

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON SPORT, YOUTH AND CHILD AFFAIRS FOR THE FIRST SESSION OF THE TENTH NATIONAL ASSEMBLY APPOINTED ON 8TH NOVEMBER 2006

Consisting of:

Mr R Muyanda, MP (Chairperson); Mr P P Chanda, MP; Mr L H Chota, MP; Ms J C Mumbi, MP; Mr V Mwale, MP; Mr B K Mweemba, MP; Mr P Sichamba, MP; and Mr L J Ngoma, MP.

The Honourable Mr Speaker
National Assembly
Parliament Buildings
LUSAKA

Sir,

Your Committee have the honour to present their Report for 2007.

Functions of the Committee

2. In accordance with the National Assembly Standing Orders, the Functions of your Committee are:

- (a) to study and report on the mandate, management and operations of the Ministry of Sport, Youth and Child Development and other related Government wings and agencies;
- (b) to carry out detailed investigations or scrutiny of certain activities being undertaken by the Ministry and make appropriate recommendations to the House through reports;
- (c) to make, if considered necessary, recommendations to the Government on the need to review certain policies and or existing legislation;

- (d) to consider in detail annual reports of the Ministry of Sport, Youth and Child Development and other departments or agencies under their portfolio; and
- (e) to study in detail, any Bill (s) referred to it by the House.

Your Committee on Sport, Youth and Child Affairs also enjoy all the privileges, immunities and powers of a Sessional Committee as provided for in the National Assembly Standing Orders, the Constitution of Zambia and the National Assembly (Powers and Privileges) Act Cap 12 of the laws of Zambia.

Meetings of the Committee

- 3. Your Committee held fourteen meetings during the year under review.

Programme of Work

- 4. Your Committee considered and adopted the following programme of work for the year 2007:
 - (a) the Action-Taken Report on the Report of your Committee for the Fourth Session of the Ninth National Assembly;
 - (b) the Action-Taken Report on the Report of your Committee for the Fifth Session of the Ninth National Assembly;
 - (c) detailed study on the rehabilitation of street children in the Zambia National Service Camps (ZNS); and
 - (d) detailed study on the promotion of professionalism in the Zambian sports.

Operations of the Committee

5. Your Committee requested for detailed memorandum from permanent secretaries of various ministries, chief executive officers of non-governmental and Sports Organisations on the promotion of professionalism in the Zambian sports. They also requested for detailed memorandum on the rehabilitation of street children in the Zambia National Service Camps from various stakeholders.

Your Committee also reviewed the submissions contained in the Action-Taken Reports on your previous Committee's Reports for the Fourth and Fifth Sessions of the Ninth National Assembly.

As part of your Committee's adopted programme of work for 2007, your Committee resolved to under take tours to the following places:

Local tours

- i) The National Sports Council of Zambia-Lusaka;
- ii) The Independence Stadium-Lusaka;
- iii) The Kasama Stadium-Kasama;
- iv) The Chishimba ZNS Camp-Kasama;
- v) The Mwanze Refugee Camp-Mporokoso;
- vi) Various projects dealing with street children in Mporokoso;
- vii) The Kitwe City Council-Kitwe;
- viii) The Kitwe Playing Fields-Kitwe;
- ix) The Kitwe ZNS Camp-Kitwe;
- x) Various project dealing with street children, Kitwe;
- xi) The Chiwoko ZNS Camp-Chipata;
- xii) The David Kaunda Stadium, Chipata;
- xiii) The Kagoro Street Children Project-Katete.

Foreign Tours

- South Africa
- Nigeria

Your Committee successfully undertook the local tours but were unable to undertake the foreign tours due to financial constraints.

PART I

CONSIDERATION OF TOPICAL ISSUES

The promotion of professionalism in Zambian sports

6. Your Committee concerned about the development of professionalism in Zambian sports decided to undertake a detailed study on the issue.

The objectives of the study were to:

- i) clearly and precisely define professionalism in sport;
- ii) examine the Government's involvement in the promotion of professionalism in sport;
- iii) examine the involvement, if any of cooperation partners in the promotion of professionalism in Zambian sports;
- iv) identify the constraints, if any, impeding the promotion of professionalism in the Zambian sports;
- v) examine the impact of neglecting the promotion of professionalism in the Zambian sports; and
- vi) determine the way forward.

The following were called upon to submit to the topic on the promotion of professionalism in the Zambian sports:

- (i) the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Sport, Youth and Child Development;
- (ii) the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Education;
- (iii) the Secretary General, National Sports Council of Zambia;
- (iv) the Coordinator, Sports in Action;
- (v) the Secretary General, Football Association of Zambia;
- (vi) the Chairperson, Volleyball Association of Zambia;
- (vii) the Chairperson, Basketball Association of Zambia;
- (viii) the Chairperson, Rugby Association of Zambia;

- (ix) the Chairperson, Zambia Tennis Association;
- (x) the Chairperson, Zambia Motor Sport Association;
- (xi) the Secretary General, Zambia Paralympics Association;
- (xii) the Chairperson, Zambia Golf Union; and
- (xiii) the Chairperson, Zambia Amateur Athletics Association (ZAAA).

Definition of Professionalism in Sport

7. In the submission by the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Sport, Youth and Child Development, your Committee were informed that professionalism in sport could be defined as the devotion of oneself to sport for financial gain. It requires that one engages in sport on full time basis whilst earning an income (payment) from it. A professional sports person provides a service in exchange for payment, which is in accordance with established protocols.

The National Sports Council of Zambia (NSCZ), an umbrella regulatory sports body which was established under an Act of Parliament and currently has forty affiliates from all over Zambia divided the definition of professionalism in sport into two:-

- in active sport it means that a particular sport is the sports person's full time job. It is their source of livelihood and the sports person has to continually recognise the need to develop personal knowledge and skills regarding the particular sport in order to keep abreast with new emerging terms of understanding, application of rules and techniques including anti doping;
- in sports administration it means the active participation of professional persons in the administration of sports, the individual's specialisation is applied to sports administration and the individual is paid for it. Accountants take up the treasury portfolio, lawyers take up the legal advisory role and retired, experienced sports persons take up the role of providing technical advisory services in the sports association executive committees; and

- according to the Football Association of Zambia (FAZ) a professional sports person is one who has a written contract that he/she effectively incurs in return for his/her football activity.
- The National Paralympics Committee informed your Committee that a professional sports person is one who has undergone training that covers appropriate behaviour as well as how to deliver quality services. It was further stated that sports had developed into a business that demanded nothing less than specific professional preparation.

Government's involvement in the promotion of professionalism in Zambian Sports.

Your Committee were informed that the government's involvement in the promotion of professionalism in Zambian sports is crucial in that it provides a legal and policy framework that all sports stakeholders need to adhere to. Government's involvement ensures the following:

- (a) regulation of sport in the country through the National Sports Council of Zambia and the Department of Sports Development in the Ministry of Sport, Youth and Child Development by:
 - (i) amending and enacting laws that protect sportspersons;
 - (ii) appointment of specific boards to oversee the operations of each sporting discipline; and
 - (iii) sensitisation programmes for sportspersons about their rights and need for protection.
- (b) consistency in giving grants to all National Sports Associations through the National Sports Council of Zambia. The Government has to ensure that there is a balanced allocation of resources and avoidance of concentrating on a few selected National Sports Associations (NSA). All sports disciplines have to be viewed as equal and accorded equal status;

- (c) assisting NSAs and other stakeholders to be accountable and transparent in the manner in which they administer their organisations by helping to build their human resource capacities;
- (d) ensuring professional development of sports persons through a deliberate human resources development programme. Professional development refers to the acquiring of skills required for maintaining a specific career path in sports or to acquire general skills that include personal development; and
- (e) assisting women in sport to attain equal status of professionalism as the men in sport. The media has to be encouraged to report more on women in sport and the Government needs to provide incentives for such to occur.

Your Committee were informed that the Government through the Ministry of Education plays a cardinal role in promoting professionalism in sports in the country through a number of activities:

- largely, the Ministry of Education is the main player in training personnel to inculcate skill to the young people in schools. All basic school training colleges of education have trainee teachers studying physical education as a compulsory subject. High school teacher training colleges, have trainee teachers specialised in physical education. Since 2000 the University of Zambia, Great East Road Campus has been producing primary physical education degree holder teachers;
- through workshops, the Ministry has been further sensitizing its teachers on the need to teach physical education in the schools;

- the Ministry of Education has been working with NGOs and cooperating partners like Edusport, Sports in Action, JICA and UNICEF respectively in promoting sport in schools and the communities; and
- the Ministry of Education has been encouraging sport competitions in all institutions of learning by funding organisations that run sport at various levels.

Involvement of cooperating partners in the promotion of professionalism in Zambian sports

8. Your Committee were informed that the Football Association of Zambia (FAZ), a cooperating partner to the Zambian Government in the development of football, realised that the running of Football on the basis of volunteers and sports enthusiasts had major weaknesses. To improve the situation, the Football Association of Zambia decided to embark upon the following:-

1. Constitutional Reform

FAZ has updated its constitution to a level acceptable by FIFA which enshrines principles of democracy – separation of powers between the executive, the administration and legislation.

2. Football House

With the Government and FIFA's assistance, a Football House was built and houses for the Secretariat.

3. Professional Secretariat

A professional Secretariat was set up to deal with the following:

- Player registration
- Player status
- League management
- Appointment of a spokesman – for centralised communication

4. **Capacity Building through instructors**

A cadre of instructors were developed in

- Coaching;
- Sports Medicine;
- Refereeing; and
- Administration and management.

The next stage is for the instructors to take the above courses to member clubs, associations and players. All this is aimed at improving the tenets that go into football, thereby positively impacting on the game.

5. **Income Generation Proposal**

FAZ informed your Committee that less money went into football management than is required to run the sport. Therefore, financial resources had to be mobilised.

The Football Association of Zambia had made proposals to the Government for the establishment of a sustainable income generating venture by way of running a lottery. Incomes from lottery would trickle down to clubs and players, thereby providing a sustainable source of income and retaining talent in Zambia.

6. **Proposals for Incentives to Businesses Supporting Sports**

FAZ informed your Committee that it had made proposals to the Government for incentives to businesses engaged in sport promotion. These incentives would be in form of tax concessions. Through a package of incentives, business houses would derive value and invest in sport infrastructure and business. Some of the incentives proposed were:

- i) special tax rate for companies promoting sport – similar to what farmers and exporters were receiving;
- ii) special concessions on Capital Allowance for development of Sports infrastructure. Companies that build stadia, and indeed other sporting facilities would be eligible to accelerated capital allowances;
- iii) tax amnesty for sports development – similar to “minibus” concessions, sports developers could be given a tax holiday; and
- iv) value Added Tax (VAT) and excise duty exemption on sports equipment and development.

The Zambia Volleyball Association, a cooperating partner to the government in the promotion of the volley ball sport informed your Committee that its goal and vision is to develop a programme that realistically benefits the players, the schools, the youths, the communities and the nation.

The potential growth areas are seen as:

Youth and schools programmes which would provide the basic back bone and continuity for the following:

- creation of a cadre of competent players, administrators, coaches and referees;
- mainstreaming HIV/AIDS in all of volleyball activities that are to be undertaken so that volleyball is played with a sense of responsibility to ensure longevity of the participants and those around them;
- engaging disadvantaged groups such as the girl child, orphans and out of school youths in volleyball activities;
- investing in sports infrastructures that would enable the sport to be effectively played;
- active and very competitive leagues and championship competitions; and
- availing national team and clubs to international exposure.

The volleyball association felt that all this is achievable with commitment and support from government, other partners and good planning on their part.

Primary School (backward integration and development)

9. Your Committee was informed that Primary Schools are the very base of the development programme at which volleyball appreciation would be first introduced where the pupils would get to learn the basics of the sport. As in the case of the secondary schools, the composition in primary schools would be tilted towards getting as many girls as possible into playing volleyball. Volleyball equipment would be provided to each school based on a selection criteria agreed upon by the following:-

- i) the Zambia Volleyball Association; and
- ii) the Zambia Primary Schools Heads Association.

It would be important, amongst other things, to ensure that schools selected ensured that their teams participate in schools training camps, the district leagues, provincial tournament and national tournaments and that they followed the training program provided at training camps to improve their capacity for competitions and for strict player selection in schools to enhance development in the sport. Four schools would be selected per district.

Community and Social Volleyball

10. Your Committee were informed that the intention of the volleyball Association in the development of community and social volley ball is to ensure a development of an appreciation for the volleyball sport as one that could be played by ordinary members of the community. This would serve several purposes:

- provide the disadvantaged communities with some form of recreation;
- provide the community with an opportunity to come together and a forum at which the youths could be given important information such as HIV and other health issues;
- an opportunity for traditionally disadvantaged children such as orphans and other vulnerable children such as street kids to have recreation activities that could help reform them; and
- help strengthen community level management of these events so that they are sustainable and continue long after the end of the project.

Volleyball for the physically disadvantaged

11. Your Committee were informed that under the umbrella of the National Olympic Committee (NOC) and the Paralympics Committee, sports such as volleyball are encouraged to be played amongst the physically disadvantaged. The volleyball association would work together with the above organisations to come up with a plan of activities that would, among other things, introduce wheelchair volleyball and develop it to professional status.

Your Committee were informed that the Zambia Golf Union (ZGU) is involved in the promotion of professionalism in the Zambia sports through the professional Golf Association of Zambia (PGAZ). ZGU Professionals belong to the association which

coordinates the activities of its members. The Union has been able to facilitate the participation of some professional golfers in international tournaments in the region.

However, due to financial constraints the Union has not been able to support the Professionals in terms of finding sponsors for them to participate in tournaments such as the Zambia Open where they have a platform to show their worth.

Your Committee were informed that in an effort to promote professionalism in sport amongst persons with disabilities in Zambia, the National Paralympics Committee (NPC) has put in place values that would propel the organisation to attain professionalism. The NPC aims at subscribing to the following values which underlie every decision and every action taken:

- (i) sport and recreation – both for fun as and an agent for personal and social growth;
- (ii) athlete focus – acting in the best interests of the athlete;
- (iii) excellence – the pursuit and achievement of excellence in all aspects of NPC's work;
- (iv) equality – exemplified by fairness, equal opportunity, integrity and trust;
- (v) leadership – to advance the Paralympics Movement; and
- (vi) good governance – accountability, transparency, professional and democratic principles and practice.

Other training and educational programmes had been designed to specifically address issues of doping, HIV/AIDS and independent living.

The Zambia Motor Sports Association (ZMSA) informed your Committee that to promote professionalism in sport, it had embarked upon the following:

- training of officials and participants in order to achieve high standards of organisation and competitiveness respectively. ZMSA run in-house seminars for officials as well as continental examinations for them to

become licensed, recognised and able to officiate in any member country;

- pursuing youth development programmes and setting up of academies for the purpose of talent identification and continuity;
- attracting volunteers, who are passionate about the sport to be serious and dedicated in performing their functions to the best of their abilities by offering them some lunch and transport/fuel allowances;
- attracting sponsorship of professionally organised events that give good media coverage to the sponsors. This is the sort of response that sponsors want to see in order to come on board, and provide support for talented but under funded competitors. Motor sport, even in richer nations is a minority sport but it has significant spectator and media appeal, and this is reflected by the sponsorship that it is able to generate; and
- continued and improved government intervention in terms of providing duty free sports equipment to encourage membership growth and maintenance of standards.

Constraints impeding the promotion of professionalism in the Zambian Sports

12. The Ministry of Sport, Youth and Child Development informed your Committee that some of the constraints impeding Government's promotion of professionalism in the Zambian Sports were:

- lack of specific policies that would guide the would-be professionals, promoters and investors;
- outdated legislation, where it is available: The National Sports Council of Zambia and the Zambia Professional Boxing and Wrestling Control Acts were enacted in 1977. The National Sports Council of Zambia is the body

that has been charged with the responsibility of implementing and overseeing sports programmes in the country;

- lack of infrastructural development for all of the sports disciplines in the country. Where these exist, they are in a deplorable state due to vandalism and lack of maintenance. They are inadequate and do not conform to international standards;
- lack of corporate involvement: The business community needed to rise to the challenge of investing heavily in sports. Sport the world over had become big business, bringing in huge profits, with most sports clubs being listed on the financial markets (stock exchange); and
- lack of incentives: There is need to encourage both sports persons and would be investors to engage in professional sport by providing tax incentives for promoters and sponsors of sport.

The National Sports Council of Zambia informed your Committee on the following impediments:

1. at Sports Administration level: most sporting association executive committees are headed by volunteers who take up the positions out of sheer love for sporting disciplines. They do not have qualified promoters. There are no specific incentives for such individuals. On the contrary, there are a lot of personal sacrifices that such individuals have to make in terms of their time, financial and many other resources. In addition, they lack capacity in resources mobilisation and, good governance which impacts negatively on potential sponsors. They also lack the skill of monitoring and evaluating contracts in relation to risks and opportunities for individual sports person;
2. at active sporting level: there is a lack of basic sports facilities, equipment and infrastructures to ensure training for sporting individuals, and exposure to competition both locally and

internationally. The lack of modern infrastructure, user friendly to sport persons with disabilities is a major constraint. The current state of the economy and the cost of constructing modern sports infrastructure are also highly prohibitive; and

3. in both cases (Sports administration and Active sporting level), the National Sports Council of Zambia remains helpless as it has little or no control over the factors that facilitate professionalism in sports administration as well as active sports. The Council does not have adequate provision in the current Act to regulate professionalism.
4. lack of tax concessions and exemptions to sponsors: currently, there is no deliberate policy that provides for tax incentives to the corporate organisations that sponsor sport. With such a policy in place, the corporate world would be enticed to, not only sponsor various sports codes with their sports persons, but to further venture into sports infrastructure investment.

The Football Association of Zambia identified the following as constraint that impede the organisation's efforts to promote professionalism in Zambian football.

1. **Infrastructure**

General stadia and playing grounds in the country are not up to standard. Sports infrastructure are in a deplorable state. Playing surfaces are not well maintained and ownership in some cases is not clear.

Land for playing fields has been re-designated into housing estates. The case of Matero Stadium was cited where the area for sports facility in form of a car park has been converted into a housing area.

FAZ recognised the efforts by Government to build new stadia. This was commendable although more needs to be done. The installation of

an artificial turf at Independence stadium would enhance the playing surface, and bring it to world class standard.

2. **Finance of Football**

FAZ informed your Committee that at present, there is a half-hearted sponsorship of football. Companies undertake sponsorship as a sideline venture. Commercial value has not been realised and therefore sports sponsorship remains unexploited by the corporate world.

Where the corporate world had stopped sponsorship, individual enthusiasts had filled the gap. Their financial resources are however limited, consequently their outlay to sport is limited.

3. **Fan Base**

FAZ noted that the dwindling number of fans at stadia meant lower incomes to clubs. Fans are going for alternative entertainment and for foreign television programmes like the English League Soccer. It is therefore desirable that income through sponsorship makes up for the dwindling number of fans.

4. **High TV Broadcasting Rates**

The Current high rates for live television broadcast hinder coverage of the local league on local television channels. Television coverage of the local league would promote football and proceeds from TV sponsorships could trickle down to clubs and players. This would translate into the key players being exposed, recognised and retained in the country.

FAZ further noted that television is an engine for sports growth however, the current rates charged by TV station owners are prohibitive.

The Zambia Golf Union informed your Committee that there is no visible and clearly defined policy from the Government on the development of sport and golf in particular. This had led to the following: -

- i) sports infrastructure has been allowed to decay;
- ii) competitive sports are no longer being frequently held in schools; and
- iii) community based sporting activities had collapsed with the deterioration of the national economy. Sports organisations that had been supported by parastatal companies are no longer able to provide nurseries for young sports men and women.

Sport is not being given a prominent place in the educational curricular. There is lack of trained physical instructors in the colleges and schools.

The Zambia Volleyball Association informed your Committee that one of the major constraints in the promotion of professionalism in the sport is that most Zambians view sports as a mere hobby or past time, sport is not taken seriously. Unfortunately this is the view that is shared even amongst some policy makers. Sport has therefore, been relegated to the bottom rung when competing with other needs.

The National Paralympics Committee informed your Committee that it had been faced with several constraints in the promotion of professionalism amongst sport for the physically challenged.

The challenges faced include the following:-

- i) sport infrastructure: Almost all sports infrastructure in the country are not disability friendly;

- ii) negative attitude by the mainstream sports associations: Most mainstream sports associations still practice discrimination against persons with disabilities thus making their programmes non inclusive;
- iii) low funding from the Central Government to sport for disabled;
- iv) lack of sports equipment for disabled and if available, they are very expensive;
- v) inadequate coaches and classifiers. This has contributed to the demotion of professionalism in disability sport;
- vi) corporate institutions have taken little interest in supporting disability sports; and
- vii) there is little understanding of sports for persons with disability among many stakeholders including the Government.

The Zambia Motor Sport Association informed your Committee that one of the major challenges in its promotion of motor sport into a professional sport is the fact that it lacks land for the development of a permanent infrastructure to guarantee grants and greater partnerships. From 2002, ZMSA has been applying for land to develop a motor park where all events could be viewed and an identity for the sport could be established. However, no response has been received from the Ministry of lands.

The Rugby Union of Zambia informed your Committee that the lack of a national sports academy is a major constraint to the development of professionals in the sport. Due to the lack of a national academy, it is difficult to bring together sports men and women from various disciplines to address issues pertaining to the promotion of professionalism in sport.

The impact of neglecting the promotion of professionalism in the Zambian sports

13. Your Committee were informed that the impact of neglecting the promotion of professionalism in Zambian Sport has resulted in the following:

- (a) the country has suffered defeat in many international tournaments in all the sports disciplines. This has consequently led to most potential

professional sports persons ending up in the amateur ranks and the nation losing out on getting gold medals;

- (b) the country has not been able to have the honour of hosting major international tournaments due to lack of infrastructure;
- (c) the country has consequently missed the much-needed foreign exchange that would have come in through the hosting of major international events and in having many professional players;
- (d) the country has an abundance of unemployed youths who could easily be earning an income through professional sport; and
- (e) the country is lagging behind in sports not because there is no talent but because of the lack of support for professionalism in sport.

The Ministry of Education noted and informed your Committee that the neglect of the promotion of professionalism in sport had led to the following:

- high rates of prostitution and thuggery by both girls and boys;
- poor performance of educational institutions in sports; and
- rising levels of obesity amongst children and youths. This is leading to a rise in diseases such as high blood pressure and diabetes.

The National Sports Council of Zambia informed your Committee that neglect of the promotion of professionalism in the sport had resulted into reparations at various levels:

- i) at sports administration level: leaving the running of sports associations to individuals regardless of their capacities had resulted into the associations opening up to abuse and mal-administration. The absence of professionalism would leave issues of accounting for association funds contentious. Issues of good corporate governance and accountability would be neglected. Similarly, the absence of former and experienced sports persons to provide technical expertise would lead to the dropping of standards in the sports disciplines;

- ii) at active sporting level: the absence of professionalism does not provide incentives to budding and upcoming sports persons. Issues of self discipline and self sacrifice in order to achieve excellence; as well as the mere fact of having a role model whom active sports person could look up to are critical to the continued survival of the various disciplines; and
- iii) falling standards at club levels are reflected at national association level, and are ultimately reflected at national performance levels and international events. All sports disciplines are currently suffering under performance in international events. As a result, there is lack of national glory as well as wasted initial investment.

Determining the way forward

14. In determining the way forward in the promotion of professionalism in sport in Zambia, the Ministry of Sport Youth and Child Development informed your Committee that the following should be put in place:-

- policies to encourage professionalism in sport, such as provision of incentives had to be put in place;
- amendment of the *National Sports Council of Zambia and the Zambia Professional Boxing and Wrestling Control Acts*, which were enacted in 1977, as well as enacting new laws to bring sports in tandem with current trends;
- to release grants to all National Sports Associations so as to upgrade all sports disciplines;
- Zambia should explore the Government-to-Government avenues available to maximise cooperation in the areas of sports development to mobilise financial and human resource;
- the media should be encouraged to report more on women in sport;
- involvement (or improvement) of grass root structures; and
- community participation in grassroots sports.

The Ministry of Education put forward the following recommendations for the way forward in the promotion of professionalism in Zambian sports.

- there is need to put in place a policy on sports by the Ministries of Education, Sport, Youth and Child Development. Currently, there is a declaration on Physical Education by the Republican President, which the Ministry had began implementing;
- there should be an increased incentive for teachers, who engage in extra sports activities after normal teaching hours;
- the post of provincial and district sports co-ordinators in the Ministry of Education structure has to be revived;
- retraining of Physical Education personnel abroad to improve standards in the schools should be revived;
- the Physical Education unit at the University of Zambia should be up-graded into a department so that it could go beyond the provision of the current qualifications;
- there should be a deliberate policy to have the corporate world support the teaching of physical education in schools and in the communities;
- physical education should be examined at grade 9 and 12 level examinations;
- government should effect tax rebates on sports equipment for schools;
- play parks should be made available in all communities under town planning; and
- incentives to the private sector to set up sport academies should be given.

As a way forward, the National Sports Council of Zambia recommended for the following: -

- government to study and pay attention to the many studies and subsequent resolutions and recommendations of various committees that have been set up to look into various aspects of sports in the country;

- introduction of faculties of sport at universities and colleges. World over these institutions are the major foundations for the promotion of professionalism in sport; and
- in order to encourage professionalism in Zambian sport, there should be standardised honour and reward given to professional sports persons from various sporting fields. Preference of particular sports should be avoided.

The Football Association of Zambia recommended that:-

- i) improvements of sporting infrastructure in the country should be prioritised. Old stadiums which required repairs should be attended to;
- ii) it should be made mandatory that club constitutions embrace the tenants of good government by separating the legislative, executive and administration;
- iii) government should allow FAZ to embark upon the lottery project as an alternative fund raising venture for the association; and
- iv) the National Sports Council should be well funded to ensure that it is able to maintain its inspectorate role of ensuring good governance principles of transparency and accountability.

COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATION AND RECOMMENDATION

15. In noting the submissions, your Committee make the following observations and recommendations.

Ministry of Sport, Youth and Child Development

- (i) Your Committee recommend that the Ministry should expedite its efforts at ensuring that a draft Act to amend and combine the two out dated Acts is completed (*National Sports Council Act and the Professional Boxers and Wrestlers Control Act of 1977*).
- (ii) Your Committee further recommend that a full report should be prepared and circulated by the Ministry of Sport, Youth and Child Development, outlining the utilisation of the K100 million that had been disbursed for the rehabilitation of each of the five provincial stadia.

The National Sports Council of Zambia

Your Committee observed and recommended as follows:

- i) currently there is only legislation to protect boxing and wrestling professionals;
- ii) legislation should be put in place to protect other sports professionals;
- iii) a new investment Act be put in place to regulate the selling off and land leasing of former ZCCM sports facilities;
- iv) there should be a deliberate policy to ensure that investors contribute towards sports development in the country.

The Football Association of Zambia

Your Committee make the following observations and recommendations:

- i) The issue of fund raising for FAZ is an urgent issue. They further observe that the structure of talent tapping in FAZ is leaving out the youth who are out of formal schooling;

- ii) the suggestion by FAZ to establish a lottery be taken seriously by Government and implemented;
- iii) FAZ should work with the Ministry of Local Government and Housing, the Ministry of Community Development and Social Services and TEVETA through The Ministry of Science, Technology and Vocational Training to capture those youths who are out of the formal school system.

The Zambia Golf Union

- i) Your Committee observe and recommend as follows: there is a general perception in the country that the sport of golf is only for the rich.
- ii) the Zambia Golf Union should work at changing the people's perception so that ordinary Zambians could develop an interest in the sport.
- iii) the local councils should support the efforts of the Zambia Golf Union by providing land that can be publicly used for the playing of golf in the community.
- iv) the Zambia Golf Union should be supported by government in their effort to provide free golf kits to schools. This would encourage the promotion of golf in the schools and the implementation of the ranking order of merits.

The Zambia Amateur Athletics Association

- i) Following the submission from the Zambia Amateur Athletics Association, which is a cooperating partner to the Zambian Government in the promotion of amateur athletics, your Committee observe that there is currently no deliberate policy for promotion of professional sports in the country. A survey of academic calendars at the universities and colleges in the country shows that there is no formal infusion of sports in any of them. Sports in these institutions is on a part time basis.

- ii) Your Committee recommend that students, who are keen in sports should be sponsored to pursue their studies along side sports activities.

The Zambia Basketball Association

Your Committee observe and recommend as follows:

- i) that government's insistence for a sports association to raise 60% of total requirements before any assistance from government is provided is important to show the association's commitment. However, for some associations, this has contributed towards the stifling their efforts at sports development in the country.

Your Committee further observe that in some cases, the government has arbitrarily relaxed the above rule.

- i) Your Committee also observe that the arbitrary relaxation of the above rule is unfair.
- ii) Your Committee, therefore, recommend that rules set by government should be equally applied and no sports association should be given preference.

Zambia Volleyball Association

- (i) Your Committee observe that the issue of funding is not working well through the national sports council, it therefore, recommends that there be established a strong body that would be independent of the Ministry of Sport Youth and Child Development. This body should be responsible for the review and approval of proposals for funding from all sports organisation in the country. The duties of coordination supervision and administration could however remain with the National Sports Council.
- (ii) Your Committee observe that the Zambian local government does not value sport as an industry therefore, it does not provide the required support.

- (iii) Your Committee recommend that a national awareness raising campaign targeting local government has to be launched. The local government should be informed on their role in the development of sport.
- (iv) Your Committee recommend that the local government should be reminded that one of their roles is to provide and protect land meant for sports activities and to ensure that sports facilities are regularly maintained.

Sports in Action

- i) Your Committee observe that unlike other sports NGOs, Sports in Action is doing much better in that they have taken on sports development in the rural areas.
- ii) Your Committee recommend that sports psychologists and nutritionists should be identified and trained. These are vital in the promotion of professionalism in the sport.
- iii) Your Committee recommend that the placement of provincial sports administrators has to be accompanied by the Ministry of Sports, youth and child Development's strict monitoring and evaluation of these administrators.

The National Paralympics Committee

- (i) Your Committee observe that sport for the disabled is a very important factor in the development of sports in Zambia.
- (ii) Your Committee further observe that not much effort has been put in to develop sport for the disabled.
- (iii) Your Committee recommend that sport for the disabled should be brought into the Zambian mainstream sport and that disabled sports persons should have full access to the same support as their fully abled counter parts.

- (iv) Your Committee observe that funding of sport for the disabled falls far below the required amount.
- (v) Your Committee recommend that funding for the National Paralympics Committee should be increased to allow it to fall in line with the various needs for disabled sports.
- (vi) Your Committee recommend that consideration of usage by the disabled should rank high in the building and rehabilitation of sports infrastructure.

The Zambia Motor Sports Association (ZMSA)

- (i) Your Committee observe that the general perception of the Zambian public towards motor sports is that it is an expensive sport for the rich.
- (ii) Your Committee recommend that the ZMSA should embark upon an awareness raising campaign. The campaign will allow the public to gain knowledge and interest in the sport, and it will encourage them to participate and support it.
- (iii) Your Committee further observe with sadness that an Association that has been in existence for 34 years still has no permanent structure such as a “Moto park” to identify itself with.
- (iv) Your Committee recommend that the ZMSA application for land should be seriously considered and attended to.

The Zambia Rugby Union

Your Committee observe that the Kitwe City Council is not doing enough to support the development of sport in the city. In particular it is failing to support development

of rugby by failing to avail the Kitwe playing fields for the utilization of Rugby development.

Your Committee recommend that the Kitwe City Council has to play a more active role in responding to the Rugby Union's request.

Your Committee observe that the Rugby Union is doing a lot in both the promotion of the sport amongst the youth and also in the professional development of rugby. Your Committee recommend that the rugby union should be provided with a serious grant from the government. The grant would go a long way in the development of the rugby sport as a profession.

Assessment of the Rehabilitation and Skills Training of Street Children in the Zambia National Service Camps

16. In 2004, the Ministry of Sport, Youth and Child Development introduced the rehabilitation of street Children. Most of these children and youths were orphans who had lost their parents to AIDS and were trying to survive on the street of Zambia's cities through begging and petty theft. (Zambia has more than 600,000 orphans, 75,000 live on the streets). These children and youths were to be removed from the streets and placed in the Zambia National Service (ZNS) Camps where they were expected to spend 18 months of training in various skills such as tailoring, farming and carpentry before being resettled back into the community.

Two camps were identified for the piloting of the project. Chiwoko ZNS camp in Chipata and Kitwe ZNS Camp. A total of 204 youths have since graduated from the programme. Plans have been laid down by the Ministry to have the programme extended to other parts of Zambia and to include not only street children and youths but also young unemployed Zambians in need of skills training. Your Committee decided to carry out a detailed assessment of the programme. Objectives of the study were to:-

- i) establish how many street children have been successfully removed from the streets into the ZNS camps;

- i) establish how many children and youths have successfully completed the skills training programme;
- ii) establish how many children and youths have been successfully resettled and are now able to economically survive using their acquired skills;
- iii) examine the involvement, if any, of cooperating partners in the promotion of skills training and rehabilitation of street children and youth;
- iv) identify the constraints, if any, impeding the promotion of skills training and rehabilitation of street children and youths;
- v) examine the impact of neglecting the promotion of skills training and resettlement of street children and youths in Zambia; and
- vi) determine the way forward.

The following were called upon to submit to the topic on the skills training and rehabilitation of street children in the Zambia National Service Camps:-

The Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Sport, Youth and Child Development

The Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Community Development and Social Services

The Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Education

The Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Science, Technology and Vocational Training

The Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Defence

The Commandant, Zambia National Service Camps

The Country Representative, UNICEF

The Chief Executive Officer, SOS Village

The Chief Executive Officer, Zambia Red Cross Society

One representative of the youths who had graduated from the Zambia National Service Camps.

One representative of the youths who were still undergoing training in the Zambia National Service Camps

The Director, Fountain of Hope

The Director, City of Hope

The Bishop, Jesus Cares Ministry

Number of Children who have been successfully removed from the street into the ZNS Camps.

17. The Ministry of Sport, Youth and Child Development informed your Committee that at the start of the rehabilitation and skills training programme of street children in December, 2004, a total of 116 street children were removed from the streets of Lusaka and taken to Chiwoko in Chipata, Eastern Province. Another 117 were removed from the streets of the Copperbelt and taken to the Kitwe ZNS Camp.

Number of Children and Youths who have successfully completed the skills training programme in the ZNS Camps.

18. The Ministry of Sport Youth and Child Development informed your Committee that the total number of children who had successfully completed training in the first intake which ran for 18 months from December 2004 to September 2006 is 204 (112 from Chiwoko and 92 from Kitwe ZNS camp). Your Committee were informed that the children were trained and had graduated in the following skills:-

Kitwe

Skills	Number
Carpentry and Joinery	26
Bricklaying and Plastering	17
Automotive Mechanics	20
General Agriculture	29
Sub Total	92

Chiwoko

Poultry	46
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Crop Husbandry	47
Shoe Making	14
Tailoring/Designing	5
Sub Total	112
Grand Total	204

The Ministry further informed your Committee that after completing the training the youths were attached to the sixteen Youth Resource Centres under the Ministry of Sport, Youth and Child Development. The youths were under the close supervision of the centre managers and they were engaged in production units in order to enable them perfect their marketing and cooperative skills. Most of them have become self sustaining, they have been weaned from the centre and have successfully settled in the local communities. Upon graduation, the Ministry of Sport, Youth and Child Development provided each of the youths with a tool kit to enable them settle.

The two youths who had accompanied the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Sport, Youth and Child Affairs informed your Committee that they had benefited greatly from the training programme. One of the youths, a male who had graduated from the programme informed your Committee that unlike before when he had to survive on the streets looking after cars, he was currently able to meet his basic needs through his acquired skills of carpentry. The youth had been provided with a tool kit upon his graduation from the Chiwoko ZNS Camp where he had been trained for 18 months.

The other youth, a female was still undergoing training in catering at the Kitwe ZNS Camp. Both the youths were very happy with the facilities and the atmosphere at the camp.

Involvement of cooperating partners in the promotion of skills training and rehabilitation of street children and youths

19. The Ministry of Sport, Youth and Child Development informed your Committee that the government is collaborating with various stakeholders in the promotion of skills training and resettlement of street children. Notable among these

were RAPIDS a consortium of Faith Based Organisation funded by the United States Government, UNICEF, Malaria Foundation, Children in Need Network (CHIN), and Jesus Cares Ministry who have been assisting both technically and materially.

Regarding the role of the Ministry of Education in providing education and skills training in the Zambia National Service Camps, your Committee heard that the Ministry is working with camp commanders on the issue of offering literacy and numeracy skills to the children. Further, the Ministry through its Directorate of Distance and Open Education (DODE) had embarked on popularising the utilisation of alternative modes of education delivery in non-formal educational institutions. This approach focused not only on the provision of literacy and numeracy skills but also life skills. This is in line with the reforms in the Zambian curriculum at grades 1 to 7.

Your Committee were informed that the number of youths currently undergoing skills training in the ZNS Camps is Three Hundred and Sixty-Five (365) males at ZNS Chiwoko out of four hundred and fifty (450) anticipated, and one hundred (100) at ZNS Kitwe out of three hundred (300) females anticipated. The recruitment and reporting to the Camps is still in process.

Your Committee were informed that the role of the Zambia National Service is to teach craft skills such as: - carpentry, brick work, agriculture, tailoring and leather work. ZNS did not carry out psychological rehabilitation of the youth like it was done in other juvenile reformatory schools. However, minor psychological counselling is provided against misdemeanour and HIV/AIDS.

Your Committee in its pursuit for more information on the general status of the rehabilitation and skills training of street children in Zambia besides that which is taking place in the ZNS Camps decided to get information from various other non governmental organisations who have been involved in the practice for a long time.

The SOS Children's Village

The SOS children's village of Zambia Trust is a child welfare organisation that focuses on orphans and vulnerable children. It has established structures in Lusaka, Kitwe and it is about to open its third station in Livingstone. It employs a preventative approach rather than a curative one and that is why it has a vibrant and extensive programme where households/families looking after orphans and vulnerable children are empowered to remove the possibility of these children being abandoned and pushed on to the streets.

Your Committee were informed that through its family strengthening programme (FSP) the SOS children's village offers support in the form of educational scholarships, medical care, skills training and house improvement activities. Through its FSP programme, the SOS children's village is supporting a total of 500 households. A total of 2110 children from the surrounding community have been reintegrated into both the SOS and government schools and two youths had been admitted to the Copperbelt University and the University of Zambia respectively.

The SOS village operates a vocational training center (VTC) which started its operations in 2005 and is now registered with the national governing body of vocational and technical training institutions. In 2006, the first group of 60 students successfully completed their skills training.

Your Committee were informed that the Trust provides a permanent and secure home to a total of 416 orphans and vulnerable children between the Lusaka and Kitwe Villages. This meant that the two villages were operating at full capacity. This figure included 44 youths in three youth facilities in Lusaka. These youths have come from family homes in the established SOS Villages and have been moved to the youth facility to prepare them for independent life outside the Village. While in the youth facility, hands-on training on how to manage finances, education, time and freedom is provided to the youths. They are supervised by a Youth Leader (an employee of the Trust) who lives within the facility.

Through the SOS Children's Village concept, the organization pioneers a family approach to the long term care of orphaned and abandoned children. This concept is based on four principles:

The Mother: each child has a caring parent figure within the village.

The Brothers and Sisters: family ties are encouraged and biological siblings are not separated.

The House: each family creates its own home where children grow and learn to share responsibilities, sorrows and joys of daily life.

The Village: the SOS village is part of the wider community. The children are in constant touch and interaction with the outside world.

The Zambia Red Cross Society

The Zambia Red Cross Society informed your Committee that from 1991 to 2005, it had been running a street kids drop-in center project in the Garden Compound of Lusaka. The Red Cross Society eventually realised that the giving of handouts such as food, clothing, and temporary shelter to street children was not enough to enable them to transform into responsible citizens. Hence in 2005, the drop in centre was transformed into the Henry Dunant Skills Training centre with a view of providing both formal and informal skills to the street children and other vulnerable children and youths to promote economic independence through job opportunities.

The Fountain of Hope

The Fountain of Hope based in the Kamwala township of Lusaka was founded in 1996 to work at addressing the welfare of orphans and vulnerable children (OVC) on and off the streets. The Fountain of Hope runs a drop in centre, a clinic, a community school and temporary shelter for the street children of Lusaka and surrounding towns.

The City of Hope

The City of Hope under the Catholic church is a programme set up for the rehabilitation of vulnerable girls on and off the streets. It is based in the Makeni

township of Lusaka. The girls are referred to the City of Hope through the social welfare department under the Ministry of Community Development and Social Welfare, the Young Women's Christian Association, the Police and other NGOs. Currently the programme has 61 girls who will be in residence for 18 months. While in residence the girls are provided with spiritual guidance and counselling. Some are replaced back into school and the others are involved in skills training such as tailoring, agriculture, carpentry and home management. Whilst at the centre, the girls are encouraged to trace their relations and to re-establish contact with them.

The Development Aid from People to people

The Development Aid from People to People (DAPP) is an NGO. It was established in 1990 and the Children's Town is a programme under DAPP in Zambia located in the marginalized district of Chibombo, some 90Km from Zambia's capital city Lusaka. Children's Town is a safe haven for destitute youngsters; it acts both as a home and as an educational centre for former street children, orphans and other vulnerable children. The programme consists of a Community School, Vocational School and the Orphan Outreach Programme.

Since its inception in 1990, over 1,400 former street children, orphans and other vulnerable children have benefited from the education that Children's Town has been offering. The school offers tuition daily not only to resident children but also to 180 other orphans and disadvantaged local children. Pupils receive practical skills such as gardening and carpentry during their basic educational classes.

Acknowledging, however, the alarming rate at which the number of vulnerable children is growing in Zambia and realising that institutionalisation is not the answer for all the children, the outreach orphan programme was initiated as an expansion to the Children's Town activities. Through this programme, DAPP supports the upbringing of disadvantaged children within their own community, offering psychosocial counselling to the guardians and empowering the extended families

economically. The orphan outreach programme extends to over 85 square kilometers in over 315 villages, and well over 7,000 orphans have benefited from this programme.

After training, the children either get employment or return to their communities to practice, disseminate their knowledge and establish enterprises.

Jesus Cares Ministries

Your Committee was informed that the Jesus Cares Ministries (JCM) was registered in 1996 in Zambia under the Societies Act as a community based Non Governmental Organisation. JCM is a faith based Non-Governmental Organization dedicated to working with and empowering the less privileged, especially children and women through care and empowerment, gospel outreach, relief outreach, capacity building, networking and advocacy in order to contribute towards the realisation of an equitable and empowered society. JCM's vision is to contribute to the creation of an equitable society where the less privileged, especially, children and women are empowered.

Your Committee was informed that JCM is working in all the provinces of Zambia as follows:-

Lusaka:	Kalingalinga, Mtendere, Chawama, George, Kamanga and Bauleni
Central:	Kabwe, Nakoli and Kapiri Mposhi
Eastern:	Chiparamba and Nsanjika in Chipata. Kagoro and Chimwa in Katete
Copperbelt:	Mulenga compound in Kitwe, Kapisha compound in Chingola, Chipulukusu in Ndola, Chibote in Kalulushi
Northern:	Kasama, Lunte, Luwingu and Mpika
Luapula:	Manda rural, Samfya and Nchelenge
Southern:	Iteshi-tezhi, Mazabuka
Western:	Solwezi, Mwinilunga and Kabompo

Your Committee were informed that JCM's target groups includes orphans and vulnerable children affected by the HIV/AIDS pandemic, street children, children engaged in prostitution, children involved in the worst forms of child labour, child

trafficking and any children under distress and oppression. JCM reaches out also to the poor and vulnerable women because of the care and support that they render to both the children and patients with AIDS.

Children on the streets are withdrawn and taken to the JCM transit homes for rehabilitation, reintroduction to formal schooling and skills training. The children are encouraged to trace their relations and to establish contact with them.

United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF)

Your Committee was informed that for the past decade, the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF) has been working with Government and NGOs in the rehabilitation and skills training programmes for street children in Zambia.

UNICEF has worked with Government through both the Ministry of Sport, Youth and Child Development and the Ministry of Community Development and Social Services.

Besides diverse activities to support the interests of orphans and other vulnerable children including street children through rights based programming, UNICEF has most recently been involved in supporting the situation analysis of street children and imminently the development of a national strategy and action plan.

UNICEF has also worked closely with Project Concern International (PCI), Fountain of Hope, the Salem Street Children's Centre, the Anglican Children's Project, and the Lazarus Centre. More recently, 19 of the largest organisations working with street children have formed the Africa KidSAFE network, maintaining their autonomy whilst increasing coordination and agreeing on common standards in service delivery. UNICEF has provided funding and technical support for implementation, and capacity building.

Constraints impeding the promotion of skills training and rehabilitation of street children and youths

20. UNICEF informed your Committee that the ever increasing numbers of children on the street is a major challenge. Your Committee were further informed that according to the report on the Survey and Analysis of the Situation of Street Children in Zambia, the estimated number of street children was 13,200. This high figure has proved to be a challenge in as far as programming for street children is concerned. The numbers of children who find themselves on the street is increasing and it is estimated that currently only 25% of the children seen on the street during the day slept on the streets at night, however, the number is rapidly increasing. UNICEF further identified the following constraints impeding the promotion of skills training and rehabilitation of street children and youths:

Poverty

Poverty is a constraint especially in that the levels are very high. In Zambia, an estimated 72% of the rural population and 35% of the urban population live in extreme poverty. Some children have found themselves on the street due to poverty. Some were sent by their parents and guardians to beg for food and money in order to support the family. The estimated number of street children is 13,200 but there is a much larger population of children who are extremely vulnerable and likely to end up on the streets.

HIV/AIDS

Zambia is one of the many countries in sub-Saharan Africa that has been hit by the HIV/AIDS pandemic. Children who are orphaned are more likely to end up on the street if they do not have family support. In the 1990s, it had been estimated that by 2002, 1.1 million children would have been orphaned and 19% of these orphans would have lost both parents.

Few Industries

The country had undergone privatisation during the early 1990s. This was done to reduce the state costs on companies and industries and to put them into private ownership. However, privatisation of industries affected the nation in many ways. Unemployment levels increased as some industries and companies shut down leaving thousand of people unemployed.

Even though children and youth were being equipped with skills, few would be taken in for employment. This meant that if the children and youth are not in employment, they were at risk of going back on to the streets.

UNICEF further noted that even if programmes such as the ZNS camps initiative are deemed as an appropriate response to street children, it had concern over the quality of programming in the camps.

The first concern is that the required staffing for any such activity is not in place. The camps are led by ZNS officers, whose military training offered little in terms of professional skills necessary for working with highly vulnerable and often traumatised children. Adequate staff and equipment necessary for vocational skills training, education, life-skills, counselling and other activities that would be necessary for such camps are lacking.

Secondly, the manner in which the camps are ran did not reflect particular needs of the children they sought to assist. Protocols to prevent, detect and respond to abuse and other forms of conflict are not in place, nor is their absence causing concern amongst camp officials. Provisions of counselling and psycho-social support is inadequate.

Finally, UNICEF reported that it is gravely concerned by the decision to send girls and boys to the same camp, particularly in the circumstances of inadequate staffing and supervision. The obvious risks and dangers to the girls in particular meant that they were quite possibly nearly as vulnerable in the camps as they were in their former lives on the streets.

The impact of neglecting the promotion of skills training and resettlement of street children and youths in Zambia

21. Your Committee were informed that skills training and rehabilitation of street children is very important as it is the means of ensuring that children are equipped with skills that would help them live productive and independent lives. The impact of

neglecting the promotion of skills training and rehabilitation of street children would result in:

- (i) more children on the street;
- (ii) increased levels of poverty in Zambia;
- (iii) increased numbers of children in conflict with the law;
- (iv) a large population of unskilled labour who could not contribute to national development;
- (v) increased levels of illiteracy in Zambia;
- (vi) increased infection rates of HIV/AIDS and other diseases; and
- (vii) failure of Zambia to achieve the millennium development goals.

Determining the way forward in the National Programme for skills training and rehabilitation of street children and youth in the ZNS Camps

22. The following recommendations to the Zambian government on the way forward in the rehabilitation and skills training of street children and youths in the Zambia National Service Camps were submitted by various organisations called upon by your Committee.

Various organisations noted that at the core of successful responses to the rehabilitation of street children lay the consideration of both immediate and underlying problems, firmly based in the analysis of the rights of children. Thus, successful interventions – in Zambia and elsewhere are those that aim to secure the access of children to their rights to care, safety, protection from abuse and exploitation, education, health care and social services. Fulfilling these rights requires action on several levels: firstly, street children need to develop trusting relationships with appropriately trained adults in order to determine their circumstances and needs; secondly, their immediate needs of food, shelter, safety, care and education need to be addressed; thirdly, the underlying reasons for their being on the street need to be tackled, often through social protection interventions for affected households.

Your Committee were informed that a recent study on street children included a review of local and international efforts to respond to street children. The findings of

this review were presented in a number of principles for programming as outlined below:

Principles for effective intervention with street children

Prevention is better than cure:

Working with street children extends from first contact to long term support: The most successful approach is through progressive interventions, first working with children on the street, then providing drop-in service centres and temporary shelters, and finally helping the child to leave street life, supported by a package of positive opportunities. Education programmes are important to facilitate personal empowerment.

Networking and institutional co-operation strengthen the response to the problem:

NGOs have played a significant role in street children's programmes, in many cases they have provided services that local and national government cannot afford. However, NGOs alone will not significantly reduce the number of street children. In any case, successful programmes for street children are multi sectoral, addressing the health, education, survival and emotional needs of street children. Coordination and joint programming involving different service providers is therefore essential.

Health care is a primary right:

Programmes should pay special attention to physical and mental health. Even while still on the street, children needed health education to improve hygiene, nutrition and protection from accidents, illness, sexually transmitted diseases, HIV and AIDS, and substance abuse.

Children's participation adds value to the programme:

To ensure positive and lasting outcomes, as well as to fulfil their rights to participation, children should participate in designing, implementing, and evaluating projects aimed at helping them.

Individualised attention for individual needs:

Every street child had his or her own needs, medical and family history, skills and aspiration. Each child is on the street because of a complex and unique combination of factors; the situation he or she would face upon returning home is also unique. Street children need flexible alternatives that combine their own perceptions with those formed after a professional assessment of their needs.

Involving family, community and society to assist in intervention programmes:

The above is a vital factor in ensuring the success and long term sustainability of street children and youth programs.

COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

In noting the submissions, your Committee make the following observations and recommendations.

Ministry of Sports, Youth and Child Development

- (i) Your Committee observe that the Ministry of Sport, Youth and Child Development is carrying out a good job in the rehabilitation of street children.
- (ii) Your Committee observe that the task of rehabilitating street children requires the combined efforts of several Ministries and Organisations.
- (iii) Your Committee recommend that the Ministry of Sport, Youth and Child Development in cooperation with the Ministry of Labour should work at setting up an agreement with the mines and other organisation that would provide practical training to the youths with a view of eventual employment.

An assurance of practical experience and a job upon the successful completion of the skills training would ensure that the youths are encouraged to take their training and rehabilitation seriously. This would discourage them from returning to the streets.

Ministry of Education

- (i) Your Committee observe that though the street children programme has potential in the rehabilitation of street children, the monitoring and evaluation of the programme is poor making it difficult for the benefits of the programme to be analysed.
- (ii) Your Committee recommend that a comprehensive monitoring framework should be put in place in order to establish the benefits of the street children rehabilitation programme.
- (iii) Your Committee observe that the potential of community schools in providing for the educational needs of street and other vulnerable children is not being fully realised due to the fact that community schools are not being fully supported by government.
- (iv) Your Committee recommend that the government should urgently work out a policy/legal framework to help operationalise the concept of community schools. Operationalisation of the policy framework would ensure that community schools receive adequate support from government.

Ministry of Science, Technology and Vocational Training

Your Committee observe that there is a serious lack of interaction and communication between the four ministries involved in the skills training programme in the ZNS Camp. (Ministry of Sport Youth and Child Development, Ministry of Community Development and Social Services, Ministry of Education and Ministry of Science, Technology and Vocational Training). Your Committee further observe that the Ministry of Science, Technology and Vocational Training was not involved in the

initial planning exercise for the skills training and rehabilitation exercise of street children.

Your Committee recommend that interaction and communication between the four ministries on the issue of skills training and rehabilitation of youths in the ZNS should be seriously initiated and formalised.

Your Committee recommend that the Permanent Secretaries from the above four ministries should visit all the ZNS skills training centres to carry out an on the spot assessment of the training taking place. Your Committee recommended that the Ministry of Science, Technology and Vocational Training should be fully involved in the monitoring, evaluation and revision of the skills training programme in the ZNS Camps.

Ministry of Defence/Zambia National Service

- i) Your Committee observe that the ZNS is according to the current statutory instrument only allowed to train Zambian citizens who are between 18 and 35 years. Therefore, the skills training of youths aged 15 is contrary to the above statutory instrument.
- ii) Your Committee recommend for the amendment of Statutory Instrument to allow for the Zambia National Service to train youths who are aged between 15 and 18 years.
- iii) Your Committee observe that the issue of the rehabilitation and skills training for street children has tied to it the need for serious financial input.
- iv) Your Committee recommend that the Ministry of Defence through the ZNS should work with the Ministry of Education to ensure that equipment such as school desks could be produced by the youths in the camps.
- v) Your Committee further observe that reorientation and preparation of the street children for rehabilitation and skills training is important. The children

were coming from various traumatic backgrounds they, therefore, needed support to adjust.

UNICEF

- i) Your Committee observe that the ZNS street children rehabilitation programme is a reactive one. It has come up as a reaction to the increasing number of children on the streets of Zambia. Your Committee recommends that for sustainable prevention of street children, the causes of street children should also be examined and dealt with.
- ii) Your Committee observe that the problem of street children cannot be adequately dealt with by government alone but by the combined efforts of various other stake holders.
- iii) Your Committee observe that UNICEF, a major stakeholder in children's welfare had expressed reservations on the operations of the ZNS programme in particular on issues of confinement, quality of training and safety of girls in the camps.
- iv) Your Committee recommend that government should give UNICEF an audience where these reservations could be pointed out and alternatives arrived at.

Zambia Red Cross Society

- i) Your Committee observe that TEVETA offers a more comprehensive skills training programme.
- (i) Your Committee recommend that TEVETA should be involved as a major stakeholder in the rehabilitation and skills training of street children.
- (ii) Your Committee observe that the planned utilisation by the Zambia Red Cross Society of the Mwange Refugee Camp in Mporokoso for the rehabilitation and skills training of street children is a good idea.

- (iii) Your Committee recommend for an assessment of the status of the camp to ascertain its potential for utilisation as a rehabilitation centre.

Fountain of Hope (FOH)

- (i) Your Committee observe that children from FOH who had been trained in skills such as carpentry and bricklaying are at a disadvantage. They had only been trade tested and had to compete for jobs with people who had undergone a more valid training. Your Committee recommend that the skills training be redesigned to ensure that valid training is provided to the youths under FOH.
- (ii) Your Committee recommend that government should establish a stronger and normalised working relationship with organisations such as FOH who have vast experience in dealing with street children.
- (iii) Your Committee recommend that children need to be well prepared for rehabilitation. Resources have to be invested otherwise the children would reject the rehabilitation and return to the streets. Rehabilitation has to be taken as a process and not as an end in itself.
- (iv) Your Committee further observe that the open system provided by FOH where children are allowed to come in and go back to the street as they wish would not lead to rehabilitation and final removal from the street.
- (v) Your Committee recommend that the government should come up with regulations that would ensure organisations dealing with street children adhered to the principle of rehabilitation and removal from the street and not to provide the children support whilst on the street as an end in itself.

Development Aid from People to People (DAPP) Children's Town

- (i) Your Committee observe that DAPP is doing a lot in the rehabilitation and skills training of vulnerable children and youths.

- (ii) Your Committee observe that DAPP's approach is vital in the prevention of children going onto the streets.
- (iii) Your Committee recommend that the government should take on DAPP as a grant aided project.
- (iv) Your Committee further recommend that DAPP should be provided with a tax waiver on capital investments such as cars. This will allow it to utilise the little money accrued for the direct benefit of the children.

The Jesus Cares Ministries (JCM)

- i) Your Committee observe that the JCM is doing a lot for the support of the vulnerable children.
- ii) Your Committee observe that JCM has managed to extend its services to the rural populace.
- iii) Your Committee recommend that JCM due to its vast experience should be taken on as major stake holder in the current ZNS rehabilitation and skills training for street children.

PART II

TOUR REPORT

1. The Independence Stadium, Lusaka

Your Committee carried out an on the spot check on the rehabilitation exercise that was reported to be taking place at the Independence stadium. The Ministry of Sport, Youth and Child Development informed your Committee that a total amount of 30 billion Kwacha had been approved by Parliament for the rehabilitation of the stadium. Your Committee were accompanied by

officers from the Ministry of Sport, Youth and Child Development and from the Ministry of works and Supply.

Observations:

- Your Committee observe that the current status of the stadium is bad and that it is a danger to the lives of sports men, women and spectators. The ablution facilities and changing rooms are in a poor state. The terraces for both the grand stand and open wings have cracks and the supporting beams are rusted and weakened.
- Your Committee observe that no rehabilitation works have taken place at the stadium despite the 30 billion Kwacha for the process having been allocated in January 2006. This was due to the fact that both the Ministry of Sport Youth and Child Development and the Ministry of Works and Supply were still preparing the bill of quantities.
- Your Committee observe that the preparation of the rehabilitation exercise is taking too long. Your Committee observe that there is a serious lack of supervision and follow up on the maintenance and rehabilitation of the Stadium by both the Ministry of Sport, Youth and Child Development and the Ministry of Works and Supply.
- Your Committee observe that the stadium built in the mid-sixties to be used for the Zambian Independence celebrations had no planned schedule for maintenance and rehabilitation.
- Your Committee observe that there is a conflict with regards to the government's position on the usage of the stadium. Initially, the government reported that the stadium had been declared as unsafe for usage. Later the government's position changed and it reported that whilst some parts of the stadium where unsafe, others were safe for usage.

- Your Committee observe that the Permanent Secretary for the Ministry of Sport, Youth and Child Development was absent during the tour of the stadium.

Recommendations:

- Your Committee recommend for the bringing down of the whole current stadium and for the building up of a complete new ultra modern structure with all the required new facilities.
- Your Committee recommend for the two ministries in charge of the proposed construction of the new ultra modern stadium, Ministry of Sport, Youth and Child Development and the Ministry of Works and Supply to work closely so as to come up with a timed schedule and check list for the preventive maintenance of the proposed newly built structure.
- Your Committee strongly recommend that the Ministry of Sport, Youth and Child Development should come up with one clear stand on the proposed construction of a new ultra modern stadium.
- Your Committee recommend that the Permanent Secretary and Directors in the Ministry of Sport Youth and Child Development should always accompany Parliamentary Committees during the tour of the stadium.

2. The National Sports Council of Zambia (NSCZ), Lusaka

Your Committee had a meeting with the Secretariat of the National Sport Council to be briefed on the ratification of the NSCZ board and on the

inclusion of a representative of the disabled on the Board. The Committee also checked on the status of the NSCZ building and sports facilities. The Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Sport, Youth and Child Development and the Director of Child Development were present during the meeting and they accompanied your Committee during the tour.

Observations:

- Your Committee observe that the current status of the National Sports Council is very poor, the building is run down and unkempt. The same applies for the Sports fields. Your Committee observe that the National Sports Council's image is being negatively affected by the run down buildings and unkempt sports fields.
- Your Committee observe that the National Sports Council Committee has been ratified and that a representative of the disabled has been included on the Committee. Your Committee further observe that the Sports Council has several facilities that could be used for income generation.

Recommendations

- Your Committee recommend that the National Sports Council should come up a scheduled plan for the rehabilitation of both its building and sports fields. Well maintained buildings and Sports fields could boost the Council's image and attract the participation and support of the corporate world.
- Your Committee recommend for the Council to come up with a plan for the utilization of its facilities to generate income that could be utilized in the maintenance and rehabilitation of the Sports Council buildings and sports fields.

3. **The Chishimba Zambia National Services Camp, Kasama**

The Chishimba Zambia National Service (ZNS) camp has been earmarked as one of the camps to be utilised for the rehabilitation and skills training of street children and youths. The camp was established in the late 1960s. In the 1970s and early 1980s, it was used for the military training of school leavers.

Your Committee toured the camp to carry out an on the spot check on its status so as to ascertain its validity for utilisation as a centre for the rehabilitation and skills training of the street children and youths. In the company of the Camp Commandant your Committee checked on the following:

- The status of the current buildings at the camp;
- The availability of water and other services;
- The availability of building to be used as classrooms, sleeping quarters and workshops;
- Availability of land for agricultural produce.

Observations:

- Your Committee observe that the site of the camp is good. There is a large amount of land and water supply. However your Committee observe that the camp has no readily available infrastructure for skills training (workshops for carpentry, bricklaying and automotive mechanics). Sites for construction have been identified and marked out.
- Your Committee observe that despite the plan for both the rehabilitation of the camp and the building of infrastructure for skills training having been completed in 2006, the funds have not yet been released, therefore no building works have taken place at the camp.
- Your Committee observe that the process of waiting for the release of the funds was taking too long.

- Your Committee observe that building evaluators from Ministry of Sport, Youth and Child Development and the Zambia National Service have recommended for the usage of sleeping facilities that were built more than 30 years ago.
- Your Committee observe that the sleeping facilities were currently run down and in need of massive rehabilitation

Recommendations:

- Your Committee recommend for the immediate release of the money for the building and rehabilitation of the camp.
- Your Committee recommend for the complete razing down of the old sleeping facilities as rehabilitating them would cost just as much as building new and more attractive infrastructure.

4. **Kasama Stadium, Kasama**

In the company of the Deputy Provincial Permanent Secretary, your Committee toured the Kasama stadium to carry out an on the spot check on the rehabilitation that has been carried out at the Kasama stadium. The Ministry of Sport, Youth and Child Development informed your Committee in their submission that 100 million kwacha for rehabilitation of each provincial stadium had been disbursed and that a very comprehensive rehabilitation of the Kasama stadium had been carried out.

Your Committee were informed that the stadium built in the early 1970s had a capacity of 1500 people.

Observations:

- Your Committee observe that some rehabilitation works had been carried out at the stadium and that some works were still in progress (An

extra terrace had been built, two more layers of bricks had been added on to the wall fence, black soil had been purchased and added onto the sports field, a borehole had been sunk, a building to house the water tank had been constructed and the sports field had been fenced off) However, your Committee observe that more needs to be done, currently, the stadium is operating with no ablution facilities.

- Your Committee observe that despite its current poor status (lack of ablution facilities) the stadium is still in use.
- Your Committee observe that currently, entry to the stadium during football matches and other sporting events is free.
- Your Committee observe that there is rampant vandalism at the stadium and that the stadium's electricity supply has been disconnected due to an out standing bill.
- Your Committee observe that The Ministry of Sport, Youth and Child Development had recently employed Provincial Sports Officers whose duty is to plan and follow up on the maintenance and rehabilitation of stadia.
- Your Committee observe that the Ministry of Sport, Youth and Child Development is one of the least funded Ministries.

Recommendations:

- Your Committee recommend that the Ministry of Sport, Youth and Child Development should come up with a scheduled plan for the rehabilitation of the stadium.
- Your Committee recommend for the closing down of the stadium until all the major works have been completed.

- Your Committee recommend that the Ministry should come up with a sensitization program to inform members of the public about the dangers of vandalism and the importance of avoiding it.
- Your Committee recommend that the Ministry should ensure that a minimal gate fee is charged. This exercise could generate a sense of responsibility and ownership amongst the members of the public. The monies collected could be used for minor rehabilitation works.
- Your Committee recommend that the Ministry of Sport, Youth and Child Development should approach the corporate world in Kasama to formally seek their support and participation in the maintenance and rehabilitation of the stadium.
- Your Committee recommend that the corporate world should be approached to maintain the wall fence of the stadium whilst using it for advertising purposes
- Your Committee recommend that government should seriously consider increasing funding for the Ministry of Sport, Youth and Child Development.

5. Tour of the Kasama Jesus Cares Ministries, Project for the rehabilitation and skills training of street children and youths

In the company of the Program officer, your Committee toured the project to carry out an on the spot check on the skills training programme being offered at the center. The center's main objective is to provide support to vulnerable children and youths so as to prevent them from going out on to the streets. It has an open community school with a total of 60 children, a youth skills training center with 12 girls and 22 boys under going training in various skills. The center also provides support and training in income generation to women who care for the vulnerable children. The Committee carried out an on the

spot check on the status of the buildings, availability of water and medical facilities and on the curriculum for skills training.

Observations:

- Your Committee observe that the Project is well organized and coordinated and that the Project had gained the support and participation of the local and traditional leadership. Your Committee further observe that skills training is being carried out by trained instructors who are following the set syllabus by the Ministry of Science, Technology and Vocational Training.

Recommendation:

- Your Committee recommend for the Ministry of Sport, Youth and Child Development's continued support of the project.

6. The Kasama YWCA Transit Home

In the company of the program officer, your Committee toured the project whose main objective is to remove children and youths from the streets and to provide them with food clothing and shelter temporarily while tracing the children's parents or relations for reintegration. The project has the capacity to cater for 20 children who are found on the streets of Kasama (at the time of the tour, your Committee only found one child) The Committee checked on the transit homes building, sleeping and cooking facilities.

Observations:

- Your Committee observe that the Transit Home is well organised and funded by the Irish Aid and by several other well wishers.

Recommendations:

- Your Committee recommend for the continued support of the project by the, Irish Aid, local well wishers and the government through the Ministry of Sport, Youth and Child Development.

7. The Tazara Youth Drop in Centre, Kasama

In the company of the project officer, your Committee toured the centre that provides skills training, basic formal education and HIV/AIDS education to the vulnerable youths. The Committee checked on the project facilities and curriculum for skills training.

Observations:

- Your Committee observe that the project is well coordinated with the full participation and support of the local community members and traditional leadership. The youth have been encouraged to take up the responsibility of running the project through income generation, HIV/AIDS education and counselling. Your Committee further observe that the project is utilising trained instructors who are following the government set syllabus.

Recommendations:

- Your Committee recommend for the Ministry of Sport, Youth and Child Development's continued support of the Youth Drop in Center.

8. The Mwanze Refugee Camp, Mporokoso

The Zambia Red Cross Society recommended in their submission to your Committee on Sport, Youth and Child Affairs that the camp could be used as a rehabilitation and skills training centre for the street children and youths once the repatriation exercise of refugees from Congo DRC is completed in 2010.

Your Committee carried out an on the spot check on the camp which is currently still hosting refugees to ascertain its suitability for use as a centre for the rehabilitation and skills training of street children: Your Committee checked on the following:

- status of the buildings
- availability of water and other services

Observations

- Your Committee observe that the Mwange Refugee Camp is well located (besides a perennial river), it has a vast amount of land and well maintained infrastructure. Your Committee was very impressed with the running of the Camp, the camp had had no contagious disease out break, and neither had it suffered any revolts. Water and health facilities were well maintained.
- Your Committee observe that refugee families have been supported and encouraged to build housing units which are shared by individual family units

Recommendations

Your Committee recommend that the refugee camp should be utilized for the rehabilitation and skills training of street children and that the Red Cross in cooperation with the Government should continue to run the camp even when it is finally handed over for the rehabilitation and skills training of street children.

Your Committee recommend that the Red Cross in cooperation with the government should come up with an alternative plan for the sleeping and feeding units of the youths who had not yet established family units and

drew support and encouragement in the presence of their peers through daily events such as eating and sleeping.

9. **Kitwe ZNS Camp, Kitwe**

In the company of the Camp Commandant, your Committee carried out an on the spot check on the camp that currently has a total number of 120 girls under going rehabilitation and skills training. The Committee checked on the status of the youths and the camp with regards to the following:

- the general health status of the youths;
- the nutritional status of the youths;
- the skills training facilities (classroom, books and tools);
- the skills training curriculum (qualifications of trainers);
- the facilities provided for psychosocial support;
- the sleeping and ablution facilities for the youth;
- facilities for sport and other extra curriculum activities; and
- participation of the youths in the management of the camp.

Observations:

Your Committee observe that the Camp buildings (the girls sleeping facilities, workshops, dinning and kitchen facilities, class rooms, ablution and health facilities) are clean, and well maintained and efficiently managed. The camp has readily available water and it is well stocked with food and other essentials such as soap and sanitary towels. Your Committee observe that a disabled girl has been recruited and is coping well. However, your Committee observe that the recruitment exercise was not well planned and executed. This had led to some girls reporting to the camp in the belief that they had been employed. Due to the poorly executed recruitment exercise, a large number of girls had to leave soon after arrival, seven decided to run away. Your Committee observe that those who had run away had not been followed up by neither the officers at the camp nor by the Ministry of Sport Youth and Child Development.

Your Committee observe that the youths in the camp are not being represented by one of themselves in the management Committee of the camp. Your Committee further observe that a large number of girls (6) who had been found to be pregnant during the compulsory medical examinations upon arrival at the camp had been turned away. The camp was well furnished with high tech equipment for skills training (sewing machines, shoe making machines and catering equipment).

Female instructors had been trained in counselling and they are able to provide supportive counselling to the girls. Your Committee observe that youths of varying educational levels (grades 7,9 and 12) have been put in the same skills training classes. This is a disadvantage in that the girls ability to grasp issues shared in class is not the same due to the varying educational attainments.

Your Committee observe that the surrounding communities have welcomed the programme and were coexisting well with the youths. Your Committee observe that skills training is provided by trained instructors who are following the TEVETA set curriculum. The youths are involved in various sporting activities.

Recommendations:

Your Committee recommend that the Ministry of Sport, Youth and Child Development should come up with clear guidelines that will have to be strictly adhered to during the recruitment exercise and that runaways should be followed up so as to establish their current status and where possible to encourage them to get back to the camp. Your Committee recommend that the Ministry should come up with alternative arrangements for pregnant and mothering girls. Once rejected from the camp, most of them went back on to the streets with their vulnerable babies. Your Committee further recommend that the youths should be represented by one of them on the management Committee of the camp. This would strengthen the trust, ownership and responsibility of the youths to the program as they will be assured that their interests are being directly represented by one of them. Your Committee recommend that the youth's right to participation in the planning, implementation and evaluation of the programme should be taken seriously and implemented.

Your Committee recommend that the Zambia National Service should establish a business link with the Army and Police so as to supply these organisations with uniforms and shoes. Monies raised could be used for the continued maintenance of the camp. Your Committee recommend that the Ministry should involve a wider section of stake holders in the recruitment exercise. Members of Parliament could be approached for their participation and support. Your Committee recommend that youths should be placed in different skills training classes in accordance with their education levels.

10. The Friends of Street Children Project, Kitwe

The Friends of Street Children Project based in the Garneton residential area of Kitwe is a Community Based Project whose main objective is to remove children from the streets of Kitwe, to provide them with shelter, basic formal education and skills training while also trying to reintegrate them with their families. At the time of your Committee's tour, the project had 18 boys in residence from various parts of the Copperbelt, Lusaka and Northern Province. In the company of the Project's Program officer, your Committee carried out an on the spot check on the project to ascertain the status of the following:

- the training facilities (classrooms, books, tools);
- the training curriculum and qualification of the trainers;
- facilities for the psychosocial support of youths (counselling);
- the status of support services such as water, health, nutritional;
- representation of the youths in the management of the project; and
- the participation of the youths in sports and other extra curricular activities

Observations:

Your Committee observe that the Friends of Street Children is a viable Community Based Initiative to try and curb the situation of street children in Kitwe. Your Committee further observe that through limited support from the Ministry of Sport, Youth and Child Development, church organisations

and other well wishers, the project had managed to establish self sustaining income generating activities (banana plantation, rearing of chickens, pigs, rabbits and handicrafts).

Recommendations:

Your Committee recommend that projects such as the Friends of Street Children should continue to get support from the government through the Ministry of Sport, Youth and Child Development and that the Friends of Street Children Project should approach the local area Member of Parliament, the local business houses and other stake holders for the continued support of the projects efforts.

11. Meeting with the Kitwe Town Clerk and Tour of the Kitwe Playing Fields

Your Committee held a meeting with the Kitwe Town Clerk to be briefed on the role of the Kitwe City Council in the promotion of professionalism in the Zambian sport through the protection and rehabilitation of sport infrastructure and also to establish the Kitwe City Councils plan for the future utilisation of the Kitwe playing fields.

Your Committee in the company of the Kitwe Town Clerk toured the Kitwe playing field to carry out an on the spot check on the current status of the fields.

Observations:

Your Committee observe that the development and promotion of professionalism of Sport in Kitwe has been negatively affected by the sell of the mines. The sale of all Council Housing infrastructures had further reduced the council's financial ability to support sport.

Currently, the Council is very hesitant to enter into any agreement with private individuals, international and national sporting Associations. Previous agreements had resulted into mismanagement of sports

infrastructure and un authorised selling and reselling of public property. Your Committee observe that the rugby house at the Kitwe playing fields had been burnt down. Although the rugby pitch is currently not being used, there are no encroachments into it. However, some parts of the Kitwe Playing Fields fence had been cut allowing for public trespassing into the fields.

Recommendations

Your Committee recommend that the Council should be strict and cautious before entering into any agreements with private individuals, International and National sporting Associations. The Council should approach the current owners of the Mines to seek their support and participation in the development of sport in the town.

Your Committee recommend that the Council should come up with a scheduled that will clearly state the council's plan for the future utilization of the Kitwe Playing Fields.

13. **Tour of Chiwoko ZNS Camp, Chipata**

In the company of the camp commandant your Committee carried out an on the spot check on the current status of the camp.

The camp currently has a total 430 boys from various parts of Zambia undergoing rehabilitation and skills training. Your Committee toured to ascertain the following:

- general health status of the youths;
- general status of the camp facilities (buildings, water, medical services, ablution blocks and sleeping facilities);

- training facilities (classrooms, books, tools);
- training curriculum and qualifications of the trainers;
- facilities for the psychosocial support of the youths (counselling);
- representation of the youths in the management of the project;
- the participation of the youths in sports and other extra curricular activities; and
- the separation of sleeping and ablution facilities for (male and female).

Observations

Your Committee observe that the camp is clean (the sleeping facilities, dining kitchen and class rooms) and well managed. However despite having paid for the installation of a step up transformer, Zesco Chipata has not yet installed the transformer. The lack of a transformer has led to the non utilization of the newly built ablution block and the newly purchased cooking utensils (the camp is currently utilizing firewood for cooking and pit latrines). The lack of a transformer has also led to a water shortage. This has negatively affected camp activities such as gardening (boreholes have been sunk but cannot be used due to the lack of a transformer). The camp is currently utilizing a hand pump.

Your Committee observe that some of the workshops for carpentry and brick laying are still under construction.

Your Committee observe that the youngest child at the camp is 13 years old. The youths at the camp appeared clean and motivated. However due to some irregularities during the recruitment exercise, some of the youths thought that they were being recruited for employment. Upon discovering that the camp was a skills training center, the youths (17 of them) decided to run away. Your Committee further observe that only productive punishment is meted out to the wayward youths. Physical punishment is not allowed.

Your Committee observe that skills training in the camp which is provided by trained instructors using the TEVETA curriculum is a mere introduction to a particular skill allowing the youths to practice as trades men/ women. The introduction could be used as a foundation for those youths who are interested in pursuing further studies. The Youths are all involved in various sporting activities and the issue of separation of sleeping and ablution facilities between the boys and the girls does not arise because the camp is strictly meant for boys.

Your Committee observe that the surrounding communities have welcomed the programme and they are coexisting well with the youths.

Recommendations:

Your Committee recommend that Zesco should ensure that the electricity transformer is installed at the camp as soon as possible. The Ministry of Sport, Youth and Child Development should come up with clear guidelines that will have to be strictly adhered to during the recruitment exercise and a wider section of stake holders should be involved in the recruitment exercise. Members of Parliament could be approached for their participation and support. Runaways should be followed up so as to establish their current status and where possible to encourage them to get back to the camp.

Your Committee recommend that the youths should be represented by one of them on the management Committee of the camp. This would strengthen the trust, ownership and responsibility of the youths to the program as they will be assured that their concerns are being directly represented by one of them. Participation of the youths in the planning, implementation and evaluation of the programme should be implemented and taken seriously.

Your Committee strongly recommend that youths younger than 15 should be given a chance at formal schooling before being introduced to skills training and rehabilitation in the camps.

14. **Tour of David Kaunda Stadium, Chipata**

In the company of the Provincial Sports Coordinator, Your Committee toured the stadium to carry out an on the spot check on the current status of the stadium and to establish the following:-

- Is the stadium currently being utilised;
- When was it built;
- When was it last rehabilitated;
- If it is protected; and
- What are the current plans for its rehabilitation and maintenance.

Observations:

- Your Committee observe that the current status of the stadium which was built in the early 1970s is poor. The stadium's infrastructure and sports field are poorly maintained.(the ablution facilities are in a bad state, the stadium flood lights are not working and the fence around the stadium has been cut allowing for trespassers). The club house is currently being used as a preschool. The Ministry has not taken the promotion of sport in the Eastern province seriously, the Provincial stadium is run down.

Recommendations:

Your Committee recommend that the Ministry of Sport, Youth and Child Development should come up with a scheduled plan for the rehabilitation of the stadium. The Ministry should further come up with a sensitization program to inform members of the public about the dangers of vandalism and the importance of avoiding it. The Ministry should approach the corporate world in Chipata to formally seek their support and participation in the maintenance and rehabilitation of the stadium. Your Committee recommend that usage of the club house as a pre-school should be stopped.

Your Committee recommend that the corporate world should be approached to maintain the wall fence of the stadium whilst using it for advertising purposes.

Your Committee recommend that the Ministry should not share out to all the nine Provinces monies made available for the rehabilitation of provincial stadia. One or two stadia could be rehabilitated in a particular year and a thorough needs assessment should be carried out before hand to ensure that funding is provided in line with the objectively established needs.

15. Tour of the Kagoro Jesus Cares Ministries Children's Center, Katete

In the company of the Project Director, your Committee carried out an on the spot check on the project which is situated in the village of Kagoro. The project's main objective is to eliminate child labour which usually leads to the children running away from the rural areas to town in the hope of a better life there. Once in town, the children end up on the streets. The project is working with the local community to ensure that children are provided with basic education. The project has an open community school, an HIV/AIDS awareness raising center for the youths and it provides support for income generation to vulnerable house holds. Your Committee toured the project to ascertain the status of the following:

- the school facilities (classrooms, books);
- the qualifications of the teachers;
- facilities for the psychosocial support of the youths (counselling);
- the status of support services such as water, health and nutrition;
- representation of the youths and the community at large in the management of the project; and
- the participation of the youths in sport and other extra curricular activities.

Observations:

Your Committee observe that the Project is well organized and coordinated. It had further gained the support and participation of the local and traditional leadership. The project infrastructure is small and in need of expansion. The project has only one trained teacher. Both the women and the youths are encouraged to participate in the running of the programme. The project is community based and non residential.

Recommendation:

Your Committee recommend for the Ministry of Sport, Youth and Child Development to continue supporting the project. In its elimination of child labour, the project should continue to seek and promote a wider participation of the local people. A clear and well understood separation should be made between child labour that prevents children from attending school and the process of socialization that requires that children participate in some chores for the survival of the family and community (cattle rearing, farming, looking after younger siblings and general household chores) whilst attending regular school.

PART THREE

ACTION TAKEN REPORT ON THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE FOR THE FOURTH SESSION OF THE NINTH NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

PROMOTION OF THE CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF SPORTS INFRASTRUCTURE AND FACILITIES IN ZAMBIA

Ministry of Sport, Youth and Child Development

Your previous Committee wanted to find out the measures the ministry of Sport, Youth and Child Development had put in place to improve sports infrastructure and to curb juvenile delinquency in the country.

In the Action-Taken Report, your committee were informed that the ministry had started to rehabilitate provincial stadia in 2003 by releasing K100 million for five provinces. In addition, the ministry had introduced grassroots programmes for the youth in rural areas under the focus on youth sport programme as a way of engaging the youth in sport and to develop sports in rural areas. The ministry has also included sports infrastructure development in its submission to the fifth National Development Plan.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee requests for a full report on the progress of the rehabilitation exercise of various stadia following the distribution of K100 million to each of the five provinces.

Ministry of Local Government and Housing

Your previous Committee wanted to find out what measures are being taken by the local councils to ensure that land meant for sports facilities is not only made available, but also guarded against unplanned encroachments.

In the Action-Taken Report, your Committee was informed that the ministry has taken note of the observation made and would do everything possible to ensure that land meant for sports facilities is guarded against unplanned use.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee request for a full report on the progress made by the Ministry to ensure that land meant for sports facilities is not only made available but also guarded against usage for other unplanned purposes.

Ministry of Education

Your previous Committee recommended as follows:

- that a bill be enacted in order to allow for the collection of funds from the pupils for the development of sports activities in the institutions of learning;
- institutions of learning be provided with legal protection to avoid the encroachment of private buildings and other activities on the institution's sports facilities; and that
- over prescription by funders should be discouraged and school committees should be allowed to plan for funds provided and to allocate the funds where they felt the need was most pressing, and that implementation of tax rebates on all school equipment be implemented.

In the Action-Taken Report, your Committee were informed that provision of an all encompassing education is of central importance to the Ministry of Education. This includes provision of funding towards the development of sporting activities in all institutions of learning including those in rural areas. Annual sporting events are held both locally and nationally using funds both from Government, donors and those that institutions generate themselves from fees and other income generation activities. However, these funds may not be adequate to fully support all the sporting disciplines that learning institutions may want engage in due to the high cost involved. Therefore, the Committee's observation that "lack of funding is a major hindrance to the development of sport in learning institutions", may not hold, but, the true position is that of inadequate funding and not lack of it. Your Committee was informed that the sector plan programmes has two components under the infrastructure, curriculum and assessment from which funding is provided for activities like sports.

Your Committee were informed that the law provided for the collection of user fees from pupils in all learning institutions except at grade 1-7 basic level where such fees were not charged due to the free education policy. The fees charged are supposed to be reasonable in order not to hinder less privileged pupils access to education. Learning institutions have to take into consideration the ability of pupils/students to pay when an amount to be paid is arrived at. In view of this, there is no need to call for an enactment of a bill to allow for the collection of funds specifically for sports only, because the existing law provides for fees that cater for all other needs in schools.

As regards the recommendation that learning institutions be provided with legal protection to avoid encroachment, your Committee was informed that the ministry had experienced the problem of education institutions land being encroached not only by squatters but in many cases by the local authorities who are supposed to protect such land. The ministry attempted to resolve the problem of education land encroachments but found that most land on which education institutions are built on is block land allocations without any title deeds. The ministry therefore will work towards making an appeal to the Ministry of Lands to provide title deeds on all blocks of land on which educational institutions have been built.

The introduction of Boards in education institutions provided for enhanced community participation in many areas of education provision including the budgeting process for all the activities that an institution intended to take. The Government had therefore, availed chance to the community to participate in the budgeting process of educational activities through their respective Boards.

A positive suggestion to the issue of inadequate funding for sports development is to call for corporate organisations to partner with government to provide funding for sports development. Since many organisations had contributed funding to support various sporting disciplines government could strengthen and co-ordinate this support. This would ensure that all sports disciplines are fairly supported by the finances from the private sector .

Committee Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee request for a full report on the progress made by the Ministry of Education in their appeal to the Ministry of Lands to provide title deeds for all the blocks of land on which educational institutions have been built.

Your Committee would further like a full report on Government's efforts at strengthening and coordinating the financial support provided by the corporate sector to various sports activities.

National Sports Council of Zambia

Your previous Committee recommended that:-

- Investors who had taken over mining firms had to make a strong pledge with the Government that besides the mining of minerals, they would also invest in the rehabilitation and construction of sport infrastructure belonging to the mining firms. Government should form partnerships with the corporate organisations to ensure the construction of ultra modern stadia of international standards.
- To avoid vandalism of sports infrastructure, it should be built on a multi purpose base with the availability of shops, offices and cinema studios. This would in turn ensure a constant availability of people and an assurance of security.
- That the National Sports Council of Zambia should have representation on the Technical Committee that had recently been set up to look into the preparation of the forth coming 2010 football world cup in South Africa.

In the Action-Taken Report, your Committee was informed that the Government had taken note of the recommendation and that the ministry had already started negotiations with mining companies and other business houses to ensure that they do not neglect the social amenities in the communities in which they were conducting

their businesses. Some mining companies such as Konkola and Luanshya copper mines had already started to maintain some sports facilities.

The government recognised the importance of the involvement of the private sector in sports infrastructure development. Your Committee was informed that the ministry is working on measures such as developing a legal framework to guide the private investors in the Build Operate Transfer (BOT) scheme. Your Committee was further informed that some of the planned construction of new sports complexes is on a multipurpose base.

Concerning the recommendation that the National Sports Council should have representation on the Technical Committee, your Committee was informed that, the National Sports Council is represented on the Technical Committee that has been put in place to work out modalities for the construction of three ultra modern stadia in readiness for the 2010 world cup to be hosted by South Africa.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee request for a full report on the progress made by the Ministry of Sport, Youth and Child Development in their development of a legal framework to guide the private investors in the Build Operate and Transfer (BOT) Scheme. The Committee further requests for a full report depicting government efforts in the raising of funds to build three ultra modern new stadia before the 2010 Football World Cup in South Africa.

The Football Associations of Zambia (FAZ)

Your previous Committee made the following recommendations:

- (i) The Football Association should work in co-operation with other sports organisations to chart a way forward in the rehabilitation; of sports infrastructure; and that

- (iii) VAT should be excluded from the expenses that the confederation of African Football is to spend on the construction of a Technical Training Centre.

In the Action Taken Report, your Committee was informed that the Ministry of Sport, Youth and Child Development supports the recommendation and will encourage the Football Association of Zambia which is an affiliate of the National Sports Council of Zambia to collaborate with other sports organisations.

Regarding the waiver of VAT for the expenses to be incurred by CAF, Article IV2(b) of the Memorandum of Understanding between CAF and FAZ provides for duty free privileges for the academy for the importation of all necessary equipment for its activities subject to approval by the Minister of Finance and National Planning.

Committee Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee is satisfied with the response from government.

Konkola Copper Mines PLC

Your previous Committee recommended for precise Government Policy and guidelines on the construction and maintenance of sports infrastructure in order to provide guidance to private co-operating partners in sports development.

In the Action-Taken Report, your Committee was informed that, the revised National Sports Policy would provide clear guidelines for private sector participation in the construction and maintenance of sports infrastructure. The committee was further informed that the Ministry of Sport, Youth and Child Development in conjunction with the Ministry of Justice and the National Council for construction were developing a legal framework to guide private sector involvement in the construction and maintenance of sports infrastructure.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee request for a full report on the progress made by the Ministry of Sport, Youth and Child Development in conjunction with the Ministry of Justice and the National Council for Construction in developing a legal framework to guide private sector involvement in the construction and maintenance of sports infrastructure.

EduSport Foundation

Your previous Committee observed that Edusport was doing well at improving the standards of sports in the country but, because it was an NGO, its impact was limited and recommended that Government should support the activities of Edu Sport through the Ministry of Lands to obtain land for the building of a multi purpose stadium.

In the Action-Taken Report your Committee were informed that the Ministry of Lands had taken note of the concerns of the Committee on Sport, Youth and Child Affairs for the fourth Session of the Ninth National Assembly and wished to report that an application was received from Edusport Foundation for the construction of a multipurpose stadium in the year 2004.

The Ministry offered property number LUS/33/845 adjacent to the Independence Stadium with 15 hectares in area for the purpose of the construction of the multipurpose stadium on the 30th of August 2004. The offer was accepted by Edusport on 17th December 2004. Currently, the records at Ministry of Lands show that Edusport has been offered land for the development of a multipurpose stadium.

The Ministry of Sport, Youth and Child Development, however, will investigate why Edusport has not been able to commence the construction of the stadium.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee request for a full report on the findings of the Ministry of Sport, Youth and Child Development as to why the Edusport Foundation has not been able to commence the construction of the multipurpose stadium on the land allocated in December 2004.

Sports in Action

Your previous Committee recommended that the Government should begin by supporting small community based sports infrastructure development efforts before venturing out to establish multi million Kwacha projects.

In the Action-Taken Report your Committee were informed that the government felt that support should go both to community based and multi national projects. Your Committee were informed that as a way of developing community based projects, the ministry had introduced the Sport for Development and Peace programme which would include grassroots infrastructure development. An amount of 107 million Kwacha had been allocated in the 2006 budget to start the programme.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee request for a full report on the activities and achievements so far of the Sport for Development and Peace programme which was established and funded in the 2006 budget.

Zambia Amateur Athletics Association

Your previous Committee recommended for the following:

- i) That the Government should place land allocation for sports facilities as a priority, and that government through the Ministry of Education should ensure that all schools that are being built should have space reserved for sports facilities;
- ii) Existing sports infrastructure should not be demolished, but should only be improved upon;
- iii) The Ministry of Education should insist that all schools should have space for sports facilities.

In the Action-Taken Report Your Committee was informed that the Government through the Ministry of Lands had put in place a policy to ensure that all new residential sites had land reserved for sports/social facilities and government had no intention of demolishing any sports infrastructure in the country, but to maintain and improve on the existing facilities.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee requests for a report to verify the fact that every new residential area had space for sport facilities.

Zambia Federation of the Disabled

Your previous Committee observed that despite 2005 having been declared by the United Nations as the year for sport and physical education, very little had been done in Zambia to allow for the disabled to fully participate in sports and recommended that :-

- (i) the Zambia disability policy should be widened to include a wider criteria of disability because the current policy is restrictive;
- (ii) a countrywide sensitisation programme that will target teachers, parents and the community at large should be carried out to ensure that the disabled are allowed to fully participate in sports;
- (iii) the Zambia Federation for the disabled should lobby the government to ensure that facilities and equipment are provided to allow for the full participation of the disabled in sport; and
- (iv) that the disabled should have representation on the National Sports Council of Zambia Board.

In the Action-Taken Report your Committee were informed that government acknowledged that little had been done to allow the disabled to participate fully in sports. However, in 2005, government put in place a Paralympics Committee on Sports for person with disabilities to help promote sporting activities for the target group. The government has so far established a secretariat, which will handle the administrative aspects for persons with disabilities.

The Zambia Agency for Person with Disabilities (ZAPD), which was established by an Act of Parliament (Act No.33 of 1996) to plan, promote and administer services to person with disabilities, will work with the Paralympics Committee on Sports for the Disabled to address the sporting needs of persons with disabilities and also to ensure that the National Sports Policy is inclusive of such needs.

The government welcomed the Committee on Sport, Youth and Child Affairs' recommendation that the National Sports Policy should include the sporting needs of persons with disabilities. In furtherance to this recommendation, the government would bring to the attention of both the Paralympics Committee and the National Sports Council the observations and recommendations made by the Committee.

The Zambia Agency for persons with Disabilities acknowledged that the Act under which it is governed is restrictive in addressing the criteria for disabilities. In this vein, the Agency started the review process by consulting stakeholders in 2005 and would conclude the consultations 2006.

Zambia Agency for Persons with Disability recognised the need to have a countrywide sensitisation programme that would target leaders, parents and the community at large to ensure that the disabled are allowed to participate in sports. In its 2006 estimates, the Agency had included this aspect but the funds may not be sufficient to do a thorough sensitisation programme.

The Agency agreed with the recommendation and observations that the Federation for the Disabled had to further lobby Government to ensure that facilities and equipment are provided to enable them to participate in sports. In this regard, ZAPD had asked the Ministry of Finance through the Ministry of Community Development and Social

Services to increase funding for the procurement of supportive devices such as wheel chairs, callipers white canes, artificial limbs and other equipment. ZAPD had also asked the Ministry of Finance through the Ministry of Community Development and Social Services to provide a tax rebate to manufactures and importers of supportive devices and equipment to make them affordable to as many disabled people as possible.

Further, the Agency would request the National Sports Council to include on board persons with disabilities in line with the recommendation made by the Committee on Sport, Youth and Child Affairs.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee request for a full progress report on the following:

- i) the review by the Zambia Agency for Persons with Disabilities Act; and
- ii) the implementation of the country wide sensitisation programme targeting parents, and the community at large to ensure that the disabled are allowed to participate in sport.

The Promotion of Early Childhood Education in Zambia

Your Committee recognised that a child's development is most accelerated and critical during the period from birth to the age of six. During this period, a child requires both formal and informal stimulation to ensure its maximum mental, physical and psychological development. Formalised Early Childhood Education is a fairly new practice in Zambia and consequently, the Committee sought to examine its promotion.

Having considered submissions from various stakeholders your previous Committee made the following recommendations:

Ministry of Sport, Youth and Child Development

Your previous Committee recommended that:

- i) the Ministry should urgently finalise the child policy documents to validate the importance of Early Childhood Education;
- ii) government should provide adequate resources to support district councils and other viable Early Childhood Education institutions to address the deteriorating Early Childhood Education Centres countrywide; and
- iii) that building loans should be provided to institutions interested in establishing Early Childhood Learning Centers as a deliberate effort to stimulate a positive learning environment.

In the Action-Taken Report, your Committee were informed that, the National Child Policy document has since being approved by Cabinet.

Further your Committee were informed that the ECCD portfolio has been moved to the Ministry of Education under Gazette Notice of September 2004. The Ministry of Education has with effect from 2006 introduced a budget line for ECCD to support ECCD programmes.

As regards the recommendation that building loans be provided to institutions as a deliberate effort to stimulate a positive early childhood education environment, your committee was informed that there is no action taken as the ministry had no capacity to give buildings loans. However, the recommendation may be revisited when the funding levels improve.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee request for a progress report on the current status of the Ministry of Sport, Youth and Child Development with regards to the availability of building loans for institutions involved in Early Childhood Care and Education.

Ministry of Education

Your previous Committee recommended as follows:

- (i) that the Ministry of Education's budget should be increased to ensure that Early Childhood Education activities are fully catered for; and
- (ii) that curriculum/syllabus for pre-school should be put in place.

In the Action-Taken Report, your Committee were informed that the Ministry of Education budget for 2006 had been increased to enable the Ministry tackle many of its challenges like ensuring that Early Childhood Education activities are fully catered for. In the 2006 budget, 10 billion Kwacha had been earmarked to cater for Early Childhood Education. The funds were for the following activities:

- (i) Development of policy on Early Childhood Education;
- (ii) Infrastructure development for Early Childhood Education;
- (iii) Capacity building of all stakeholders in Early Childhood Education; and
- (iv) Co-ordination and administration of Early Childhood Education.

Your Committee were informed that the Ministry had started a process of examining the various syllabi that are used by various pre school education providers in order to come up with a curriculum/syllabus that matched with the country's policy direction and aspiration of Early Childhood Education. This would be followed by the development of teaching and learning materials. This was an on going process which may take time before a well accepted curriculum/syllabus is put in place because there would be need to consult all the key stakeholder on matters concerning curriculum for Early Childhood Education before scaling up.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee request for a progress report on the establishment of a national curriculum/syllabus for Early Childhood Care and Education in Zambia.

Your Committee requests for a report stating whether the 10 billion kwacha meant for ECCD was released and disbursed.

Ministry of Community Development and Social Service

Your previous Committee noted that the Ministry of Community Development and Social Services was not actively involved in the provision of Early Childhood Education and recommended that it play a more active role as a co-operating Ministry to the Ministry of Education; and that an immediate restructuring of the Ministry of Community Development and Social Services be carried out.

In the Action-Taken Report, your Committee were informed that the Ministry of Community Development and Social Services had a child care upgrading programme that is charged under the child protection department. Within this programme, child care givers in all child facilities are trained in minimum standards of early child care and development, psychosocial counselling, HIV/AIDS prevention and life skills among other topics. This training is nation wide and ongoing. The Early Childhood module was developed in order to ensure that the children receive care that contributes to their development within the formative ages of 0 to 8 years.

As regards the restructuring of the ministry your Committee were informed that the Ministry of Community Development and Social Services was given Treasury Authority No.12 of 2005 to restructure and the process has been completed. The Public Service Management Division was currently conveying appointment letters to the successful candidates.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee is satisfied with the response provided.

Zambia Pre-School Association

Your previous Committee noted that for the past twenty-nine years, Zambia has been providing both pre-school training and direct pre-school services based on a draft curriculum and syllabus. Your Committee, therefore, recommended that:

- (i) Government should reclaim all former community welfare centres in the country, so that they can be used for Early Childhood Education activities;
- (ii) The right to education should be enshrined in the Zambian Constitution and that Early Childhood Education should be taken as a priority; and
- (iii) That there should be established in every Zambian community a multi purpose centre for the implementation of Early Childhood Education.

In the Action-Taken Report, your Committee were informed that the ministry had embarked on a programme to rehabilitate disused community centres and other buildings with a view to utilising them for child and youth programmes of which Early Childhood Education would be a part. In 2006, the Ministry had targeted centres in Solwezi, Livingstone, Kabwe and Ndola. An amount of 125 million Kwacha had been allocated in the budget for this activity.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee would like a progress reports on the following:-

- (i) the Ministry's rehabilitation exercise of disused community centres and other buildings with a view to utilise them for child and youth programmes;
- (ii) progress on the release of the 125 million Kwacha for the above activity;
- (iii) the establishment of a policy to guide the provision of Early Childhood Care and Education; and
- (iv) the establishment of a policy to guide the Open Community Schools.

Your previous Committee noted that the Zambian Constitution did not protect the Zambian child's right to education, and further that Early Childhood Education is not highly ranked amongst the Nation's priorities. Your Committee recommend for the right to education to be enshrined in the Zambian Constitution, and further that Early Childhood Education be taken as a major national priority. Your Committee further recommended for a complete evaluation of the current structures that are providing Early Childhood Education before establishing one of them as the co-ordinating body.

In the Action-Taken Report, your Committee was informed that there were plans for the provisions of for Early Childhood Education in the community in support of the 'Right to Education' as enshrined in the United Nations Bill of Human Rights. Zambia as signatory to this charter was in support of making education accessed by all children. In addition, the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) equally supported this stand. The provision of education by the Government is a priority at all levels in order to contribute to the social economic development of the country. The importance of Early Childhood Education could not be understated, as this contributed to the cognitive development of children before entering formal education at basic education level.

As regards the recommendation that an evaluation of the current structures that provide Early Childhood Education be carried out, your Committee was informed that Government had undertaken a comprehensive evaluation of all structure involved in the provision of Early Childhood Education.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee note the Ministry's response to its recommendation to have the right to education enshrined in the Zambian constitution, however, it still strongly insists that the right to education be enshrined specifically in the Zambian National Constitution. This would ensure that the government is compelled to provide it and it would give the citizens the right to demand for it.

Your Committee further request to be provided with a progress report on the government's evaluation of all structures involved in the provision of ECCD so as to arrive at one of them as the main coordinating agency.

The Christian Children Fund

Your previous Committee noted that the Christian Children Fund is well focused in terms of the provision of Early Childhood Education. Its only drawback is the lack of a clear policy guideline through a centralised ministry. Your Committee recommended that in co-operation with Government, the Christian Children's Fund should expand its services to rural Zambia.

In the Action-Taken Report, your Committee were informed that policy guidelines on ECCD are clearly outlined in the revised National Child Policy as well as in the Education for all strategic framework.

Furthermore, it is the ministry of Education's priority to ensure that there is co-ordination and proper guidance for all the stakeholders including the Christian Children Fund. The curriculum would be among the areas that the ministry would develop. Currently there is no harmonised curriculum and therefore, it was imperative that a curriculum is designed for both the children and the teachers in colleges undertaking Early Childhood Education Training. In addition, there are only two government Teacher Training Colleges that offer Early Childhood Education. Most teachers are trained by Private Teachers Training Colleges without a common curriculum.

The Government's policy is to allow non-governmental organisations including community based organisations to partner with government in the provision of education at all levels. Organisations that are operating in rural areas would equally be encouraged and supported to work side by side with government in the provision of Early Childhood Education once the policy is put in place.

Concerning the recommendation that Christian Children's Fund should expand its services to rural Zambia, the ministry had passed the recommendation to the Christian Children's Fund so that they could expand in partnership with the government.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee is satisfied with the response provided.

Zambia Open Community Schools

Your previous Committee observed that donors strongly direct the operations of Zambia Open Community Schools. Even when the Zambia Open Community Schools felt the need for intervention, they had to get donor support and permission before venturing out. Your Committee, therefore, recommended that donor funded projects should be allowed to exercise some independence in their service delivery and that:

- (i) the government through the Ministry of Education should take a leading role in the provision of Early Childhood Education;
- (ii) there is need for policy guidelines provided by Government to the Open Community Schools.

In the Action-Taken Report, your Committee was informed that most donor funding is utilised according to the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) entered into between the donor agency and the implementing institution, therefore, the critical stage is at signing of the MOU, this was where all components of the projects should be understood, including all the salient aspects that maybe overlooked at a later stage during the course of the project implementation.

However, the continuous evaluations done in projects tend to provide an opportunity to the implementing agency (Zambia Open Community Schools) to include areas of concern in the project implementation strategy so as to allow for some independence in the service delivery. Your Committee was informed that the ministry had taken

note of the concerns and would bring them up through the joint strategy process currently going on in the country.

Committee Observations and Recommendations

The Committee is satisfied with the response provided.

CARE International

Your previous Committee noted that though not an active direct provider of Early Childhood Education, Care was an active facilitator of the service through its affiliates. To allow for the smooth operation of institutions such as Care, your Committee recommended for the revision of the archaic laws regarding the general welfare of the child in Zambia.

In the Action-Taken Report, your Committee was informed that Government is in the process of revising archaic laws that relate to children.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee request to be provided with a progress report on the revision of the archaic laws relating to children in Zambia.

Children In Need Network (CHIN)

Your previous Committee noted that although not an active direct provide of Early Childhood Education, CHIN was an active facilitator of the service through its affiliates, and recommended for a complete evaluation of the current structures that were providing Early Childhood Education before establishing one of them as the coordinating body. Your Committee further recommended for the usage of the term Early Childhood Care and Development as it ensured a holistic approach to the promotion of Child Development.

In the Action-Taken Report, your Committee were informed that government through the Education for All Secretariat had undertaken a comprehensive evaluation of the structures involved in the provision of ECCD and recommended for the establishment of the ECCD Council to be the co-ordinating body of ECCD in the country. Your Committee was further informed that government had adopted the term Early Childhood Care and Development.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee is satisfied with the response provided.

TOUR REPORT

The Mtendere Council Pre-School – Lusaka

Your previous Committee observed that despite having spacious class rooms and play grounds and also being one of the cheapest in terms of fees, the pre-school is severely under utilised. This could be attributed to the fact that most parents have a low regard for the Council run pre-schools. The teachers are perceived as not to be doing much to keep up the standards and the number of children. Despite the low numbers of children they are still regularly paid. Private pre-school teachers have to work hard to keep up the standards because their salaries are tied to the number of children in the school, your Committee recommended that the Council should carry out an intensive sensitisation campaign using bill boards that could be mounted around the community carrying information on the importance of Early Childhood Care and Development (ECCD) and also on the availability of ECCD services at the Mtendere Pre-school. To attract further attention, the school could have colourful pictures painted on its wall fence. The Committee further recommended that the pre-schools teacher's attitudes should be improved upon so as to attract more parents to bring their children to the school and that the facilities at the pre-school especially in the playing ground should be improved.

In the Action-Taken Report, your Committee were informed that the government is grateful for the Committee's observations and recommendations and had since

instructed the Lusaka City Council to strictly follow the recommendations to improve the quality of Early Childhood Care and Education in the area.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee request for a full progress report on the situation at the Mtendere pre-school:-

- (i) current number of pupils
- (ii) current status of the playgrounds
- (iii) implementation of the community awareness campaign

TOUR OF CHIPATA COMPOUND OPEN COMMUNITY SCHOOL

Your previous Committee noted that Chipata Open Community School is providing very good free educational services to the community. The school has fully appreciated the value of ECCD and it has incorporated it into the school's programme. Your Committee further observed that in recognition of their services, the Government provides a termly grant of 2.4 million kwacha for the purchase of learning materials. The grants are however, irregular and instead of being provided thrice a year, they were being provided only twice. The teachers were not on the government payroll, therefore, they had no salary. The teachers were only getting minimal allowances and therefore, your Committee recommended that government should take up the role of supporting community initiative by ensuring that qualified Government trained teachers (including pre school teachers) working in the Community Schools are put on the Government payroll.

In the Action-Taken-Report, your Committee were informed that Government has taken the responsibility to support community schools, in terms of grants and provision of teachers to some of the schools. The issue of putting teachers on payroll hinges on the cabinet authority and the Ministry of Education establishment. However, some trained teachers who are already on government payroll have been seconded to some community schools. More trained teachers are required to handle community and pre-schools. It is therefore, expected that the policy on ECCD and

community schools would address among other things remuneration of teachers in the sub-sector.

Committee Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee is satisfied with the response provided.

TOUR OF YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION (YMCA) EARLY CARE AND DEVELOPMENT TRAINING CENTRE – LUSAKA

Your previous Committee observed that the centre's syllabus did not include physical education and that despite being a National Movement, the YMCA did not have full time staff because it could not afford full time salaries. Further the Committee observed that the Centre only had one male student out of the forty-seven students. Following the above observations, your previous Committee recommended that:-

- i) the pre-school teacher training syllabus should include a component of physical education, and that particular effort should be made to encourage male students to apply for the training in pre-school teaching and for them to stay on until graduation. The inclusion of male students would provide a balanced view of the profession and also provide support and encouragement to the male pre-school children.
- ii) More funding should be provided to the centre to ensure its sustainability.

In the Action Taken report, your Committee was informed that the Ministry of Education had taken the recommendation to include male students to undertake training as pre-school teachers. The attitude of many people was that pre-school training was for females only. This could be likened to nursing where the trend had changed and there were now male nurses in the hospital. In view of this observation, the ministry would sensitise the general public on the importance of ECCD training for male student to teach at this level.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee is satisfied with the response provide.

TOUR OF GOLA PRE-SCHOOL TRAINING CENTRE-MANSA

Your previous Committee observed that despite its private nature and basic infrastructure, the Training Centre was a good community initiative at providing training services which are not being provided anywhere else in Luapula Province. However, your Committee was not comfortable with the idea of using pre-school trained teachers to teach grades 1 up to 4.

They further observed that the Training Centre is using qualifications that are too open ended. As long as one had grade 12 schooling, even without a certificate, they were eligible for Gola pre-school teacher's training. Your Committee was however impressed with the Centre's usage of a nearby Government school's sports field for their sports activities. Arising from the above your Committee recommended that:

- i) Government through the Ministry of Education should support the local initiative by ensuring that it is officially recognised and registered under the Ministry of Education as a private provider of pre-school training facilities;
- ii) The Ministry of Education and the National Pre-school training stakeholders (Zambia Pre-school Association and the Early Childhood Education Teacher Training of Zambia) should meet to come up with a uniform syllabus; and that
- iii) Pre-school trained teachers should only be allowed to teach at primary level once they had undergone Primary Teacher Training and that the Ministry of Education should not hinder, but facilitate the support of willing donor agencies to assist private community based initiatives such as Gola Pre-school Training Centre.

In the Action-Taken-Report, your Committee were informed that the Ministry of Education's mandate was to ensure that standards including suitable qualifications for teachers in various education institutions including Gola Pre-School training Centre are observed. The initiative to establish Teacher Training institutions in rural areas is

encouraged but this should not be done at the expense of quality and standards in such institutions. The role of the Ministry, therefore, is to strengthen monitoring and supervision in order to maintain standards in all education institutions.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee is satisfied with the response provided.

OUR LADY OF MERCY PRE-SCHOOL-MANSA

Your previous Committee observed that there was a high number of children attending pre-school classes at the school, and further that the school had taken keen interest to include in their curriculum lessons on HIV/AIDS and general information on child sexual abuse. The teachers had been trained to identify children with special needs and to refer these cases to schools that provide specialised care. Your Committee was sad to note that the school had no running water. Arising from the above they recommended as follows:

- i) in co-operation with the Council, efforts should be made to ensure that the school has running water at all times;
- ii) the Ministry of Education and pre-school stakeholders in the country should meet to come up with one uniform curriculum/syllabus for Early Childhood Education; and
- iii) that pre-school teachers should be involved in the Ministry of Education's Strategic Planning Workshops so that once brought on board, it would be easier to come up with uniform resolutions because currently, the Ministry of Education had two Directorates in charge of Early Childhood Education, the Committee recommended that one Directorate in charge of Early Childhood Education should be established.

In the Action-Taken-Report, your Committee were informed that the lack of running water at the pre-school visited was unfortunate because a school is expected to have water all the times, however, the problem of lack of water was due to the local councils failure to provide, but alternative measures to provide water is the

responsibility of the pre-school provider or else the school could be recommended for closure if the situation went beyond limits.

On the issue of pre-school teachers attending strategic planning workshops, appropriate workshops to be designed for this level will be carried out in the near future. Pre-school teachers are availed an opportunity to attend workshops organised by the pre-school association or any other body where they are affiliate members. However, with pre-school now being a mandate of the Ministry of Education, workshops will be organised to cater for this category of teachers. It is currently not possible to include these teachers because they are not part of the Ministry of Education staff. However, with the expected strengthened collaboration with the private providers, there would be more liaison especially through the stake holder's consultation on the ECCD policy and curriculum guidelines.

As regards the recommendation that a Directorate in charge of Early Childhood Education be established, the Ministry of Education was in agreement to sit ECCD in one particular Directorate and this was one of the issues to be resolved by the policy and other relevant guidelines when developed in 2006.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee request to be availed with a progress report on the Ministry of Education's efforts at establishing a Directorate in charge of Early Childhood Education.

Your Committee further requests for a report on the current status of the water supply at the Our Lady of Mercy Pre-School in Mansa.

TOUR OF FORMER ZCCM WELFARE CENTRES IN LUANSHYA

Your previous Committee observed that fewer children were able to attend pre-school classes in the former Welfare Centres than during the ZCCM era. This could have

been due to the high fees which the private proprietors are charging and recommended that:

- i) the Welfare Centres should be handed over to the Luanshya Municipal Council, so that the Councils could run these social facilities on behalf of the people.
- ii) the Luanshya Municipal Council should show its interest by strongly advocating to the Government for their taking up of the social facilities.

In the Action-Taken-report your Committee were informed that former ZCCM Welfare Centres and other facilities had been privatised and therefore, it maybe very difficult for Government to call for such facilities to revert back to Government. The trend was that there should be collaboration with the private sector to offer amenities to the community. Alternatively, the Ministry of Education could advise on the fees to be charged so as to allow more children to access the facility.

The Council could operate the centre but this may be an added responsibility that may have some financial implications. Many council workers in the country had gone for months without any salary. This could affect the running of the centre adversely.

However, the stakeholders being the council and the community, if consulted a suitable solution to the problem observed by the Committee could be provided. The ministry would seek the assistance of the District Education Board Secretary to find a harmonised compromise on the matter.

Committee's Recommendations and Observations

Your Committee request to be availed with a progress report on the harmonisation of the efforts of Luanshya municipal council and the private sector in the provision of ECCD to more children than was currently the case.

TOUR OF STADIA IN LUSAKA, NDOLA AND MANSA

Your previous Committee observed that although the Independence Stadium had been closed in order for repair works to be carried out, no repair works had been carried out. However, the stadium had been recently declared open. Your Committee recommended that:

- i) the Independence Stadium should remain closed until all repair works had been completed, because partial opening of the Stadium could lead to a disaster;
- ii) the ministry should come up with specific budget provisions to target specific projects at the stadium such as the changing rooms, VIP rooms Grand Stand and terraces;
- iii) The ministry should prioritise the works to be done at the Independence Stadium for it is the nation's main stadium. The Government had to carry out complete repair works at the Independence Stadium and at all provincial stadia so as to elevate them to international status. A time frame for the completion of works had to be provided by the Government, and the costs for repair of the Independence Stadium and all other provincial stadia had to appear in next year's budget;
- iv) The Independence Stadium and all provincial stadia had to be fully enclosed in wall fences. In respect to the Dag Hammarskjöld Stadium, the Committee observed that inadequate information had been provided to the Committee by the Deputy provincial Works Engineer. The Committee recommended that information be provided on the name of the contractor who had put up the club house, why he had prematurely left the site, how much was paid to him and the legal action taken by the Provincial administration after the contractor abandoned the project, and further that the club house be pulled down due to the extremely poor workmanship, and that a complete cost analysis for the completion of the Copperbelt provincial stadium should be provided and included in next year's budget (2006).

In the Action-Taken-report, your Committee were informed that the only section at the stadium that was found to pose a danger to the public is the grand stand. It was further informed that there being no other stadium in Lusaka with the capacity of the Independence stadium, it was decided to open the stadium except for the grand stand. Total closure of the stadium would lead to vandalism of the facilities.

Your Committee were informed that the ministry of Sport, Youth and Child Development had developed a plan to rehabilitate the Independence Stadium in phases starting with the grand stand. Following the release of 713 million kwacha in 2005 the ministry prepared the Request for Proposal document and submitted it to the Zambia National tender Board so that the Board could call for proposals for consultants to design the grand stand for the stadium.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee request to be availed with a progress report on the repair of the independence stadium.

Your Committee is not satisfied with the Government's response in relation to the poor work that was carried out at Dag Hammarskjöld Stadium. It requests that information be provided in relation to the contractor of the club house.

TOUR OF SWIMMING POOL FACILITIES, LUSAKA AND LUANSHYA

Your previous Committee observed that both at the Olympic and Roan Swimming Pools there were no easily identified lifeguards, therefore;

- i) your Committee recommended that the proprietors of public swimming pools should ensure that there are trained and easily identified life guards around the pools at all time.
- ii) that the overspill near the baby pool at the Lusaka Council Swimming pool be cleared and that the diving board be replaced in order to

maintain proper health standards, at all time. Your Committee was very impressed with rehabilitation of the Luanshya Copper Mines Swimming Pool and recommended that it be maintained regularly, and that the public should be charged a nominal, fee to use the pool so that the funds raised could be used for sustainable maintenance of the pool.

In the Action-Taken Report your Committee were informed that the Ministry has taken note of the observations and recommendations and these will be communicated to the concerned councils for their attention and action.

Committee's observations and Recommendations

Your Committee request to be availed with a progress report on the current status of the Lusaka Olympic Swimming Pool and Roan Swimming Pool in Luanshya.

TOUR OF MANSA SPORTS CLUB AND FORMER ZCCM SPORTS FACILITIES

Your previous Committee observed that Luanshya Copper Mines (LCM) renovation and maintenance of the former ZCCM sports facilities was very well done. Your Committee feared that the facilities which were under receivership, once sold to private individuals, it would be very difficult to ensure that they continue to be utilised as sports facilities for the benefit of the community, and therefore your Committee recommend that:

- i) since LCM had proved to be a reliable partner in the promotion of sport, it should be allowed to acquire more sport facilities for the benefit of the community, including the Luanshya Golf course in which LCM has shown interest.

- ii) to ensure that the rest of the sports facilities continue to provide entertainment and development for the community, they should be handed over to Luanshya Municipal Council. This would ensure that the Luanshya sports facilities continue to operate as sports facilities and are not turned into other private facilities.
- iii) in the allocation of land the Council should take into consideration and respect title deeds.
- iv) Mansa Municipal Council should put in strong deliberate efforts to protect sports facilities from private encroachment.
- v) Your Committee called for the intervention of the Ministry of Lands in the land disputes between the Mansa Sports Club, the Mansa Municipal Council and the private individuals who are encroaching into the golf course.
- vi) a wall fence that has been built on part of the land belonging to the Mansa Golf Course should be demolished.

In the Action-Taken Report, your Committee were informed that former ZCCM Welfare Centres and other facilities have been privatised and therefore, it may be very difficult for Government to call for such facilities like welfare centres to be under Government. The trend was that there should be collaboration with the private sector to offer amenities to the community. Alternatively, the Ministry of Education could advise on the fees being charged so as to allow more children access the facilities.

The council could operate the centre but this may be an added responsibility that may have some financial implications. Many council workers in the country have gone for months without pay and this could affect the running of the centre adversely.

However, the stakeholders being councils and the community if consulted could provide a suitable solution to the problem observed by the Committee. The Ministry would seek the assistance of the District Education Board Secretary to find a harmonised compromise on the matter.

Committee Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee is not satisfied with the response provided by the government, it strongly recommends that the Government revisits its response.

TOUR OF SPORTS FACILITIES IN THE INSTITUTIONS OF LEARNING

Saint Clements High School - Mansa, Munali Girls and Boys High School – Lusaka

Your previous Committee observed that in both the Schools, the swimming pools had been completely abandoned. St Clements' swimming pool had been completely destroyed yet fifteen years ago, it had been fully functional

Your Committee further observed that Government's support to sports in the schools was not enough and that schools were mostly dependant on donor support. There were further not enough physical education teachers in the schools.

Arising from the above observations, your Committee recommended that:

- (i) Both schools (Munali High School and Saint Clements Boys High School) have to carry out a cost analysis on sports facilities requiring repairs. This would help them to plan and to request for specified amounts for specific activities.
- (ii) Physical education should be a compulsory course for all Teacher Training Colleges.
- (iii) Both the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Sport, Youth and Child Development should have a special fund for the development of sports in the schools. The sector funds should also have a reasonable percentage targeted towards sports development in the schools.

- (iv) To alleviate the lack of sports equipment, your Committee recommended that all sports equipment should be imported duty free for a certain period of time.

In the Action-Taken Report, your Committee were informed that the Ministry's focus is to ensure that sports facilities in institutions of learning are provided because of the contribution of sports to both the physical and cognitive development of pupils. Sport could also be taken on as a career by many people in various sports disciplines.

However, a number of challenges had hindered sports development in schools. Sports equipment is very expensive and government supported the recommendation pointed out in the report that a measure be taken by government to have sports equipment imported duty free.

Secondly, the two swimming pools visited were found to be in a very deplorable state and needed a quick attention to make the facilities useable. As for Munali High School, the process to rehabilitate their sports infrastructure had begun, starting with other sports disciplines before they could attend to the swimming pool as stated in the report. In the case of Saint Clements, there was need to maintain and repair the sports infrastructure however, because of the high costs involved in maintaining such facilities as the swimming pool and the erratic flow of water from local council sources, this had resulted in poor maintenance of swimming pools and lastly, lack of qualified teachers to teach swimming lessons. All these had contributed to the problem observed in the report. For example, swimming lessons are not part of the physical education course that is provided by the two training institutions; (Nkrumah Teachers' Training College and the University of Zambia) that provide training for teachers in Physical Education.

Physical Education is one of the core subjects in all teacher training colleges and all teachers are expected to teach the subject but unfortunately the shortage of staff experienced in most schools in the recent past resulted in teachers offering other subjects at the expense of Physical Education. The Ministry is working towards addressing the issue of shortage of teachers to ensure that all the subjects are taught including Physical Education. It is expected that more than 7,000 teachers would be

recruited this year (2006), in order to reduce the current high teachers-pupil ratio in many schools.

The collaboration between the Ministry of Education and the Ministry Sport, Youth and Child Development has been identified as an area needing improvement. Therefore, the Ministry is working towards improving this collaboration to ensure resources for sport development are mobilized, management of sports in schools is improved and to enhance interaction between local and outside institutions to expose the pupils in many of the sports disciplines in the country.

The Ministry is in full support of the Committee's recommendation for the implementation of tax rebates on all sports equipment in order to make sports equipment affordable.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee request for a full report on the following:

- the rehabilitation of sport infrastructure at Munali High School and St Clement High School
- Government's efforts at ensuring that physical education is taught in all the schools.
- Government's effort at implementing tax rebates on all sports equipment.

ACTION TAKEN REPORT ON THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE FOR THE THIRD SESSION OF THE NINTH NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

PROMOTION OF SPORT FOR THE DISABLED IN ZAMBIA

Ministry of Sport, Youth and Child Development

Your previous Committee requested for a progress report on the advances that have been made in the modification of some sports infrastructure.

In the Action-Taken Report, your Committee were informed that a comprehensive work plan for the National Sports Council has already been approved and it was currently in the process of appointing a management Board.

Committee Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee is not satisfied with the response from the Government. Your Committee requests that they be provided with a report depicting the actual modifications on sports infrastructure to allow for the participation of the disabled.

National Sports Council

Your previous Committee requested for a progress report on the establishment of a comprehensive and practical programme of work for the National Sports Council of Zambia and on the Council's plan for Fund raising venture.

In the Action Taken Report, your Committee were informed that the National Sports Council had developed a strategic plan with donors and was now sourcing counterpart funding from the Ministry of Finance and National Planning to implement the national strategic plan.

Committee Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee requests to be availed with a report depicting how much has so far been raised through the National Sports Councils fund raising ventures.

Agency for Persons with Disabilities

Your previous Committee requested for a progress report on the policy relating to sports for the disabled.

In the Action-Taken Report, your Committee were informed that the revised National Sports Policy had addressed the sporting needs of the disabled. The Ministry introduced a budget line in 2005 for the National Paralympics Committee as a way of supporting sport for the disabled.

Committee Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee is satisfied with the response provided by the Government.

THE CHILD JUSTICE SYSTEM IN ZAMBIA

Ministry of Justice

Your previous Committee requested for a progress report on the review of some sections of the penal code in order to mete out stiffer penalties for offences against children.

In the Action-Taken Report, your Committee were informed that the Ministry of Community Development and Social Services is currently reviewing all child legislation. Extensive consultative work has been carried out and a Technical Committee on the Review of Child Legislation is currently compiling the recommendations from the consultations for submission to the Ministry of Justice.

Regarding the recommendation that the penal code be amended to provide for stiffer penalties for offences against children, your Committee was informed that the penal code was amended in 2005 and stiffer penalties for offences against children were made in Act No.15 of 2005.

Committee Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee is satisfied with the response provided.

HIV/AIDS PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS FOR THE YOUTH

Ministry of Sport, Youth and Child Development

Your Committee recommended that to have a wider impact, radio dissemination had to be carried out in the other Zambian National languages and not only in English.

In the Action-Taken Report, your Committee were informed that radio programmes in other national languages apart from English have been planned and budgeted for in the Ministry's 2006 budget.

Committee Observations and Recommendations

The Committee requests for a progress report on the release of the budgeted money and the implementation of the radio programmes in other languages apart from English.

Your Committee is satisfied with the response provided by Government.

CONSIDERATION OF TOPICAL ISSUES

STUDY OF GOVERNMENT POLICY ON THE GROWING PROBLEM OF YOUTH ILLITERACY AND UNEMPLOYMENT

The International Labour Organisation (ILO)

Your previous Committee requested for a progress report on the turning of the Ministry of Labour and Social Security into an economic ministry, and further requested for a progress report on the streamlining of the Government's functional classification.

In the Action-Taken Report, your Committee was informed that Government fully acknowledged that unemployment in general and youth unemployment in particular is a problem that required serious and deliberate policy intervention for it to be adequately addressed. Youth unemployment still remains very high in the country to

such an extent that over fifty percent of those unemployed within this category are youths. Youths are critical and valuable human resource assets for the country's development potential.

Latest statistics indicated that the Zambian population is quite youthful with more than two thirds of the people estimated to be below the age of twenty-five years and hence this significant observation. There are several factors that have been cited to have contributed towards the increasing levels of youth unemployment in the county. The following are factors that could be attributed to escalating youth unemployment in Zambia:

- (a) High population growth rate against declining economic growth over the past years.

In the 2006-2008 Medium Term Expenditure Framework ministerial ceiling schedule, the Ministry of Labour and Social Security still remained the least funded ministry among all ministries in Government. Ministry of Finance and National Planning and Cabinet Office have been approached in order to correct this situation but nothing positive so far has yielded. Further, respective Parliamentary Committees before which the Ministry appeared have made similar observations and recommendations to the Executive on this matter but to no avail.

Committee Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee is not satisfied with the response provided by government and it requests for a full progress report on the streamlining of the government functional classification.

TOUR REPORT

Kabulonga Cheshire Homes

Your previous Committee requested for a progress report stating when the funds would be available for the purchase of fire extinguishers and mosquito nets for

Kabulonga Cheshire Homes and further recommended that the Ministry of Health organises for the draining of stagnant water in the pool found at the Kabulonga Cheshire Homes premises.

In the Action-Taken Report, your Committee were informed that:-

Mosquito nets

Kabulonga Cheshire Home, which was a Non-Governmental Organisation asked for 60 insecticide treated mosquito bed nets. The Ministry of Health, through its Co-operating Partners, organised 70 mosquito nets. These 70 nets were delivered to the Kabulonga Cheshire Home on 4th December 2005.

Drainage System

The drainage system at Kabulonga Cheshire Home has since been cleared and was fumigated on 5th January, 2006. The Home spent about 2,5million Kwacha to clear the drainage system.

Purchase of Fire Extinguishers

The fire extinguishers will be bought in the first quarter of 2006.

Committee Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee request for a report stating whether the fire extinguishers have been purchased and installed.

ACTION TAKEN REPORT ON THE REPORT OF THE PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE ON SPORT, YOUTH AND CHILD AFFAIRS FOR THE FIFTH SESSION OF THE NINTH NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Ministry of Sport, Youth and Child Development

Your Committee in noting the submission from the above stake holders made the following observation and recommendations:

The Ministry of Sport, Youth and Child Development should seriously take up the issue of the construction of Art Centres. The Ministry should include this as a major component of their budget.

Your Committee further recommended that three quarters of the Youth Development Fund should be reserved for the promotion of the rural youth who are most in need.

The Committee also acknowledged that although the creation of ministries is the prerogative of the State President, it is very difficult to plan and co-ordinate cultural activities which currently overlap six Ministries. Accordingly, the Committee recommended that a Ministry of Culture and Arts should be created and that, the various sectors in the six ministries could become departments in the new Ministry of Culture and Arts.

In the Action-Taken Report, your Committee were informed that the construction of Arts infrastructure for the youth is a major component in the Fifth National Development Plan, which is currently being finalised and would be launched by Government soon.

Your Committee were further informed that Government had taken note of its recommendations and that the revised National Youth Policy has prioritised the importance of allocating more resources for rural youth programmes.

The Fifth National Development Plan has provided for an implementation framework which includes the creation of an inter ministerial Committee on Arts and Cultural Affairs to co-ordinate cultural activities. Additionally Government is in the process of restructuring the Department of Cultural Services to provide staff at district level for effective service delivery.

Committee Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee is satisfied with the response provided by the Government.

Ministry of Community Development and Social Services

Your previous Committee observed that the Government through the Ministry of Community Development and Social Services has not taken the issue of construction of Arts and Culture Centres seriously. The last Cultural Arts Centre was built before independence in 1964.

Your Committee further observed that due to lack of recognition and support, most Artists are not generating enough income so as to pay tax. Therefore, they were not contributing towards the country's economy.

Your Committee recommended that the Ministry of Community Development and Social Services has to play a more active and focused role, it being the line Ministry of Culture and Art. Your Committee observed that the Ministry has prioritised the construction of the Maramba village in Livingstone because it is a great tourist attraction. Your Committee therefore, recommended that the construction and rehabilitation of Cultural Centres should not be based on the presumption of having tourist in the area, but on the important role that the centre would play in the promotion of Arts among the youths.

In the Action-Taken Report, your Committee were informed that the Ministry of Community Development and Social Services has in fact taken the issue of Culture and Arts very seriously. To this effect the Ministry has prioritised the construction and rehabilitation of Culture Centres and it is currently constructing the following Cultural Villages aimed at providing venues for training, production and marketing of Arts and Cultural goods and services.

Maramba Cultural Village in Livingstone, where a total of 242 million Kwacha had been spent on the construction of the multi purpose theatre hall.

Kapata Cultural Village in Chipata where a total of 162 million Kwacha had been spent on the construction of a Conference and Exhibition hall.

Once completed, these villages would benefit all performing and visual Arts in the communities especially the youth who are the majority of the practitioners.

Regarding the concerns raised by the Committee that Artists are not generating enough income to pay tax due to lack of recognition and support, your Committee was informed that four organisations are engaged in Arts and cultural projects.

Government has registered nine Arts Associations, while through the Ministry of Community Development and Social Services it has recognised sixty seven cultural Associations which are beneficiaries of annual grants to support their activities.

Government's programme of constructing cultural villages is targeted at constructing villages in all provincial and district centres for the benefit of the communities there. So far, three cultural villages are under construction in Southern Eastern and Western Provinces (one in each province). Once the villages are completed, more artists will use them to generate income and consequently pay tax and contribute to Government revenue.

Committee Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee takes note of the response provided by Government, however, they request that it be provided with a progress report outlining the current status of villages being constructed in Livingstone, Mongu and Chipata.

Ministry of Education

Your previous Committee observed that the Ministry did not have readily available data to show the number and gender of art teachers in the country and recommended that:

- (i) the Ministry should ensure that the number and gender of art teachers is established and updated yearly;
- (ii) the Government should consider implementation of tax rebates on equipment used in the teaching of arts; and that
- (iii) Art education should be included in the curricula from pre-school to university levels as a major subject and not as a mere option.

In the Action-Taken Report your Committee were informed that the Ministry of Education is working on coming up with comprehensive data on art teachers by gender who are actually teaching arts in the schools. Government, through Evelyn Hone College, under the Department of Art and Design, has trained two hundred and twenty seven (227) Art Teachers from 2002 to 2005 broken down as follows:

Year	Male	Female	Total
2002	31	22	53
2003	35	18	53
2004	46	19	65
2005	28	28	56
TOTAL	140	87	227

Arts are a compulsory subject in basic teacher training college and, therefore, all teachers passing through basic teaching colleges are trained in the teaching of arts.

Regarding tax rebates on equipment used in the teaching of arts, the Ministry of Education had made representation to the Ministry of Finance and National Planning to have tax rebates on equipment for art in the next year's budget. It is anticipated that this move would attract many educational providers including those from the private sector to encourage the teaching of arts in the education institutions.

Regarding the inclusion of Arts in the curricula from pre-school to university level, the Ministry of Education has developed a curriculum that recognises the importance of arts which are taught from pre-school to tertiary levels.

Committee Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee is satisfied with the response provided by Government.

Ministry of Information and Broadcasting Services

Your previous Committee observed that the cultural policy is not being fully implemented and neither is it being fully publicised. It therefore, recommended that:

- (i) the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting Services should work in co-operation with the Ministry of Community Development and Social Services to sensitise the major stakeholder and the general public on the existence of the policy, its goals and objectives.
- (ii) Your Committee further urged Government to give more funding to the Ministry to purchase more equipment, transport and to recruit trained manpower. The funding should also cater for the repair of vehicles and equipment.

In the Action-Taken Report, your Committee were informed that the creation of an Inter-Ministerial Committee on Arts and Cultural Affairs to be chaired by the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Community Development and Social Services has been included in the Fifth National Development Plan. The Committee would comprise members from:

- (i) Ministry of Community Development and Social Services
- (ii) Ministry of Information and Broadcasting Services
- (iii) Ministry of Tourism, Environment and Natural Resources
- (iv) Ministry of Home Affairs
- (v) Ministry of Trade, Commerce and Industry

- (vi) Ministry of Local Government and Housing
- (vii) National Arts Council
- (viii) National Museums Board
- (ix) National Heritage Commission

Additionally the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting Services has procured computers and equipment for all provincial and district offices. 51 motor vehicles and 20 motor cycles had been purchased to ease transport problems. Qualified staff have also been recruited to man the district offices.

The Ministry of Information and Broadcasting Services has also acquired a printing press, forty digital cameras and forty nine sets of public address systems which would greatly help in publicising all government policies including the Cultural Policy.

Regarding maintenance and servicing of the vehicles and equipment, the Ministry had ensured that funds for these activities are factored in the 2007 budget.

Committee Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee is satisfied with the response provided by Government.

Your previous Committee had further recommended that the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting Services should work with the various radio stations both public and private to encourage them to play a wider variety of music (traditional included) with positive messages. Your Committee further recommended that radio stations have to be encouraged to ensure that every musician has equal access to having their music played on radio.

In the Action-Taken Report, your Committee was informed that the radio licensing regulations are being revised to ensure that more than 50 percent of the music played by the licencees has relevance to the culture of the communities being served.

Committee Observations and Recommendations

The Committee requests for a progress report on the implementation of the policy to ensure that 50% of the music played by licencees has relevance to the culture of the communities being served.

CELTEL Zambia Limited

Your previous Committee observed that Celtel is doing a lot in terms of the promotion of arts and culture amongst the youth and recommended that the company should work closely with the Government to establish provincial arts/cultural centres. The effort would result into sustainable growth of arts and culture in the country.

In the Acton-Taken Report, your Committee were informed that the Government appreciated the views of the Committee and wished to advise that the Ministry had in fact, been liaising with Celtel Zambia Limited on the establishment of provincial cultural/arts centres. Discussions have focused on the use of existing youth resource centres as the most effective and sustainable way of implementing the recommendation. The ministry is currently considering a proposal by Celtel to establish a Music Recording Studio in Lusaka for the youth as a model for other provinces.

Committee Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee takes note of the response provided by Government, however, it requests that it be provided with a progress report on the establishment by Celtel of a music recording studio in Lusaka for the youth.

The National Arts Council (NAC)

Your previous Committee observed that there has been a serious neglect of the arts in the country by the Government. This has made it difficult for the full participation of the youth. Your Committee further observed that the several ministries involved in the issue of culture and art had resulted into a lack of proper coordination.

Your previous Committee recommended that the National Arts Council, with the support of Government should carry out a sensitisation programme targeting both the musicians and the general public on the importance of the promotion of positive messages through music.

In the Action-Taken Report, your Committee was informed that the Ministry of Community Development and Social Services has included sensitisation programmes on the promotion of positive messages through music and other performing Arts in the Fifth National Development Plan (2006/2010).

Your previous Committee recommended that NAC's submission to the five year plan should be taken seriously and implemented and that NAC should embark upon a massive campaign to inform the general public about their operations, goals and achievements. Your Committee noted that currently, NAC is the least funded council in the country and that due to the limited funding, the sustainability of the Association of Artists under National Arts Council is not assured.

In the Action-Taken Report, your Committee was informed that Government had put in place measures to ensure that children and youths are guaranteed their right to fully participate in the Art, play and cultural activities. Some of the measures included the following:

- (a) Government, through the Ministry of Sport, Youth and Child Development had established the Youth Empowerment Fund which would be accessed by youths seeking funds for Arts projects.
- (b) Zambia had ratified the United Nations Convention on the rights of children and youths to fully participate in Art, play and cultural activities. The convention was ratified through the Ministry of Justice in 2004.
- (c) Additionally, Government had registered the Association of Theatre for Children and Young People (Assitej) which receives grants from

the Government and the donor community through National Arts Council.

Regarding the concern raised by your Committee that the National Arts Council is the least funded council in the country, the Committee was advised that there has been a gradual increase of funds to NAC, in addition there was a chapter on Arts and Culture in the FNDP which was also an instrument for resource mobilisation. The NAC would therefore get increased funding during the FNDP period.

Your previous Committee recommended that more funding be provided to the National Arts Council (NAC) as most of its affiliates are failing to fully carry out their functions due to the limited funding provided.

In the Action-Taken Report, your Committee was informed that Associations affiliated to the National Arts Council are being encouraged to access the Youth Empowerment Fund at the Ministry of Sport, Youth and Child Development.

Regarding the observations by the Committee that there are several Ministries involved in the promotion of arts and culture resulting in lack of proper coordination of cultural affairs, your Committee was informed that the Fifth National Development Plan had provided for an implementation framework which included the creation of an inter-ministerial Committee on Arts and Cultural Affairs. Additionally Government is in the process of restructuring the Department of Cultural Services to provide staff at District level for effective service delivery.

Committee Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee is satisfied with the above responses provided by Government.

The Zambia Folk Dance and Music Society (ZAFODAMUS)

Your previous Committee observed that though the society had clear and positive objectives and goals, it was difficult to achieve these due to lack of funding.

On the issue of a proper and decent dress code, Your Committee observed that it was difficult for the Association to settle on one form of dressing. Dressing is dynamic and every individual has a basic human right to dress up in whatever way they felt like. The Committee, however, recommended that the Association, as a promoter of pride through cultural values, should carry out a national sensitisation programme to guide the youth on the importance of wearing acceptable dress.

In the Action Taken Report, your Committee was informed that a symposium of stakeholders in arts and culture is being organised at which issues such as dress and fashion, norms and other cultural practices would be addressed. The symposium would provide an opportunity for the association and other stakeholders such as Traditional Rulers and Cultural Associations to guide Government on the issue.

The Government had noted the concern of the Committee regarding inadequate funding to Zambia Folk Dance and Music Society (ZAFODAMUS) and would endeavour to support the Association through the National Arts Council. The society would also benefit from the FNDP resources.

Committee Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee has taken note of the response provided by Government, however, it requested that it be provided with a progress report on the symposium of stakeholders in Arts and Culture.

The Zambia Women Writers Association

Your previous Committee observed that the Zambia Women Writers Association is carrying out a lot of activities for the promotion of youths in the literary arts and that literary arts like any other arts need to be introduced to the youths at an early age. An

early and well developed introduction to the literary arts could lead to the development of internationally renowned Zambian writers.

Your Committee recommended that the Association should call upon the older generation of Zambian writers to give some guidance and advice to the youths involved in the literary Arts. As part of its lobbying activities the Association should work together with Members of Parliament by inviting them to the provincial meetings and workshops.

Your Committee further recommended that the Zambian Women Writers Association should work with the Youth Parliamentarians under the Commonwealth Youth Programme. The Association could present a theme for the Youth Parliamentarians to debate in the next coming session.

In the Action-Taken Report, your Committee were informed that the Ministry of Community Development and Social Services has written to the Association requesting them to take on board the proposal by the Committee for the youth writers to work with older generation of Zambian writers and with Youth Parliamentarians under the Commonwealth Youth Programme.

Regarding support to Zambian Women Writers Association, the Government agreed that there is need to increase funding to the Association and the Ministry of Community Development and Social Services has since written to the National Arts Council (NAC) to request them to increase funding to the Association. The Ministry is working on the revival of the National short story writing competition in the 2007 work plan.

Committee Observations and recommendations

Your Committee is satisfied with the response provided by government.

The Association of Theatre for Children and Young People (ASSITEJ)

Your previous Committee recommended that Government should ensure that adequate training of the highest level (University degrees for Art Teachers and Practitioners) is introduced in the country. Furthermore, ASSITEJ's promotion of the usage of Zambian traditional musical instruments should be supported by the Government and other co-operating partners.

In the Action-Taken Report your Committee were informed that the University of Zambia was offering a Bachelor of Arts Degree for primary school teachers in recognition of the importance of arts and as such, Arts are being taught from pre-school to Tertiary levels. This is supported by the production of relevant syllabi and guidelines for teaching of arts in the pre-schools, basic schools, high schools and at tertiary levels including the university which have been developed by the Curriculum Development Centre of the Ministry of Education.

Committee observed and Recommendations

Your Committee is satisfied with the response provided by Government.

The Zambia Commission for United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO)

Your previous Committee observed that the teaching of arts in the schools was not being fully supported by both the teaching staff and the parents. It had been reserved for slow learners, and that there was a gender imbalance amongst art teachers in the schools.

Your Committee recommended that UNESCO, with the support of Government, should carry out an objective study to establish the extent of gender imbalance in the teaching of the arts in schools so that the Government could use this objective study to come up with ways of bringing about gender balance in the teaching of the arts. Your Committee further recommended that UNESCO should strengthen its approaches of tapping and promoting talent amongst children and the youths. Other community based organisations, such as churches and non governmental organisations should be approached so that they could get involved in the exercise.

In the Action-Taken Report, your Committee were informed that the Ministry of Community Development and Social Services, had written to the National Commission for UNESCO requesting for support to carry out a study to establish the extent of gender imbalance. In addition, UNESCO, Government and other stakeholders have been requested to carry out talent identification programmes on the arts.

Committee Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee is satisfied with the response from Government.

The Zambia Association of Musicians (ZAM)

Your previous Committee observed that corruption had entered the music circles. For a musician to have his music played on radio stations, they perhaps have to pay the disc jockeys. It, therefore, recommended that the National Arts Council, in co-operation with Government, through the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting Services, should work at putting a stop to these corrupt practices if they exist. In the Action Taken Report your Committee was informed that Government, through the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting Services was not aware of corrupt activities between musicians and disc jockeys, however, broadcasting stations were expected to comply with rules as stipulated in the conditions and regulations of the licences they obtain from the ministry.

Your previous Committee recommended that powers and ability of Zambia Music Copyright Protection Society (Zamcorps) should be strengthened to do away with piracy as the country was losing a large amount of income (seventy five billion kwacha) through piracy and that tertiary and university training in the art should include training for practice and not only training for teaching.

In the Action-Taken Report your Committee were informed that the Zambia National Broadcasting Services is working with Zamcorps in the fight against piracy. In the

2006 budget, the ministry allocated a total of fifteen million kwacha grant for Zamcorps to assist the society in it's anti-piracy operations.

Regarding the training in arts, Government has developed a curriculum that recognises the importance of arts, and as such, arts are taught from pre-school to tertiary levels. This is supported by the production of relevant syllabi and guidelines for teaching of arts in the pre-schools, basic schools, high schools and at tertiary levels including the university which have been developed by the Curriculum Development Centre of the Ministry of Education.

Your previous Committee observed further that the Cross-Roads project, meant to promote young musicians has been taken away from the Zambian Association of Musicians (ZAM) Management and given to an individual musician to manage. This had seriously reduced the projects impact on the youths in the nation as a whole. Your previous Committee recommended that the project be handed back to ZAM for it to have a wider national impact; and that

The National Arts Council should seriously take up the issue of a national campaign to sensitise the artists, especially musicians, on the importance of positive and decent messages and on upholding of the Zambian Culture.

In the Action-Taken Report, your Committee were informed that the Ministry of Community Development and Social Services has written to the National Arts Council to resolve the issue of the Cross Roads projects.

Regarding positive and decent messages in music, your Committee were informed that the Fifth National Development Plan (2006-2010) (FNDP) had included sensitisation programmes on the promotion of positive messages through music and other performing arts.

Committee Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee requests for a progress report on the reverting of the Cross Roads projects back to ZAM.

The Zambia National Visual Arts Council

Your previous Committee observed that the Copy Right Act concentrated highly on music. Other artists have been left out and are finding it difficult to protect themselves. Your Committee recommended for a revision of the Act to include all artists and further recommended that Government should seriously implement the Act. In the Action Taken Report, your Committee was informed that their concerns had been included in the proposal of the current programme to review the Copyright Act.

Your previous Committee recommended that the youth under the Visual Arts Council should be made aware of the fact that they could be supported under the Youth Development Fund and that through the fund, the Council could look into issues of capacity building and marketing skills provided that objective assessment is carried out to ensure that only the deserving cases benefited.

In the Action-Taken Report your Committee were informed that Government had put in place measures to ensure that youths, in the Visual Arts Council of Zambia, and other Arts Associations affiliated to the National Arts Council of Zambia, had access to the Youth Development Fund, by appointing the Director of the National Arts Council of Zambia to sit on the Committee responsible for selection of recipients and the disbursement of the Youth Development Fund, which had been constituted by the Ministry of Sport, Youth and Child Development.

In addition, the Chapter on Youth and Children in the FNDP includes a culture and expressive arts programme which would ensure that youths have access to the Youth Development Fund.

Your previous Committee recommended that in co-operation with the Ministry of Works and Supply, the Visual Arts Council should pursue ways in which the art concept could be included on every public building. Consultations could be made with countries like Norway who have managed to formalise this arrangement.

In the Action-Taken Report your Committee were informed that the Visual Arts Council of Zambia had been working with the Ministry of Works and Supply to engage Zambian painters, artists and sculptors to decorate public buildings. Through the Visual Arts Council, for example, artists were given contracts to decorate the new NORAD Sponsored Court Complex in the Burma Residential area near the Lusaka Central Prisons.

Your previous Committee recommended that the Times of Zambia, the Zambia Daily Mail, the two Radio stations and the television station under the Zambia National Broadcasting Corporation should carry articles on the promotion of Zambian Arts.

In the Action Taken Report, your Committee were informed that measures have been put in place to ensure that the Zambia National Broadcasting Corporation airs programmes on the promotion of Zambian Arts such as the current 'Culture Watch' on television. Furthermore the Times of Zambia and National Arts Council have been written to requesting them to publicise the arts through their publications.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

Your Committee notes the response provided by the Government, however, they request for a progress report on the following:-

- the review of the Copyright Act; and
- the exercise to formalise and make permanent the inclusion of the concept of art on every public building in Zambia

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, your Committee wish to extend their gratitude to you, Mr Speaker, for appointing them to serve on the Committee on Sport, Youth and Child Affairs and for the support to them throughout the year. They also thank the office of the Clerk of the National Assembly for the services rendered during the year.

They are indebted to the witnesses who appeared before them for their cooperation and provision of the necessary memoranda and briefs.

Your Committee is very hopeful that the observations and recommendations contained in this report will go a long way in improving matters in sport, youth and child affairs in Zambia.

September, 2007

LUSAKA

R Muyanda, MP

CHAIRPERSON