co. Ltd. on the terms and conditions for the proposed partnership so as to facilitate for the Government-backed financing for the construction and development of the respective project. Negotiations would have been concluded by November, 2013.

Once the partnership agreement was made between the Government and North West Rail Co. Ltd., construction would have commenced with the Government guaranteed financing from international investors.

### **COMMITTEE’S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

In noting the submission, your Committee resolves to request for a progress report on the matter.

#### **06/12 – Rehabilitation of the Mukobeko/Ngabwe and Mpula/Masansa Roads in Kapiri-Mposhi**

On Wednesday, 14<sup>th</sup> March, 2012, the Honourable Deputy Minister of Transport, Works, Supply and Communications assured the House as follows:

*“Mr Speaker, the Government has plans to rehabilitate these roads.”*

Your previous Committee had requested to be availed a progress report on the completion of rehabilitation works on these roads.

#### ***Executive’s Response***

In the Action-Taken Report, the Government responded that the Road Development Agency (RDA) intended to undertake Techno-Economic Studies, Detailed Engineering Designs and

Tender Document preparation for the upgrading of 306 km of the Kabwe to Piccadilly Circus to Mkushi (D2000/D207/D214) including the Mpula-Masansa (D208/D209) Roads in Central Province.

The contract had been awarded to Messrs Roughton International Limited in association with Brian Colquhoun Hugh O'Donnell and Partners in the sum of ZMW 6,810,255.15 inclusive of VAT. The draft contract was awaiting clearance from the Attorney-General's Office and was expected to be finalised by the end of August, 2013. The works on the aforementioned roads would only commence after finalisation of the designs which were expected to be completed by the third quarter of 2014.

#### **COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

Your Committee resolves to wait for a progress report on the matter.

#### **12/12 – Lilayi Road Rehabilitation**

On Friday, 16<sup>th</sup> March, 2012, the Honourable Deputy Minister of Transport, Works, Supply and Communications assured the House in the following terms:

*"Mr Speaker, with reference to the sort of menace the Honourable Member of Parliament has referred to, I wish to state that the road will definitely be worked on under emergency works this year."*

Your previous Committee had requested for a progress report on the rehabilitation of Lilayi Road.

#### ***Executive's Response***

The Government in the Action-Taken Report responded that the Lilayi Road was part of the roads to be worked on under the Lusaka City Roads project (L400). The contract to rehabilitate and upgrade approximately 400 km of Lusaka City roads was signed on 29<sup>th</sup> August, 2012, with Messrs AVIC International at the contract sum of US\$ 348.2 million with a completion period of forty-three months. The Contractor had since undertaken designs for the works and was expected to commence rehabilitation works before the end of 2013. The scope of works included, but not limited to the following: upgrading/rehabilitation works; junction improvement; drainage works; street lighting; and construction of pedestrian walkways.

#### **COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

Your Committee wishes to request for a progress report on the matter.

#### **MINISTRY OF MINES, ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT**

#### **15/12 – Electrification of Milenge District**

On Thursday, 22<sup>nd</sup> March, 2012, the Honourable Deputy Minister of Mines, Energy and Water Development assured the House as follows:

*"Mr Speaker, like I said earlier, the answer to that question is that, as soon as the CEC finishes the feasibility study, we will start putting up a power generation plant in the area."*

Your previous Committee had requested for a progress report on the construction of a power generation plant in Milenge District.

### ***Executive's Response***

In the Action-Taken Report, the Government responded that it was committed to developing a hydro-electric power plant in the area. It was explained that the Government through the Ministry of Mines, Energy and Water Development was to sign a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Copperbelt Energy Corporation (CEC) which would give permission to CEC to undertake feasibility studies on the Luapula River. The MOU was cleared by the Ministry of Justice and was scheduled to be signed by February, 2013.

However, the MOU with CEC could not be signed until an Inter-Governmental MOU on the development of hydro-power sites on the Luapula River between the Governments of Congo DR and Zambia was signed. This was because the proposed site for the hydro-power plant on the Luapula River formed a boundary between the two countries.

Once the MOU was signed, CEC would commence feasibility studies. The studies were expected to be completed within eighteen months. The feasibility studies would determine the cost, technical options, economic and financial viability including environmental issues.

However, depending on the results of the feasibility studies, the development of the hydro-power station may require two more years of project preparation and financing. In the interim, as a short term measure to take power to the district, the Government through the Ministry of Mines, Energy and Water Development would undertake a project to extend the grid from Samfya to Milenge District. This measure would reduce on the waiting time for the people of Milenge District to have access to power.

The cost of electrifying Milenge District was estimated at K45.7 million. Considering the huge cost associated with the extension of the grid, the project would be implemented in two phases. The first phase would cover a total distance of 28 km at a cost of K6.7 million and would be implemented in 2013, while the second phase would be undertaken in 2014, at a cost of K39 million. Milenge District was expected to have access to power supply in 2015.

The Government through the Rural Electrification Authority (REA) advertised for the tender for the implementation of Phase I of the project. Following the close of the tender, an evaluation of the bids that were received was conducted. Accordingly, the successful bidder was notified. What now remained was the signing of the contract with the successful bidder which was expected to be done before the end of the third quarter of 2013. Once the contract was signed, it would allow for mobilisation of the contractor to site and commencement of works under Phase I.

### **COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

Your Committee resolves to wait for a progress report on the matter.

### **MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND ARTS**

#### **08/12 – Restocking of Game Management Areas (GMAs)**

On Friday, 16<sup>th</sup> March, 2012, the Honourable Minister of Tourism and Art assured the House as follows:

*“Mr Speaker all GMAs whose stocks are depleted are being considered for restocking.”*

Your previous Committee had noted the efforts being made by the Government with regard to restocking of GMAs and had resolved to seek a progress report on this matter.

### ***Executive’s Response***

In the Action-Taken Report, the Government stated that the strategy to engage safari hunting operators or tour operators to have concession agreements for depleted GMAs where operators would be required to restock the GMAs still stands, but its implementation had been delayed due to current suspension of hunting in nineteen hunting areas in the GMAs. However, the Government through Zambia Wildlife Authority (ZAWA) had started the process of assessing the viability of photographic eco-tourism in GMAs which, through Tourism Concession Agreements, could ensure that concessionaires restock the areas of their operations even in the absence of safari hunting.

It was explained that animal population surveys in the GMAs to identify which GMAs had high animal population numbers and those that might require restocking would start in September, 2013. The Government had already provided K2.5 million and logistics were being prepared. The surveys would also indicate which GMAs could supply animals for restocking the depleted areas.

Restocking was meant to improve animal numbers where these were unsustainable and as such, controlling or reducing pressure arising from poaching and legalised hunting in these GMAs was another way of regenerating animal numbers. Currently, the Government had suspended hunting in nineteen hunting areas of some GMAs so as to reassess animal stocks. The Government had also provided funding for operations involving wildlife resource protection in the nineteen hunting areas to control poaching and conserve wildlife. It was hoped that these measures would help improve animal numbers in GMAs in the long run.

### **COMMITTEE’S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

Your Committee requests for a progress report on the assessment that was being conducted by the Government in GMAs which will ensure that concessionaires restock the areas of their operations even in the absence of safari hunting.

### **09/12 – Upgrading of Mweru Wantipa National Park**

On Friday, 16<sup>th</sup> March, 2012, the Honourable Minister of Tourism and Art assured the House as follows:

*“Mr Speaker, Mweru-Wantipa and many other national parks are being considered for upgrading ... This is a matter that is receiving active attention.”*

Your previous Committee had been disappointed over the fact that Mweru-Wantipa National Park, which was specifically mentioned in the assurance, was not one of the parks earmarked for upgrading, almost a year after the assurance was made. Your Committee had resolved to seek a progress report on the upgrading of Mweru-Wantipa National Park.

### ***Executive’s Response***

In response, the Government stated that upgrading of Mweru-Wantipa National Park mainly required curtailing the encroachment of the Park through human habitation; restocking of the Park with animals; building capacity through increased staff numbers; construction of staff

houses in outposts; and improvement of access roads for management and tourism activities. The requirements for upgrading Mweru-Wantipa National Park were already identified in the General Management Plan for the Park.

However, no progress had been registered so far due to lack of funding and problems associated with encroachment, by fishermen. Nevertheless, the Government through ZAWA planned to increase staffing levels for all wildlife protected areas to 2,500 field staff. The target for ZAWA for 2014, was to increase field staffing levels by 1,200. Mweru-Wantipa National Park was one of those parks that would benefit from increased staffing levels of professionally trained law enforcement and extension officers.

## **COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

Your Committee requests for a progress report on the matter.

### **10/12 – Improving Accessibility to Tourism Sites**

On Friday, 16<sup>th</sup> March, 2012, the Honourable Minister of Tourism and Art assured the House as follows:

*“Mr Speaker, I will try to inform the nation ... that we are looking at ways of increasing accessibility to all tourist sites, including Pambashe.”*

While noting the submission, your previous Committee had requested to be availed a progress report on the actions being taken to improve accessibility to tourism sites in Pambashe, in particular, in line with the assurance.

### ***Executive's Response***

The Government in the Action-Taken Report stated that it desired to improve accessibility to tourist sites in Pambashe. The Ministry of Tourism and Art was currently working with other relevant ministries to open up tourist sites in all key areas including Pambashe. In this regard, the Government through Link Zambia 8,000 had embarked on a countrywide infrastructure development programme that would see a number of roads improved upon including Pambashe. For example, the Government through the Road Development Agency (RDA) had identified the following roads for upgrading: Kawambwa-Mporokoso Road, Luwingu-Chilubi Road, Luwingu-Kaputa Road, Mporokoso-Kaputa Road via Mutundu Gate, Kawambwa-Mushota Road and Chiengi-Kaputa Roads. Once completed, the Northern Circuit of which Pambashe was part would be opened up for investment in the tourism sector.

## **COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

Your Committee awaits a progress report on the Government's programme to improve accessibility to tourism sites including the Link Zambia 8,000.

## **MINISTRY OF FINANCE**

### **02/12 – Construction of Border Posts at Kalengelenge, Jimbe, Kambimba and Kamapanda**

On Tuesday, 13<sup>th</sup> March, 2012, the Honourable Deputy Minister of Finance assured the House as follows:

*“Mr Speaker, the Government will, in due course, advise this House and the public on the Government’s development plans for Kalengelenge entry point. A modern border post is planned to be constructed in the near future at Jimbe Border and the Government is currently exploring various funding options. On Kambimba, the Ministry of Transport, Works, Supply and Communications Buildings Department prepared tender documents on behalf of the Ministry of Home Affairs for the construction of a new border post and the contract was awarded. The same situation applies to Kamapanda Border.”*

Your previous Committee had noted the progress made and had requested for an update on the completion of all these projects.

### ***Executive’s Response***

#### **Kambimba Border Post - Ikelenge**

It was learnt from the Action-taken Report that works had remained at 70% completion for the three houses at roof level while the office block had now reached roof level from the window level as previously reported. Due to the poor state of the road in the rainy season and non-availability of funds from the user department, the Ministry of Home Affairs, the works had not progressed as scheduled. It was hoped that with the improved accessibility to the project site and anticipated funding, the works would be completed by December, 2013.

#### **Jimbe Border Post – Mwinilunga**

Your Committee learnt that plans for the rehabilitation of Jimbe Boarder Post had since been approved, but the tendering process could not commence because there was no budget provision in 2013.

#### **Kamapanda Border Post**

It was explained that due to the poor state of the road to the project site, the project was not completed as at June, 2013. However, the three staff houses and office block had been completed and the contractor was expected to handover the project to the Government before the end of 2013.

#### **Kalengelenge Border Post**

Your Committee learnt that the works on Kalengelenge Border Post had not commenced as there was no budget provision in 2013.

### **COMMITTEE’S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

Your Committee resolves to wait for a progress report on Kamapanda and Kambimba border posts that have not been completed and the commencement of works on Jimbe and Kalengelenge border posts.

### **MINISTRY OF CHIEFS AND TRADITIONAL AFFAIRS**

#### **14/12 – Upgrading Infrastructure at Zambezi River Source**

On Thursday, 22<sup>nd</sup> March, 2012, the Honourable Deputy Minister of Chiefs and Traditional Affairs stated as follows:

*“Mr Speaker, as soon as the rainy season comes to an end, the Government, through the National Heritage Conservation Commission (NHCC), will commence the upgrading of the facility at the source of the Zambezi River in order to turn it into an International Tourist Centre.”*

Your previous Committee had requested to be availed a progress report on the upgrading of the facility at the source of the Zambezi River in order to turn it into an International Tourist Centre.

### ***Executive’s Response***

In response, the Government stated that the National Heritage Conservation Commission (NHCC) had not commenced the upgrading of the Zambezi River Source National Monument into an International Tourist Centre because funding had not been availed yet. Funding for the infrastructure development would be availed by the Interim Environmental Fund (IEF) following the successful application of a project proposal entitled the “Zambezi Source Bio-Diversity and Livelihood Support Project” by the NHCC.

In order to ensure that the site was not negatively impacted by the proposed eco-tourism facilities, the IEF through Zambia Environmental Management (ZEMA) had advertised for a consultant to undertake a hydrological and geo-hydrological study of the Zambezi River Source and its riparian environment. Fifteen applicants submitted proposals for the consultancy, out of which six were shortlisted and requested to submit technical proposals. The evaluation of the technical proposals was held from 17<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> July, 2013, and the successful consultant was expected to be on site by the fourth quarter.

However, the process appeared to be taking long. These studies were vital in order to ensure sustainable utilisation and management of the site and the surrounding eco-system.

### **COMMITTEE’S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

Your Committee resolves to wait for a progress report on the matter.

### **MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK**

#### **01/12 – Construction of Chilubi District Agriculture Co-ordinator’s Office**

On Tuesday, 13<sup>th</sup> March, 2012, the Honourable Deputy Minister of Agriculture and Livestock assured the House as follows:

*“Mr Speaker, the construction of an office block for the District Administrative Co-ordinator (DACO) in Chilubi District will commence when funds are made available.”*

Your previous Committee had noted the response and had resolved to seek a progress report on the construction of the DACO’s office.

### ***Executive’s Response***

In response, the Government submitted in the Action-Taken Report that the construction of an office block for the DACO on the island in Chilubi District would commence once resources were allocated in the ministerial budget.

## **COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

Your Committee wishes to be availed a progress report on the matter.

### **MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

#### **03/12 – Recruitment of Immigration Officers**

On Tuesday, 13<sup>th</sup> March, 2012, the Honourable Deputy Minister of Home Affairs made the following undertaking on the Floor of the House:

*“Mr Speaker, we intend to recruit 225 immigration officers this year.”*

Your previous Committee had noted that forty-four officers needed to be recruited in order to fulfil the assurance. In this regard, your Committee had resolved to await a progress report on the matter.

#### ***Executive's Response***

The Government responded in the Action-Taken Report that in 2011, the Department applied for Treasury Authority to recruit 225 Immigration Officers. However, Treasury Authority was granted to recruit only 125 in 2012, leaving a short fall of 100 officers from the initial request. In April, 2013, further authority was granted to place fifty-six already trained officers on the payroll following a budgetary allocation of K2 million for personal emoluments. The remaining forty-four officers were yet to be recruited and trained as the Department had not yet received Treasury Authority. The matter was further compounded by the inadequate budgetary allocation in 2013 of K175,000 only which was far too little to recruit and train forty-four officers.

## **COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

Your Committee resolves to wait for a progress report on the recruitment of the remaining forty-four officers.

### **MINISTRY OF HEALTH**

#### **11/12 – Resumption of 24-Hour Services by Health Centres in Kankoyo Parliamentary Constituency**

On Tuesday, 20<sup>th</sup> March, 2012, the Honourable Deputy Minister of Health made the following remarks:

*“Mr Speaker, the Government will recruit health workers based on the K77.8 billion allocated for recruitment in the 2012 National Budget. The health centres in Kankoyo Parliamentary Constituency, under the Ministry of Health, will resume operating for 24 hours when more health workers are recruited.”*

Your previous Committee had noted that the health centres in Kankoyo Constituency were still not operating on a 24-hour basis because of the critical shortage of qualified health workers. However, the Ministry expected to recruit more health workers to be posted to the constituency during the 2013 recruitment of health workers, based on the funds allocated for net recruitment



in the 2013 Budget. Your Committee had, therefore, resolved to wait for an update on the matter.

### ***Executive's Response***

In response, the Government stated that the Ministry of Health recruited nurses and paramedics in the month of June, 2013, in conjunction with the Public Service Commission and the Public Service Management Division for facilities at second and third levels of health care (General hospitals, Central hospitals and University Teaching Hospital), while for facilities offering primary health care such as district hospitals and health centres country wide (inclusive of health centres in Kankoyo Constituency) staff were recruited by the Government through the Ministry of Community Development, Mother and Child Health following the re-alignment of the two Ministries.

### **COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

Your Committee wishes to be availed a progress report on the matter.

## **MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SCIENCE, VOCATIONAL TRAINING AND EARLY EDUCATION**

### **13/12 – Transformation of Nkrumah Teachers' Training College into a University**

On Wednesday, 21<sup>st</sup> March, 2012, the Honourable Deputy Minister of Education, Science, Vocational Training and Early Education assured the House as follows:

*"Mr Speaker, the road map is very clear. We are looking at September, 2012, for the official establishment of Nkrumah University of Education and indications are that we are on course."*

Your previous Committee had requested for a progress report on the opening of Nkrumah University.

### ***Executive's Response***

In response, the Government stated in the Action-Taken Report that the Treasury Authority had been granted by the Secretary to the Treasury for the establishment of the university. Currently, the Ministry was working on a Statutory Instrument that would facilitate the dissolution of the Nkrumah College of Education. Additionally, another Statutory Instrument had reached an advanced stage that would see the operationalisation of the Higher Education Authority.

### **COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

Your Committee wishes to be availed a progress report on the matter.

## **PART II: FINDINGS FROM THE FOREIGN TOUR TO RWANDA**

### ***Background***

Your previous Committee had undertaken the tour pursuant to the following two assurances made on the Floor of the House by Government Ministers:

**(i) 07/09 – The Redesigning and Expansion of Roads**

On 18<sup>th</sup> March, 2009, the Honourable Deputy Minister of Local Government and Housing assured the House as follows:

*“Mr Speaker, my Ministry has plans to assist not only the Lusaka City Council, but all authorities to redesign and expand road infrastructure, whose carriage capacity has been exceeded by the ever-increasing volume of motor vehicles.”*

**(ii) 04/12 – Enhancing Value Addition for Small and Medium Enterprises**

On 14<sup>th</sup> March, 2012, the Honourable Minister of Commerce, Trade and Industry assured the House in the following terms:-

*“Sir, I further wish to say that it is not now that I have realised the importance of SMEs. That is why I talked about value addition. This Government has always realised this and that is why it is implementing programmes according to its manifesto, which are based on value addition, especially driven by SMEs.”*

The major findings of your Committee during the study tour and your Committee's recommendations thereon, are outlined below.

***Major Findings***

**(i) Handling of Government Assurances in the Parliament of Rwanda**

Your previous Committee had strongly recommended that the Zambian Parliament considers strengthening the capacity of its Committees to ensure implementation of commitments and undertakings made on the Floor of the House by Government Ministers.

***Executive's Response***

In the Action-Taken Report, the Government stated that the issue of strengthening the capacity of Committees was a matter that was dealt with through the Housekeeping Committees of the House in particular the Reforms and Modernisation Committee. In this light, the recommendation of your Committee had been referred to that Committee for relevant action.

**(ii) The Redesigning and Expansion of Roads**

**Maintenance Programme**

In light of the findings during its foreign tour, your previous Committee had recommended that the Government should establish a very clear and elaborate monitoring and planning mechanism to ensure that the number of vehicles in the country was regularly monitored in order for the Government to be well informed of the need for the expansion of roads and/or construction of any new roads.

***Executive's Response***

In response, the Government stated that the RDA through its regional offices would soon embark on traffic count exercises on the various road classes under their jurisdiction. This was expected to provide information needed on which roads were suitable for expansion.

## **COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

Your Committee resolves to wait for an update on the matter.

Your previous Committee had recommended that the physical inspections should be regularly carried out by the Ministry responsible, through the relevant agency, to determine the current levels of traffic *vis-à-vis* the carrying capacity of various roads, especially city roads.

### ***Executive's Response***

It was learnt in the Action-Taken Report that the RDA was currently undertaking traffic count on sixty-four permanent locations across the country. The exercise was expected to be rolled over to more locations to ensure a reliable representation of the road network.

## **COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

Your Committee wishes to be availed a progress report on the matter.

### **(iii) Enhancing Value Addition for Small and Medium Enterprises**

## **COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

Following its tour of Rwanda, your Committee had made the observations and recommendations set out hereunder:

Your previous Committee had implored the Government to recommit itself to improving productivity and ensuring value addition on agricultural products in order to expedite the attainment of poverty reduction.

### ***Executive's Response***

The Government responded that it had launched the National Agricultural Investment Plan (NAIP) to foster the improvement of production, productivity and value addition in the livestock, fisheries and crops sub-sectors. Co-operatives would continue to be utilised as a means of engaging the farmers that had common needs. The Government would continue to provide training to co-operatives in order to assist farmer organisations run as viable business incubators for economic growth in the communities.

## **COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

In noting the submission, your Committee resolves to request for an update on the matter.

## **PART III – CONSIDERATION OF OUTSTANDING ASSURANCES**

### **MINISTRY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND HOUSING**

#### **06/10 – Completion of Building at Freedom Way and Katondo Street Junction**

On 13<sup>th</sup> August, 2009, the Honourable Minister of Local Government and Housing assured the House as follows:

*"Madam Speaker, it is the hope of our Ministry that the building will be completed within reasonable time and beauty added to the city".*

Your previous Committee had requested to be availed an update on the position of the parking lot at the site, as well as progress made on the construction works to-date. Your Committee further had wanted to be availed a full schedule of activities for the project up to completion stage.

### ***Executive's Response***

In response, the Government stated that the current owner of the incomplete high rise building at the corner of Katondo Street and Freedom Way (Stand 141) was Messrs Royal Lutanda Limited. The said Company had submitted a fresh proposal for re-development of the office block into a budget hotel, apartments, restaurants and shops. The plans were approved by Lusaka City Council on 3<sup>rd</sup> March, 2012. The construction works on site had not commenced. However, the developers had attributed the delay to extensive consultations with structural engineers regarding structural fitness of the building to ensure that the structure could safely support the proposed readjustments.

Currently, the owner was in the process of signing a Memorandum of Understanding with Anderson and Anderson, who are the project managers. The redevelopment of the building was, therefore, expected to begin once all the relevant formalities were concluded.

### ***Update on position of car parking***

The developers indicated existence of twenty-one car parking slots in the basement of the structure. In addition, they were making consultations with other developers within their vicinity who were considering redeveloping their stands to create more parking slots.

### ***Schedule of activities to completion***

The developers indicated that the project was expected to be completed within twenty-four (24) months.

## **COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

In noting the submission, your Committee resolves to request for an update.

### **33/09 – Improvement of Drainage in Kanyama Compound**

On 13<sup>th</sup> October, 2009, the Honourable Minister of Local Government and Housing made the following assurance on the Floor of the House:

*"Mr Speaker, it is true that the issue of lack of a drainage system in Kanyama is becoming perpetual and there is need to have a long-term solution to this particular problem. The House will be interested to know that the Ministry is undertaking an exercise to look into what long-term solutions can be reached with regard to Kanyama."*

Your previous Committee had placed on record its serious concern over the inordinate delays in concluding the arbitration process. Your Committee had, further, requested that an update be provided to them on the resolution of the conflict between the council and the contractor. In the meantime, your Committee had strongly recommended the Government to take immediate measures to ensure that the drainage system in Kanyama was improved in the long term.

### ***Executive's Response***

In the Action-Taken Report, the Government stated that works began on 16<sup>th</sup> November, 2009, and the contractor set up a site office opposite the Kanyama West Police Post. Works were, however, suspended during the rainy season for a period of about three months from end of February, 2010 and recommenced on 15<sup>th</sup> May, 2010. The contract end date was accordingly revised to 15<sup>th</sup> September, 2010. The Lusaka City Council, however, terminated the contract with the contractor on account of failure to complete the works on schedule. The funds for the project were subsequently transferred to the Disaster Management and Mitigation Unit (DMMU), which engaged the Zambia National Service (ZNS) to complete the project.

### ***Work Progress***

The overall progress of works stood at 42.44% and the works were expected to be completed by December, 2014.

### **COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

In noting the submission, your Committee resolves to wait for an update on the matter.

#### **45/07 – Upgrading of Misisi Compound in Lusaka**

The Honourable Deputy Minister of Local Government and Housing on 7<sup>th</sup> August, 2007, assured the House as follows:

*“Mr Speaker, I wish to inform this August House that the larger part of Misisi Compound will not be demolished, but instead, will be upgraded. My Ministry, through the Lusaka City Council, has already started an upgrading programme for Misisi Compound that is expected to commence before the end of the year.”*

Your previous Committee had requested for a progress report on the upgrading of Misisi Compound in accordance with the proposal alluded to in the Action-Taken Report.

### ***Executive's Response***

#### **A. Project Status:**

In response, the Government stated that the Ministry of Local Government and Housing tasked the National Housing Authority (NHA) with the Urban Renewal Programme for Misisi and Kuku Compounds. This was based on the premise that re-development of unplanned settlements was one of the key responsibilities of the NHA. In this project, about 50,000 squatters who were currently occupying 230 hectares of prime land would be grouped and re-housed in multi-storey accommodation, complete with requisite amenities on forty hectares of land. It was envisaged that this would free 190 hectares of prime land for commercial and industrial use.

### **COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

In noting the submission, your Committee resolves to request for an update on the matter.

## **MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SCIENCE, VOCATIONAL TRAINING AND EARLY EDUCATION**

### **14/07 – Education for the Vulnerable and Physically Challenged**

On 23<sup>rd</sup> September, 2009, the Honourable Minister of Education, Science, Vocational Training and Early Education made the following assurance on the Floor of the House:

*"Mr Speaker, currently, we are working on plans to provide in each province a centre of excellence. This centre will be a school for special education needs which will cater for various disabilities."*

Your previous Committee had noted the progress made on construction works at Munali Centre for Excellence, but sought a further progress report with regard to completion of the works. Your Committee had also requested to be availed an update on the establishment of such centres for excellence in each province as indicated in the assurance.

#### ***Executive's Response***

In response, the Government stated that the contractor for Munali Centre of Excellence had fixed trusses in readiness for roofing most buildings. The other centres of excellence in other provinces shall be embarked on once funding levels improve.

### **COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

In noting the submission, your Committee resolves to request for an update on the matter.

### **14/10 – Mitigating Shortage of Mathematics and Science Teachers**

On 13<sup>th</sup> July, 2010, the Honourable Deputy Minister of Education, Science, Vocational Training and Early Education assured the House as follows:

*"In order to address the shortage of science and mathematics teachers, the Ministry is constructing the Mulakupikwa College of Science and Mathematics. I also want to inform the House that we are upgrading Nkrumah Teachers' Training College so that we can train more science teachers. At the same time, the CBU has started a programme of training teachers of science and mathematics."*

Your previous Committee had requested an update on the progress made towards completion of the works at Mulakupikwa College of Science and Mathematics.

#### ***Executive's Response***

In response, your Committee was informed that completion of Mulakupikwa College of Science and Mathematics now called Robert Kapasa Makasa University had advanced with the commencement of construction of the administration block planned for the 2014 financial year. Additionally, the Ministry had written to the Zambia Public Procurement Agency (ZPPA) so that the same contractor could construct the water reticulation and sewerage system.

### **COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

In noting the submission, your Committee resolves to request for an update on the matter.

### **15/10 – Construction of a Girls’ Secondary School in Mongu**

On 14<sup>th</sup> July, 2010, the Honourable Deputy Minister of Education, Science, Vocational Training and Early Education made the following assurance:

*"Mr Speaker, the Ministry of Education is constructing Nakanyaa Girls’ Technical Boarding High School in Mongu. The school is expected to be completed by 2011 and will enroll 408 students from Grade 10 to Grade 12."*

Your previous Committee had requested for an update on the completion of the remaining works at the school as well as a progress report on the construction of the road from Namushekende to Nakanyaa.

#### ***Executive’s Response***

In the Action-Taken Report, the Government responded that the contractor had built all the school buildings including teachers’ houses and plastered 50 per cent of the buildings at the school. External works such as drainages and paved walkways had commenced.

### **COMMITTEE’S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

Your Committee wishes to be availed a progress report on the matter on the matter.

### **MINISTRY OF LANDS, NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**

#### **13/09 – Averting Delays in Issuance of Certificates of Title**

On 17<sup>th</sup> July, 2009, the following assurance was made on the Floor of the House by the Honourable Minister of Lands:

*"However, it is important that the time limit for the issuance of these titles is minimised so that we do not have too many people queuing up. We are looking at that and soon you will see a big change in this regard."*

Your previous Committee had requested to be availed an update as regards the measures being taken by the Government to comprehensively deal with the issue of delays in issuance of Certificates of Title.

#### ***Executive’s Response***

In Action-Taken Report, your Committee noted that in order to improve the efficiency in the administration of land in the country, the Government through the Ministry of Lands, Natural Resources and Environmental Protection was developing a new robust land information system called the Zambia Integrated Land Management Information System (ZILMIS). The new system once operational, would service the members of the public with a more efficient and effective Land Management and Information System responsive to their requirements in as far as provision of services such as issuance of title deeds and information on land including location, ownership and gender. The new system would, therefore, avert most of the delays the public currently faced in the issuance of Certificates of Title.

Further, following the realignment of the Ministry, the Ministry in collaboration with Cabinet Office would soon embark on a comprehensive restructuring exercise to develop a structure that would be responsive to the needs of the public. Once this new structure was in place, it would avert the current problems of delays in the issuance of title deeds and other documents.

#### **COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

Your Committee wishes to request for a progress report on the comprehensive restructuring exercise that will help address the needs of the public.

#### **MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT, WORKS, SUPPLY AND COMMUNICATIONS**

##### **05/09 – Conversion of Lusaka International Airport into Air Cargo Hub**

On 11<sup>th</sup> March, 2009, the Honourable Minister of Transport, Works, Supply and Communications made the following assurance on the Floor of the House:

*"Mr Speaker, there are also plans to turn Lusaka International Airport into an air cargo hub to cater for the anticipated traffic from the economic zones."*

Your previous Committee had requested to be availed a progress report on the creation of an Air Cargo Hub at Kenneth Kaunda International Airport, formerly Lusaka International Airport.

##### ***Executive's Response***

In the Action-Taken Report, the Government stated that it had, through the Ministry of Transport, Works, Supply and Communications, signed a contract to upgrade the infrastructure at Kenneth Kaunda International Airport and this included construction of an Air Cargo Hub.

#### **COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

Your Committee resolves to wait for a progress report on the matter.

##### **12/09 – Lusaka-Chipata (Great East) Road**

On 27<sup>th</sup> February, 2009, the Honourable Minister of Transport, Works, Supply and Communications assured the House as follows:

*"I wish to confirm to this August House that this particular project will receive my Ministry's immediate review and at a later date, I will be able to come back to this House and give you the action taken so far."*

Your previous Committee had resolved to request for a progress report on the rehabilitation of the Great East Road.

##### ***Executive's Response***

The Government in the Action-Taken Report stated that the Great East Road, from Luangwa Bridge to the Mwami Border, would be rehabilitated under the Nacala Corridor rehabilitation project. The project was to be co-financed by the African Development Bank, French Development Agency, European Union and the European Investment Bank. All contracts for the rehabilitation of the Great East Road had been signed and contractors were currently mobilising for the works. The details of the contracts were summarised below.



Lot No.	Section	Contractor	Contract Duration	Length (Km)	Contract Sum	Funding Agency
1	Luangwa Bridge to Nyimba	Mota Engil	24 months	98.93	€ 37,147,271.51	EDF/EIB/AFD
2	Sinda to Mtenguleni	Mota Engil	24 months	95.5	€ 43,496,576.43	EDF/EIB/AFD
3	Mtenguleni to Chipata to Mwami	Mota Engil	24 months	50.39	€ 37,951,146.72	EDF/EIB/AFD
4	Nyimba to Sinda	Conduril Engenharia S.A	24 months	114.78	ZMK361,187,528.35	AfDB

## COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Your Committee resolves to wait for a progress report on the matter.

### 06/97 – Luampa-Machile Road

On 1<sup>st</sup> October, 1997, the Honourable Minister of Transport, Works, Supply and Communications assured the House that:

*"Tenders for the Luampa-Machile Road are being processed and that works on the road would cover Luampa, Machile, Mulobezi and Sesheke."*

Your previous Committee had been dissatisfied over the failure by the Government to implement this assurance after such a long time. Your Committee had, therefore, sought a progress report on the inclusion of the Luampa-Machile Road in the Annual Work Plan of the Road Development Agency (RDA).

### *Executive's Response*

In response, your Committee learnt from the Action-taken Report that the Government through RDA was currently undertaking detailed designs for the construction of bridges at Kapemba and Matumbo on the Matumbo-Chama Road. The contract was under implementation and was awarded to Messrs Kiran and Musonda Associates. It was anticipated that works would only commence after finalisation of these designs and procurement of an eligible contractor for the works in 2014.

## COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

In noting the submission, your Committee is dissatisfied regarding the Government's failure to implement this assurance after such a long time. Your Committee, therefore, strongly recommends the inclusion of the Luampa-Machile Road in the 2014 Annual Work Plan of the Road Development Agency (RDA).

### 63/97 – Chama-Matumbo Bridge

The Honourable Minister of Transport, Works, Supply and Communications made the following undertaking on the Floor of the House on 18<sup>th</sup> November, 1997:

*"Mr Speaker, the construction of this important bridge over the Luangwa River has been put under ROADSIP programme of work for 1998. Work on the same bridge will only commence as soon as funds are made available for the particular job in question."*

Your previous Committee had been disappointed over the unwarranted delays in fulfilling this assurance and wished to be availed a progress report on its full implementation.

### ***Executive's Response***

In the Action-Taken Report, the Government responded that it had through the RDA, engaged a consultant to carry out detailed engineering design and tender document preparation for the construction of bridges at Luangwa and Kampemba rivers in Chama District of Muchinga Province on the Chama-Matumbo Road. The construction of these bridges would commence thereafter once funds were made available.

### **COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

Your Committee wishes to be availed a progress report on the matter.

### **07/01 – Mansa-Luwingu-Kasama Road**

The Honourable Minister of Transport, Works, Supply and Communications assured the House on 6<sup>th</sup> March, 2001, as follows:

*"Mr Speaker, tarring the 340 km Mansa-Luwingu-Kasama Road to class 1 bitumen standard starts this year, 2001, shortly after the rainy season ends. The design and the tender documentation have been fully completed. The estimated cost for the construction is US\$70 million and so far, the Government has sourced K5 billion for the project to get started."*

Your previous Committee had requested to be availed a progress report on the construction of this road.

### ***Executive's Response***

It was reported in the Action-Taken Report that the upgrading to bituminous standard of the Kasama-Luwingu (M003) Road had been completed. On the other hand, the RDA signed a contract with Messrs China Henan International Cooperation Group Co. Limited for the upgrading to bituminous standard of the Mansa-Luwingu Road and 30 km of township roads in Mansa and Luwingu at the contract sum of K1,096,903,721.81. The Contractor had mobilised for the works.

### **COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

Your Committee resolves to wait for a progress report on the matter.

### **18/02 – Chipata-Chadiza Road**

On 15<sup>th</sup> August, 2002, the Honourable Deputy Minister of Transport, Works, Supply and Communications informed the House that:

*"The road from Chipata to Chadiza will receive heavy grading this year, using funds from the Poverty Reduction Programme. The procurement of works is in place and works will commence soon."*

Your previous Committee had been disappointed over the delays in implementing the assurance and requested a progress report on the matter.

#### ***Executive's Response***

In the Action-Taken report, the Government responded that the contract for the upgrading of the Chipata-Chadiza Road was awarded to China State Engineering Corporation at a contract sum of K541,263,221.03 for duration of twenty-four months on 1<sup>st</sup> March, 2013. The Contractor was currently mobilising and had applied for advance payment after submitting the guarantees to the RDA. By end of June, 2013, a number of pieces of equipment had been mobilised. The Contractor had done 2 km of clearing and grubbing and once the advance payment was paid, there would be significant progress.

#### **COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

Your Committee wishes to be availed an update on the matter.

#### **12/03 – Chiengi-Kaputa Road**

On 4<sup>th</sup> November, 2003, the Honourable Deputy Minister of Transport, Works, Supply and Communications made the following assurance:

*"Maintenance of the Road between Chiengi and Kaputa has been included in the 2004 Budget."*

Your previous Committee had requested a progress report on the Chiengi-Kaputa Road Project.

#### ***Executive's Response***

In the Action-Taken Report, the Government responded that the RDA was procuring works for the upgrading of the Chiengi-Kaputa Road (U2) and Lunchinda (D077) with 10 km of urban roads in Kaputa District in Northern Province. This was after the finalisation of detailed engineering designs which were undertaken by Messrs Rankin Engineering Consultants. Bids were currently being evaluated for the selection of an eligible contractor for the works. It was anticipated that the contract for these works would be finalised in the fourth quarter of 2013.

#### **COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

Your Committee wishes to be availed a progress report on the matter.

#### **05/03 – Mwami Turn Off-Mwami Hospital Road**

On 15<sup>th</sup> August, 2003, the Honourable Minister of Transport, Works, Supply and Communications assured the House as follows:

*"The Mwami Turn-Off Road and Mwami Hospital Road will be rehabilitated under the HIPC funds by Chipata Municipal Council. They may have hopefully started at the month-end of July, this year".*

Your previous Committee had requested for an update on the progress made so far towards rehabilitation of the Mwami Turn-Off-Mwami Hospital Road as assured.

### ***Executive's Response***

It was reported in the Action-Taken Report that the 2 km stretch from Mwami Turn-Off to Mwami Hospital would be rehabilitated under the contract for the upgrading of the Chipata-Vubwi-Chadiza Road project. The RDA signed a contract with Messrs China Jiangxi Corporation for International Technical and Economic Cooperation Limited for the upgrading of approximately 105 km of the Chipata-Vubwi-Chadiza Roads, 5 km of Mpezeni Palace Road, 2 km of Mwami Hospital Road and 8 km of Vubwi Township roads to bituminous standard in the Eastern Province of Zambia at the contract sum of K529,047,638.88.

### **COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

Your Committee wishes to be availed a progress report on the matter.

#### **11/03 – Chipata-Mfuwe Road**

The Honourable Minister of Transport, Works, Supply and Communications made the following assurance on 7<sup>th</sup> August 2003:

*"The Malambo Road is on the list of those roads to be tarred when the money is available and we are looking for a donor to tar that road, but not Vubwi."*

Your previous Committee had been dismayed at the inordinate delays in fulfilling this assurance and had requested a progress report on the completion of the works.

### ***Executive's Response***

The Government stated in the Action-Taken Report that the upgrading of approximately 104 km of Road D104/D791 Chipata-Mfuwe was awarded to Messrs Sable Transport Limited on 29<sup>th</sup> December, 2009. The contractor had covered 75 km out of the total length of 104 km representing 72 per cent of the total works. The works were expected to be completed by end of December, 2013.

### **COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

Your Committee wishes to be availed a progress report on the matter.

#### **28/03 – Mutanda-Mwinilunga Road**

On 20<sup>th</sup> July, 2004, the Honourable Minister of Transport, Works, Supply and Communications assured the House as follows:

*"Mr Speaker, the Ministry intends to carry out periodic maintenance of the road between Mwinilunga and Mutanda."*

Your previous Committee had requested to be availed a progress report on the matter.

### ***Executive's Response***

The Government responded in the Action-Taken Report that periodic maintenance of the Solwezi-Mwinilunga Road was under procurement and was budgeted for in the 2013 Road Sector Annual Work Plan (RSAWP). In the meantime, the RDA was carrying out force account works to patch potholes on affected portions of the road.

## **COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

Your Committee wishes to be availed a progress report on the matter.

### **22/08 – Rehabilitation of the D56 Kasama-Safwa-Chinsali Road**

On 13<sup>th</sup> March, 2008, the Honourable Deputy Minister of Works and Supply assured the House as follows:

*“Mr Speaker, I wish to inform the House that the Ministry has immediate plans to upgrade the existing Kasama-Safwa-Chinsali Road to bitumen standard”.*

Your previous Committee had reiterated the need for the Government to fulfil the assurance as made on the Floor of the House. Therefore, your Committee had requested a progress report on the upgrading of the road to bituminous standard.

#### ***Executive's Response***

##### **A. Safwa–Chinsali–Mulilansolo–Lot 1**

The Government responded in the Action-Taken Report that the RDA awarded the contract for the upgrading to bituminous standard of approximately 94 km of the Safwa–Chinsali Road – Lot 1 to Messrs Raubex Construction Limited at their corrected tender sum of K264,798,761.04 inclusive of local taxes. The contract signing was awaiting confirmation of funds.

## **COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

Your Committee resolves to wait for a progress report on the matter.

### **Safwa – Chinsali – Mulilansolo – Lot 2**

In the Action-Taken Report, the Government stated that the RDA awarded the contract for the upgrading to bituminous standard of approximately 100 km of the Chinsali-Mulilansolo Road – Lot 2 to Messrs Sino Hydro Zambia Limited at their corrected tender sum of K295,906,766.36 inclusive of local taxes. The contractor had since mobilised.

## **COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

Your Committee resolves to request for a progress report on the matter.

### **34/09 – Completion of Mongu-Kalabo Road**

On 25<sup>th</sup> September, 2009, the Honourable Minister of Works and Supply made the following assurance on the Floor of the House:

*“It has been the intention of the Ministry to alleviate the difficulties being faced in travelling by the people between Mongu and Kalabo. The Ministry is still desirous to complete the project.”*

Your previous Committee had requested a progress report on the matter of the completion of the Mongu-Kalabo Road.

### ***Executive's Response***

In the Action-Taken Report, the Government responded that the engineering designs and construction of the Mongu-Tapo Section of the Mongu-Kalabo Road was awarded to Messrs AVIC International Holding Company at a contract sum of US\$286.9 million with a fifty-six month construction period. The works included massive earthworks, construction of twenty-five bridges, construction of a 1,002.00m bridge on the Zambezi River and construction of a bituminous wearing course on a crushed stone base.

The overall progress was at 43 per cent and the works were expected to be completed in March, 2016.

### **COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

Your Committee wishes to wait for a progress report on the matter.

#### **02/10 – Rehabilitation of Mungwi Road**

On 12<sup>th</sup> August, 2009, the Honourable Deputy Minister of Works and Supply made the following assurance on the Floor of the House:

*"Madam Speaker, the Ministry of Works and Supply, through the Road Development Agency, has plans to rehabilitate the existing Mungwi Road to link it to the Lusaka-Mongu Road at Situmbeko as part of the ring road network around Lusaka."*

Your previous Committee had requested for a progress report on the rehabilitation of Mungwi Road.

### ***Executive's Response***

It was noted in the Action-Taken Report that the project was under procurement and budgeted for in the 2013 Road Sector Annual Work Plan (RSAWP).

### **COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

In noting the response, your Committee resolves to wait for a progress report on the matter.

#### **23/10 – Tarring of Lukulu-Katunda Road**

On 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2010, the Honourable Deputy Minister of Works and Supply assured the House as follows:

*"Mr Speaker, the Ministry through the RDA, has plans to upgrade the existing Katunda-Lukulu Road to bitumen standard."*

Your previous Committee had requested a progress report on the upgrading of the Lukulu-Katunda Road to bitumen standard.

### ***Executive's Response***

In the Action-Taken Report, the Government stated that the RDA had engaged a consultant for consulting services for the Techno-Economic Study, Detailed Engineering Design and Tender document preparation for the upgrading of 270km of the Katunda (M9 Junction) – Lukulu-Watopa-M8 (D792/D557) Road in Western Province. The contract was awarded to Messrs East

Consult Limited in association with Knight Piesold (Pty) at their corrected tender sum of K6,369,792.00 inclusive of local taxes, but the contract was yet to be signed. The works contract would be procured under the 2014 Road Sector Annual Work Plan (RSAWP) after the designs were completed.

#### **COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

In noting the submission in the Action-Taken Report, your Committee resolves to wait for a progress report on the matter.

#### **28/10 – Upgrading of Solwezi Aerodrome into an Airport**

On 29<sup>th</sup> June, 2010, the Honourable Minister of Works and Supply assured the House as follows:

*"Mr Speaker, the Government is already developing the Solwezi aerodrome into a modern airport. Consultants have completed the designs for the new runway and apron that will be capable of handling the size of a Boeing 737."*

Your previous Committee had requested to be availed a progress report on the upgrading of the aerodrome into a modern airport in accordance with the assurance.

#### ***Executive's Response***

The Government responded that the aerodrome would be upgraded once air traffic controllers were sent to the station. The airport would also have scanners for passengers and new vhf communication facilities as well as air navigation facilities.

#### **COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

Your Committee wishes to request for a progress report on the matter.

#### **09/10 – Rehabilitation of Mukabi-Musalongo Road in Chipili Constituency**

Your previous Committee sought a progress report on the fulfillment of this assurance, relating to the rehabilitation of the Mukabi-Musalongo Road.

#### ***Executive's Response***

Your Committee noted from the Action-Taken Report that the rehabilitation of the Mukabi-Musalongo (RD759) had been proposed for inclusion in the 2014 Road Sector Annual work Plan (RSAWP). The road was to be rehabilitated to gravel standard.

#### **COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

In noting the submission, your Committee wishes to be availed a progress report on the matter.

#### **MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

#### **32/06 – Developing a Border Control Computerised System throughout the Country**

On 28<sup>th</sup> February, 2006, the Honourable 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 (IOM)."*

Your previous Committee had expressed concern regarding the Government's failure to fulfil this assurance relating to the development of a border control computerised system which has had serious security implications as Zambia's capacity to monitor movement of persons through the various entry points remains poor. Therefore, your Committee had requested for a progress report on the installation of the border control system at all entry points countrywide and Sesheke, in particular.

### ***Executive's Response***

In the Action-Taken Report, the Government stated that the Department of Immigration was implementing a comprehensive computerisation project aimed at computerising all immigration controls in Zambia. Following the successful implementation of the One-Stop-Border-Post (OSBP) at Chirundu, the need to computerise immigration services at Chirundu Border Post became inevitable.

As a result, the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) in conjunction with Trade Mark Southern Africa (TMSA) agreed to fund the computerisation project by developing a system called New-Zambia Immigration Management System (N-ZIMS). The project intended to develop a system that would not only be installed at Chirundu, but also be rolled-out to all immigration controls countrywide.

The development of the N-ZIMS commenced in May, 2012, and had envisaged its conclusion by November, 2012. The contract was awarded to Alpha-xp of Moldavia and Government's partners COMESA\TMSA were funding the project. The cost of this project was as follows:

<b>Cost</b>	<b>Description</b>
US\$ 524,000	Software Development paid to the developer
US\$ 378,000	Hardware; Only USD 138,000 was sourced and paid
US\$ 26,000	Connectivity of pilot sites

The N-ZIMS had been installed at four pilot sites namely: Immigration Headquarters, Lusaka Regional Immigration Office, Chirundu Border Control and Mfuwe International Airport.

The hardware for testing had been procured for the pilot sites (Immigration HQ, Lusaka Regional Office, Chirundu Border and Mfuwe International Airport) and had been installed together with the Zamtel DSL Wide Area Network linking the four sites. These include servers, server rack, networking devices, computers, fingerprint scanners, passport readers, web cameras and software for all the mentioned devices to work. The Prototype of the N-ZIMS software had been developed and was currently being tested by immigration officers to ensure that all concerns were addressed before the actual implementation of the system.

Nevertheless, there was a shortfall of about US\$240,000 on the hardware costs to complete the pilot project installations and tests. The said system would be rolled out to all the major borders and provincial offices across the country and eventually to all immigration controls in a phased approach. Special preference had already been given to the Southern Region due to the forthcoming UNWTO conference slated for August, 2013. This had seen the installation of the system at Victoria Falls Border Control in Livingstone and Katimamulilo Border Control in Sesheke. Furthermore, officers had been trained and were currently using the system.



However, installation of the system at Kazungula Border Control had been delayed by ZAMTEL who needed to conclude the configuration of the Wide Area Network (WAN).

The three borders had been computerised with the help of the Government through the Ministry of Tourism which had so far released K808,000 under the UNWTO programme for the purchase of equipment, connectivity and other related services. Furthermore, the Government had released an additional K1,072,000 as part of the funding towards establishment of a Data Centre at Immigration Headquarters.

### **PISCES (Personal Identification Secure Comparison & Evaluation System)**

The Department's efforts to computerise its borders throughout the country had given a major boost when our cooperating partners from the United States of America (Government) installed a Border Management System called PISCES at Harry Mwaanga Nkumbula (Livingstone) and Simon Mwansa Kapwepwe (Ndola) International Airports in May, 2011. This was after the said partner had upgraded the same system at Kenneth Kaunda International Airport in December, 2010. This system was initially installed in 2007. The airport would have more terminals added after the completion of the new terminal under construction bringing the number of the workstations to ten for exit counters and ten for entry counters.

PISCES was a computer-based data management system which provided support to immigration officers at the border to capture personal data of travellers and generate up to date statistical reports, using various selective criteria. The objective was to reduce passenger-processing time, establish a more efficient data collection, storage and retrieval system and improve security.

### **PIRS (Personal Identification and Registration System)**

This was a project under International Organization for Migration (IOM) Zambia working in conjunction with IOM Tanzania and the Tanzanian Government. The aim of the project was to computerise all Tanzanian borders and all other countries that those borders were shared with. Zambia shared Nakonde Border with Tanzania and hence the border was chosen for computerisation with this Border Management System.

Officers from Lusaka, Kasama and Nakonde had been trained in the use and maintenance of the system to ensure that the Department was able to run the system effectively. Basically, it worked the same way as the Zambia Border Management System (ZBMS) which was a component of N-ZIMS and was being used to monitor the travelling public at the border. The system was also used to monitor deportees as well as unwanted elements entering the country and also provide biometric data for passengers cleared by the system. The project was started in 2012 and had also seen the installation of a monitoring centre at Kasama Regional Immigration for effective control of the system by the Regional Command and was finally concluded in December, 2012.

Mpulungu border was also earmarked for computerisation under the same programme. The feasibility study had already been done and what remained was for the IOM to go on site to do the installation.

### **COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

In noting the submission, your Committee resolves to wait for a progress report on the matter.

## **22/10 – Construction of a Police Station and Houses in Kaoma District**

On 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2010, the Honourable Deputy Minister made the following assurance on the Floor of the House:

*"Mr Speaker, I wish to inform the House that the Government has incorporated into the Sixth National Development Plan a component to construct an appropriate building for a police station and sixty houses for police officers in Kaoma District."*

Your previous Committee had noted with serious concern that there had been no progress made towards fulfilling this assurance, on the construction of a police station and houses in Kaoma District. In light of the seriousness of the subject, your Committee had implored the Government to consider it as a matter of urgency and clearly specify a timeframe within which the assurance would be fulfilled. Your previous Committee awaited a progress report on the matter.

### ***Executive's Response***

The Government responded in the Action-Taken Report that through its Infrastructure Development Plan, it would soon embark on the construction of 9,798 houses for police officers countrywide. Kaoma District had been earmarked as a beneficiary of this plan and the Zambia Police had secured land for the construction of a police station in the District. However, due to the unavailability of funds, the construction had not yet commenced. Construction would begin as soon as funds were readily available.

## **COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

In noting the submission, your Committee resolves to wait for a progress report on the matter.

## **25/10 – Construction of Houses for Emusa Sub-Centre Police Post in Chasefu Constituency**

On 2<sup>nd</sup> July, 2010, the Honourable Deputy Minister of Home Affairs made the following assurance on the Floor of the House:

*"Mr Speaker, I wish to inform the House that the police post will be opened as soon as the necessary logistics are available for constructing a minimum of three houses for the officers, including providing water supply to the police post."*

Your previous Committee had requested to be availed a progress report on the matter.

### ***Executive's Response***

The Government responded in Action-Taken Report that it had secured land for the construction of houses for Emusa Sub-Centre Police Post in Chasefu Constituency. The Government would soon embark on the construction of 9,798 houses for police officers countrywide and Emusa Sub-Centre would benefit from the construction of the houses.

## **COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

Your Committee wishes to be availed a progress report on the matter.

## MINISTRY OF FINANCE

### 06/10 – Delay in Payment of Retiree Benefits and Payment of Pension Arrears

On 5<sup>th</sup> August, 2009, the Honourable Minister of Finance and National Planning made the following assurance on the Floor of the House.

*"Mr Speaker, I do agree that at the moment it took a bit of time before the payments are made ... there is a time lag between the entitlements of the payment. We are working on both of these lags so that we can come back to the normal situation."*

Your previous Committee had requested for a progress report on the measures taken towards financing of the gap between pension revenues and expenditure, improving the liquidity position of the scheme, as well as the review of the criteria and formula for both contributions and benefits.

#### ***Executive's Response***

In response, the Government stated in the Action-Taken Report that the delay in the payment of the retirement benefits to pensioners (retirees) was principally due to inadequate funds to pay for pension obligations when they were due. Both the employer's and employee's pension contributions that were remitted to the pension scheme were only able to meet about 50 per cent of the pension obligations each year.

The Government had allocated a budget of K378 million to meet the financing gap created by inadequate statutory contributions to the Public Service Pension Scheme. Although this allocation translated into a 52 per cent increase from 2012, it was still below the projected annual requirement of K1.1 billion which was needed to meet pension obligations expected to fall due by the end of 2013. As at 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2013, the Government managed to release K158 million (42 per cent of the 2013 budget allocation) towards the payment of pension benefits.

However, due to the aforementioned under-budgeting on the financing gap, the Government had delayed in paying about 6,748 cases amounting to approximately K212 million as at 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2013. This amount grows (sometimes on a daily basis) whenever new files for retired officers were processed, thereby, rendering some retirees to be on the waiting list for almost 300 days. As a result, the Government has placed all these pending retirees on the pension payroll and continues to pay them arrears from their date of retirement in order to ameliorate their financial plight during the waiting period.

In terms of the payment of pension contributions, it was important to note that although the Government had instituted a mechanism that ensured prompt remittance of pension contributions to the pension schemes, there were still some arrears emanating from employer's contributions under the Defence Forces amounting to K105 million, as at 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2013. The Treasury was currently devising a mechanism, in conjunction with the Ministry of Defence that would ensure compliance to timely remittance of employer's contributions to the Public Service Pensions Fund (PSPF).

The Government assured your Committee that it was committed to ameliorating the plight of pensioners under the various public pension schemes, especially the PSPF. In this regard, Cabinet had already approved an undertaking for a comprehensive pension reform which was aimed at addressing the plight of the retirees. It was expected that once the pension reforms were fully implemented, the PSPF would be re-opened to new entrants and payments of benefits would be timely and that the scheme would not only be affordable, but also sustainable

in the long run. This was, therefore, expected to ease the fiscal pressure on the Treasury and, thereby, improve the plight of the pensioners.

## **COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

In noting the submission in the Action-Taken Report, your Committee resolves to wait for a progress report on the matter.

## **MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK**

### **35/10 – Rehabilitation of Silos and Construction of Storage Sheds Countrywide**

On 16<sup>th</sup> July, 2010, the Honourable Deputy Minister made the following assurance on the Floor of the House:

*"We have constructed a number of sheds in most of the districts where some of the Honourable Members come from. Apart from that, we have put the Chisamba, Kabwe and Natuseko silos in our programme for rehabilitation. We are also sourcing funds to rehabilitate the other silos. Therefore, all storage sheds and silos that needed rehabilitation are going to be considered in our programme."*

Your previous Committee had requested to be availed a report on whether the Chisamba, Kabwe and Natuseko silos had been rehabilitated as promised in the assurance. Your Committee had also requested to be availed a progress report on the general rehabilitation of grain sheds and silos countrywide.

### ***Executive's Response***

In the Action-Taken Report, the Government stated that the Food Reserve Agency (FRA) had commenced the process of rehabilitating the Chisamba Silo. A consultant had already been engaged to undertake the engineering designs for the rehabilitation works, which were expected to be completed by end of July, 2013.

For the Kabwe Silo based at Natuseko, a contractor, Wah Kong Contractors, had been identified to undertake the rehabilitation works for the Silo, which had a storage capacity of 22,500 metric tonnes. The FRA had engaged various commercial banks in order to source funding for the rehabilitation works. The agency was in the process of receiving term sheets from the banks to evaluate the lending agreements.

The general status of rehabilitation of grain sheds and other silos countrywide was as set out below.

### **1. LUSAKA PROVINCE**

The rehabilitation of Mungwi Silo was done by Grain Marketing Board of Zimbabwe (GMB) in June, 2009, and had since been operational and functioning well.

### **2. COPPERBELT PROVINCE**

#### **2.1. Bwana Mkubwa Silo**

A contract to rehabilitate Bwana Mkubwa Silo was awarded to Wah Kong Contractors on 12<sup>th</sup> July, 2013. However, the contractor had not yet moved on site due to lack of funding.

## **2.2. Kitwe Silo**

The FRA had engaged AVIC (Chinese contractors) to carry out works under the Chinese concessional loan, which included the rehabilitation of the Kitwe Silo. The draft contract was sent to the Attorney General's Office for review and had since been approved. AVIC was of the view that the existing silo was extremely dilapidated and that the rehabilitation of the silo would amount to colossal sums of money, with a minimal difference in costs when compared with construction of a new silo. However, the FRA had been advised to carry out structural stability tests on the silo to confirm the structural integrity of the building.

Civil Struts Consultants had been contracted to carry out preliminary consultancy on the proposed rehabilitation of the Kitwe Silo. The contract had since been signed and the consultancy works had commenced.

## **3. SOUTHERN PROVINCE**

Civil Struts Consultants had been contracted to carry out preliminary consultations on the Monze Silo with AVIC being the contractor for the rehabilitation works.

## **4. CONSTRUCTION OF SEVEN NEW GRAIN SILOS**

The FRA had received proposals from several international firms interested in assisting the agency develop its storage capacity. The proposals included the construction of grain silos in Kalomo, Kaoma, Kasama, Chinsali, Mansa, Mufumbwe and Petauke with a total capacity of 225,000 metric tonnes. The Ministry of Finance had approved the proposals of two Chinese firms namely: AVIC International and CAMC Engineering Company to construct the seven grain silos. These proposals were to finance, design and build the seven silos under the Chinese concessional loans. The negotiations with the two firms were quite advanced and contract signing was imminent. The project was expected to commence before the end of this year.

## **5. COMPLETION AND UPGRADE OF NINETY-EIGHT HARD STANDING SLABS TO COMPLETE SHEDS**

In 2011, the FRA commenced the construction of ninety-eight hard standing slabs with a total storage capacity of 450,000 metric tonnes as a short term solution to the storage problem, with a view to upgrading them into complete sheds in the long term.

Following approval from the Ministry of Finance, the Agency was negotiating with an international firm, Advanced African Solutions, to finance, complete and upgrade the ninety-eight hard standing slabs into sheds. The negotiations had reached an advanced stage and contract signing was imminent.

## **COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

In noting the submission, your Committee wishes to be availed a progress report on the matter.

### **13/10 – Re-opening of Co-operative Bank**

On 15<sup>th</sup> July, 2009, the Minister assured the House as follows:

*"Madam Speaker, the Co-operative Bank will re-open as soon as the Government pays the outstanding K30.1 billion out of the initial K60 billion owed to the ZCF."*

Your previous Committee had requested to be availed a progress report on when the Minister of Agriculture and Livestock was expected to issue the ministerial statement to facilitate closure of this assurance.

### ***Executive's Response***

It was learnt in the Action-Taken Report that the re-opening of the Co-operative Bank could only be effected when the co-operative movement managed to raise sufficient revenue through shareholding in order to meet the thresholds set under the *Banking and Micro Finance Acts*. The Co-operative Bank was established based on shareholding from the Co-operative Movement represented by the Provincial Co-operative Unions and members. Once the threshold set in the *Banking and Micro Finance Acts* was met, the Co-operative Movement under the Zambia Co-operative Federation – Financial Services would seek authority from the Government to re-open the Co-operative Bank.

### **COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

Your Committee resolves to wait for a progress report on the matter.

## **MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND SOCIAL SECURITY**

### **39/07 – Review of the Zambia Institute of Human Resource Management Act**

On 29<sup>th</sup> November, 2007, the Honourable Minister of Labour and Social Security assured the House as follows:

*"My Ministry will, therefore, consider reviewing the Zambia Institute of Human Resource Management Act to ensure that all human resource practitioners adhere to an appropriate code of practice and advise their employers accordingly."*

Your previous Committee had requested to be availed an update on the review of the Act.

### ***Executive's Response***

The Government responded in the Action-taken Report that comments had been received from line ministries and the Ministry of Labour and Social Security, working in collaboration with the Ministry of Justice and was in the process of finalising the draft on the Zambia Institute of Human Resources Management Bill.

### **COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

Your Committee resolves to wait for a progress report on the matter.

### **40/07 – Recruitment of Labour Officers and Inspectors and Opening-up of New Labour Field Stations**

On 29<sup>th</sup> November, 2007, the Minister of Labour and Social Security assured the House as follows:

*"My Ministry plans to continue recruiting and opening up new labour field stations in various parts of the country next year."*

Your previous Committee had requested to be availed an update on the progress made towards the recruitment of labour officers and inspectors and the opening up of new labour field stations in various parts of the country.

### ***Executive's Response***

The Government responded in the Action-Taken Report that the revision of the strategic plan had been completed and a new structure for the Ministry developed. This entailed creation of new Labour Officer and Inspector Positions within existing stations and opening new stations where they did not currently exist. However, recruitment and placement would happen once Treasury authority had been granted for the new positions.

## **COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

In noting the submission, your Committee wishes to be availed a progress report on the matter.

## **MINISTRY OF MINES, ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT**

### **21/10 – Electrification of Lukulu District**

On 13<sup>th</sup> July, 2010, the Honourable Deputy Minister made the following assurance:

*"Mr Speaker, the Government has prepared a power systems master plan which plans to optimise generation, transmission, distribution as well as interconnections. In addition, the connection of Lukulu to the national grid is one of the main priorities of the Rural Electrification Master Plan."*

Your previous Committee had requested for a progress report on the connection of Lukulu District to the National Grid.

### ***Executive's Response***

It was learnt in the Action-Taken Report that ZESCO Limited had embarked on a project to connect all the districts of North-Western Province, including Lukulu in Western Province to the national electricity grid. Just like the districts in North-Western Province, Lukulu was also supplied from isolated diesel plants. These diesel generator sets were very expensive to run and ZESCO had been spending huge sums of money on diesel fuel to sustain running of these generator sets. The diesel generator sets were also very unreliable. The supply challenges had been an obstacle to increasing access to electricity, stimulating economic growth and development and improving the quality of life to the people in the areas.

In December 2012, the procurement of an Engineering Procurement Construction (EPC) contractor commenced through the International Competitive Bidding (ICB) process issued by the Zambia Public Procurement Agency (ZPPA) on behalf of ZESCO. The tender closed in March, 2013, and following an evaluation of the bids that were received, ELTEL Networks of Sweden was selected as the EPC contractor for the project. The cost of the project was about US\$97 million for the transmission lines and US\$50 million for the substations. All contractual discussions between ZESCO and ELTEL Networks had been finalised and the contract was expected to be signed before the end of the fourth quarter. Meanwhile, ZESCO was about to commence discussions with Nordea Bank of Sweden and Standard Bank of South Africa, the financiers of the project to finalise financing for the project. Therefore, construction works were expected to commence by October, 2013, and the project had a delivery period of 24 months. This implied that the facilities should be commissioned, latest November, 2015.

## **COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

Your Committee resolves to request for a progress report on the matter.

### **36/10 – Musonda Falls Hydro Power Station**

On 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2010, the Honourable Minister of Energy and Water Development assured the House as follows:

*"Mr Speaker, ZESCO has plans to increase the electricity generating capacity at the Musonda Falls Power Plant ... the priority is to rehabilitate the plant to its original designed capacity of 5.0 mega watts and then add a sixth 1.0 mega watts by extending the power house."*

Your previous Committee had requested to be availed a progress report on the rehabilitation of the power station.

#### ***Executive's Response***

In the Action-Taken Report, the Government responded that in August, 2009, Scott Wilson/URS was commissioned to review and update the 1997 Rehabilitation and Upgrading Report on the four existing small hydro power stations. The Final Rehabilitation and Up-rating Study Report for Musonda Falls Power Station was submitted in February, 2012, in which it was recommended to rehabilitate and up-rate the existing turbines from 5MW to an output of 5.8MW as well as to expand the station output to give another 4.2MW. Therefore, the plan was to have a total station output of 10MW.

In July, 2012, procurement of an EPC contractor was initiated through an ICB process by the ZPPA on behalf of ZESCO. Only one bidder managed to respond in time. This bid was, therefore, evaluated by the Design Build Engineer, URS/Norplan Hydropower Limited.

Based on the recommendations from the evaluation process, on 7<sup>th</sup> June, 2013, the ZESCO Procurement Committee (ZPC) approved the award of the tender to the only bidder: Sinohydro Corporation Limited, at a tender sum of US\$34,719,389.77). The project was scheduled to be completed within a period of twenty-seven months subject to negotiations on guaranteed technical data.

The successful bidder had been invited for contract negotiations which were scheduled for end of July, 2013.

## **COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

Your Committee resolves to wait for a progress report on the matter.

## **MINISTRY OF HEALTH**

### **27/10 – Construction of Staff Houses at Rural Health Centres in Mwansabombwe Constituency**

On 18<sup>th</sup> March, 2010, the Honourable Minister of Health made an assurance on the Floor of the House in the following terms:



*"Mr Speaker, there are thirteen houses that are earmarked for construction at rural health centres in Mwansabombwe Parliamentary Constituency, namely:*

- (i) Chipunka Rural Health Centre – 1;*
- (ii) Salanga Rural Health Centre – 2;*
- (iii) Mulubu Rural Health Centre – 3;*
- (iv) Kazembe Rural Health Centre – 3;*
- (v) Mukamba Rural Health Centre – 2; and*
- (vi) Mbereshi Hospital Affiliated Health Centre – 2."*

Name of Rural Health Centre	Number of Staff Houses	Ideal Situation	Required Houses	Implementation			
				2012	2013	2014	2015
Chipunka	2	3	1	-	-	1	-
Salanga	1	3	2	-	2	-	-
Lufubu	Nil	3	3	2	-	1	-
Kazembe	4	7	3	-	-	-	3
Mukamba	1	3	2	-	1	1	-
Mbereshi	1	3	2	-	1	-	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>

The Government had since disbursed K200 million for the construction of two staff houses at Lufubu Rural Health Centre which currently had no staff houses.

Your previous Committee had requested to be availed a progress report on the full implementation of the assurance.

### ***Executive's Response***

It was learnt in the Action-Taken Report that the policy focus for the Ministry of Health had not changed and had been to complete unfinished structures before embarking on any new construction with the exception of district hospitals and health posts that were being constructed in order to increase access to health services. Due to insufficient funds allocated for staff houses, the implementation plan for construction of the thirteen houses had been modified as indicated below:

No	Name of RHC	Number of Staff Houses	Ideal Situation	Required Houses	Implementation Schedule			
					2012	2013	2014	2015
1.	Chipunka	2	3	1			1	
2.	Salanga	1	3	2		2		
3.	Lufubu	Nil	3	3	0	1	2	
4.	Kazembe	4	7	3				3
5.	Mukamba	1	3	2		1	1	
6.	Mbereshi HAC	1	3	2	0	2		
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>9</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>

It was reported that the Government through the Ministry of Health in 2013, would commence with construction of six houses in Mwansabombwe Constituency. A provision of K480,000.00 had been included in the 2013 Ministry of Health Infrastructure Operational Plan. The houses had been earmarked for construction at Lufubu (01), Mbereshi (02), Salanga (02) and Mukamba (01) health centres.

### **COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

In noting the submission, your Committee resolves to wait for a progress report on the matter.

### **33/10 – Measures to Assist the Mentally Ill**

Your previous Committee had requested to be availed a progress report on the review of the *Mental Disorders Act*, Cap. 305 of 1951 and on the rehabilitation of mental health infrastructure at Ndola Central, Chipata and Livingstone General Hospitals.

#### ***Executive's Response***

The Government responded that the review of the *Mental Disorders Act*, Cap 305 of 1951 had been included on the 2013 Ministry of Health Policy and Legislative Agenda. The Mental Health Layman's Draft Bill had been developed by Ministry of Health working in close consultations with stakeholders and was awaiting Cabinet approval and, thereafter, the drafting process would commence.

The Ndola Central Hospital Mental Health Unit was still at design stage earmarked for reconstruction in order to conform to modern facility standards. It was currently restricting in terms of patient movement. A bill of quantities had been prepared to this effect and the project was part of the works that would be financed by the Eurobond. The funds that were disbursed had been applied for minor work renovations.

The Livingstone General Hospital and Solwezi General Hospital Psychiatry units had been constructed while Chipata General Hospital Psychiatry Unit would be included in the 2014 infrastructure plan.



*Livingstone General Hospital Psychiatry ward after construction*

### **COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

In noting the submission, your Committee resolves to wait for a progress report on the matter.

## **22/07 – Procurement and Delivery of Ambulances to Hospitals and Health Centres Country-wide**

On 22<sup>nd</sup> November, 2007, the Honourable Deputy Minister of Health made the following undertaking on the Floor of the House:

*"Mr Speaker, the tendering process for procuring ambulances has already been identified and done. The order has already been made and we are waiting for Toyota Zambia to deliver the ambulances. Therefore, until such a time that Toyota Zambia delivers the ambulances, we are not able to say exactly when they will arrive."*

Your previous Committee had noted that the vehicles that were ordered from Toyota Zambia had since been received, but the assurance had still not been fulfilled because the vehicles were not fitted with the necessary equipment and, therefore, were not ambulances, but mere utility vehicles. Your Committee, therefore, had reiterated that the assurance should still be fulfilled by providing ambulances to the affected health facilities.

### ***Executive's Response***

In the Action-Taken Report, the Government stated that it was aware of the critical shortage of ambulance services in Senanga District and the nation as a whole. The Government through the Ministry of Health signed a contract for the supply and delivery of 160 units of the Basic Life Support Ambulances out of which twenty units were expected to be delivered by the second week of August, 2013 and the rest 140 units were expected in the country by the end of October, 2013.

Further, a new tender process had commenced for the forty-two units of the Advanced Life Support Ambulances, which would be concluded before the end of 2013. Therefore, hospitals would have new ambulances by end of October, 2013.

## **COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

In noting the submission, your Committee resolves to wait for a progress report on the matter.

## **MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND ARTS**

### **11/10 – Developments in the Northern Tourism Circuit**

On 19<sup>th</sup> March, 2009, the Honourable Deputy Minister assured the House as follows:

*"Mr Speaker, the three waterfalls in question are part of the Northern Circuit which covers Northern and Luapula Provinces. The Northern Circuit is currently being targeted to open up the country for tourism development."*

Your previous Committee had requested to be availed a progress report on the completion of the projects alluded to. Your Committee had further requested to be informed of other plans, if any, that the Government had to comprehensively develop the Northern Tourism Circuit.

## ***Executive's Response***

### **A. 1. Mbala-Kasaba Bay Road**

In the Action-Taken Report, the Government submitted that the Mbala-Kasaba Bay Road was expected to link Mbala to other surrounding areas within the Kasaba Bay Tourism Project area. Works on the construction of the road was almost complete and were being done by the Pine Road Contractors, through the RDA as the Consultant. About 130 km out of the 141 km was worked on as at 17<sup>th</sup> April, 2012. The total funds budgeted for these works was K40.02 billion out of which K32.3 billion was already spent. The contractor was still on site working towards finalisation of the works which were expected to go up to the Lufubu River Bridge. The road was scheduled to be completed by end of May, 2012, however, works stalled due to financial challenges.

### **2. Mbala-Kasaba Power line**

The Government through the Rural Electrification Authority (REA) funded the construction of a 7.5 MW power line with a stretch of 146 km, from Mbala to Kasaba Bay. The power line was connected to the national grid and supplied most of Nsama District especially Nsumbu Township, Nkamba Lodge where the power station was located and Ndole Bay. The project was completed in April, 2011, at a total cost of K84 billion and was commissioned on 6<sup>th</sup> May, 2011.

### **3. Lufubu River Bridge**

The Lubufu River Bridge was supposed to connect Mbala to Nsumbu National Park. However, work had not commenced, although a Chinese contractor by the name of China Jiaxi Cooperation had been identified. It was reported that the engineering works in terms of the plan had been completed, but was only waiting for funds to be released.

### **4. Extension of Kasaba Bay Airport Runway**

The Kasaba Bay Airport was owned and managed by the Government through the Department of Civil Aviation. The improvement of the airport would help provide safe regular and efficient transport system for both passengers and cargo in the Northern Circuit. Major works on the Kasaba Bay Runway included the extension of the current runway from 1.5 Km to 2.7 Km to accommodate even bigger planes.

The contractor by the name of Ng'andwe Contractors who was the consultant did only a quarter of the work, before works stalled in 2010. At the moment, the Anti-Corruption Commission (ACC) was investigating the case. The total contract sum for the project was K96,589,028,640.00 out of which K50,330,603,322.84 had already spent leaving a balance of K46,258,425,317.16. The spot check reviewed other issues, such as the infrastructure at the bay was also being vandalised and getting dilapidated. A stack of cement of about 1,800 bags meant for the construction of the runway had gone to waste.

Regarding the runway, about fifty meters culvert had been worked on out of the total 170 meters and gravel compaction with four layers of gravel was done.

### **5. Upgrading of the Lunzua Power Line**

The upgrading of the Lunzua Power Line was being managed by ZECSO and the works were on-going. The works commenced in 2013, and were being done by the Chinese Contractor known as the China and National Electric Engineering Company Limited (CNEEC). The works were expected to be completed during the third quarter of 2014. The upgrading was from 0.75 MW to

14.8 MW. The development of this power line was expected to supply power to Mpulungu, Mbala, part of Kasama and the rest of Nsama Districts. It was further hoped that some electricity would be exported to Sumbawanga in Tanzania.

## **WAY FORWARD**

The Ministry intended to ensure that all stalled works start immediately so that progress could be made so that the region would be open for investment.

## **COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

Your Committee wishes to be availed a progress report on the matter.

## **OFFICE OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT**

### **32/10 – Infrastructure Development in Dongwe Resettlement Scheme – Lukulu District**

On 21<sup>st</sup> July, 2010, the Honourable Deputy Minister in the Office of the Vice-President assured the House as follows:

*"Mr Speaker, Dongwe Resettlement Scheme situated in Lukulu District in Western Province is one of the resettlement schemes being developed by the Department of Resettlement in the OVP. The development of infrastructure to ensure social economic viability of the scheme will commence in 2011."*

Your previous Committee had requested for a report on progress made so far towards the development of socio-economic infrastructure in the Dongwe Resettlement Scheme.

### ***Executive's Response***

In the Action-Taken Report, the Government stated that it had commenced infrastructure development in Dongwe Resettlement Scheme in 2012, when 32 km road network was cleared and formed to ease access to the resettlement scheme. Funds totalling K146,000 had been released in 2013, for the additional 35 km road network to be cleared and formed.

## **COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

In noting the submission, your Committee resolves to wait for a progress report on the matter.

## **THE COMMITTEE'S GENERAL OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

After a detailed analysis of the written memorandum and careful consideration of oral submissions from the stakeholders during the local tour as well as responses from the Executive in the Action-Taken Report, your Committee makes the observations and recommendations set out below.

- (i) Your Committee observes that some assurances have been appearing in the Action-Taken Report for a long time and wonders whether the Government policy on the issues has changed, notwithstanding further assurances that the Government is committed to implementing them.

In view of the foregoing, your Committee strongly recommends that the Government attaches a timeframe during which assurances should be implemented. In an event that the time attached to an assurance elapses, the Government should inform the House through the Leader of Government Business in the House on the change of policy or give reasons why the project has not commenced.

- (ii) Your Committee observes that intermittent flow of funds has resulted into projects taking longer than anticipated in the contracts. This is despite the imminent or commencement of the projects which either stall at phase I or II before being completed. This has resulted in projects costing more than budgeted for by both the contractor and the Government because of the changes in the cost of construction materials.

Therefore, your Committee recommends that the Government reviews the manner in which it disburses funds to ensure that projects are completed within the agreed period of time in the contract.

- (iii) Your Committee also observes that most projects have taken long to complete because of the poor terrain especially in the rainy season when most roads become impassable. This has resulted in the suspension of works on the projects until after the rains have subsided.

In view of the foregoing, your Committee recommends that the Government should urgently work on the roads especially those leading to projects so that the works are completed within the contract period.

- (iv) Your Committee further observes that not all assurances made on the Floor of the House are attended to by the Government. Your Committee, therefore, recommends that Government ensures that it attends to all assurances made on the Floor of the House.
- (v) Your Committee observes that issues of the budget are of cardinal importance in the fulfilment of the assurances. However, it notes with regret that Government has since 2012 not brought to the House the *Planning and Budgeting Bill* which will help improve the budget process.

In this regard, your Committee strongly recommends that the Government presents to Parliament, as stated in their response to the assurance, the *Planning and Budgeting Bill* during this Session.

- (vi) Your Committee notes with concern that a number of assurances in the road sector have been outstanding since 1997 despite assurances from the Executive that it is committed to implementing them.

In view of the foregoing, your Committee strongly implores the Government to ensure that it works on these roads that have been outstanding for a very long time.

## **CONCLUSION**

74. 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.

M Habeenzu, MP  
**CHAIRPERSON**

June, 2014  
**LUSAKA**

## **APPENDIX I**

### **List of Officials**

Mr S M Kateule, Principal Clerk of Committees  
Mr S C Kawimbe, Deputy Principal Clerk of Committees  
Ms M K Sampa, Committee Clerk (Social Committees)  
Ms C R Mulenga, Assistant Committee Clerk  
Mrs R T Mwila, Typist  
Mr R Mumba, Committee Assistant  
Mr C Bulaya, Committee Assistant