

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

REPORT

OF THE

**COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATION AND INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS ON
*THE CONSIDERATION OF THE STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS FOR 2023***

FOR THE

THIRD SESSION OF THE THIRTEENTH NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

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FOREWORD

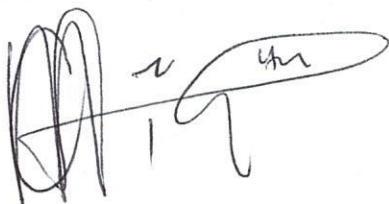
Honourable Madam Speaker, the Committee on Legislation and International Agreements has the honour to present its Report for the Third Session of the Thirteenth National Assembly. The functions of the Committee are set out in Standing Order 204 of the National Assembly of Zambia Standing Orders, 2024.

In line with its Programme of Work for the Third Session of the Thirteenth National Assembly, the Committee received Explanatory Memoranda from Permanent Secretaries and the Chief Administrator of the Judiciary under whose portfolios the Statutory Instruments were issued. The Committee held ten meetings and considered a total of seventy-two Statutory Instruments for the year 2023.

Madam Speaker, the Committee also considered the Action-Taken Report on the Committee's Report for the Second Session of the Thirteenth National Assembly. Of the eighty-six recommendations made by the Committee, forty-seven were closed, indicating a progressive step towards the Executive acting on the Committee's recommendations. This is a clear demonstration of your Committee fulfilling its oversight function in national governance.

The Report is arranged in two Parts. Part I deals with consideration of Statutory Instruments for the year 2023, while Part II deals with consideration of the Action-Taken Report on the Report of the Committee for the Second Session of the Thirteenth National Assembly.

The Committee is grateful to all stakeholders who tendered both oral and written submissions. The Committee further wishes to thank you, Madam Speaker, for affording it an opportunity to carry out its work. The Committee also appreciates the services rendered by the Office of the Clerk of the National Assembly during its deliberations.



Mr Remember C Mutale, MP
CHAIRPERSON

June, 2024
LUSAKA

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MEMBERSHIP OF THE COMMITTEE

The Committee consisted of Mr Remember C. Mutale, MP (Chairperson); Mr Charles A. Mulenga, MP (Vice Chairperson); Mr Menyani Zulu, MP; Mr Francis R Kapyanga, MP; Mr Kenny Siachisumo, MP; Mr Siphon Hlazo, MP; Mr Phillimon Twasa, MP; Mr Gystave Chonde, MP; Reverend Given M Katuta , MP; and Mr Wesley Kolala, MP.

PART I

2.0 CONSIDERATION OF STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS FOR 2023

As part of its programme of work, the Committee considered Statutory Instruments issued by different government Ministries and quasi-Government institutions. The Committee also assessed the implementation of selected Statutory Instruments through interaction with stakeholders in some districts of Lusaka, Central, North Western and the Copperbelt Provinces, during its local tour.

2.1 THE JUDICIARY

Statutory Instrument No. 5-The Energy Regulation (Appeals Tribunal) Rules, 2023

The Statutory Instrument was issued pursuant to section 42 of the *Energy Regulation Act, No. 12 of 2019*. The objective of promulgating these rules was to bring into operation the Appeals Tribunal and to provide for rules that would govern the process and procedures of the Tribunal.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

The Committee notes the issuance of the Statutory Instrument as having been done in accordance with the enabling legislation.

Statutory Instrument No. 20- The Small Claims (Limit of Jurisdiction (Liquidated Claims) Rules, 2023

The Statutory Instrument was issued pursuant to section 5 of the *Small Claims Court Act, Chapter 47 of the Laws of Zambia* to revise upwards the jurisdictional limit of the Small Claims Court from K20, 000.00 to K75, 000.00.

The objective of this increase was to accord more people access to speedy justice in civil matters and considering the economic expansion programmes by the Government.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

The Committee notes the issuance of the Statutory Instrument as having been done in accordance with the enabling legislation.

Statutory Instrument No. 37-The Wills and Administration of Testate Estates (Probate) Rules, 2023

The Statutory Instrument was issued pursuant to section 68 of the *Wills and Administration of Testate Estates Act, Chapter 60 of the Laws of Zambia*, so as to regulate the procedures for commencing, determining and concluding matters in the

Family Court, which was established under Article 133 (2) of the *Constitution (Amendment) Act No. 2 of 2016* in applications relating to distributions of estates.

Committee’s Observations and Recommendations

The Committee notes the issuance of the Statutory Instrument as having been done in accordance with the enabling legislation.

Statutory Instrument No. 38-The Intestate Succession Rules, 2023

The Statutory Instrument was issued pursuant to section 47 of the *Intestate Succession Act, Chapter 59 of the Laws of Zambia*, so as to regulate the procedures for commencing, determining and concluding matters in the Family Court, which was established under Article 133 (2) of the *Constitution (Amendment) Act No. 2 of 2016* in applications relating to distributions of estates.

Committee’s Observations and Recommendations

The Committee notes the issuance of the Statutory Instrument as having been done in accordance with the enabling legislation.

2.2 MINISTRY OF ENERGY

Statutory Instrument No. 18-The Zambezi River Authority (Terms and Conditions of Service) (Amendment) By-laws, 2023

The Statutory Instrument was issued pursuant to Article 10 of the Agreement in the Schedule to the *Zambezi River Authority Act, Chapter 467 of the Laws of Zambia*.

The objective of the regulations was to review the terms and conditions of service for staff at the Zambezi River Authority by aligning them to the *Employment Code Act, No. 3 of 2019*.

Committee’s Observations and Recommendations

The Committee notes the issuance of the Statutory Instrument as having been done in accordance with the enabling legislation.

Statutory Instrument No. 41-The Energy Regulation (General) Regulation, 2023

The Statutory Instrument was issued pursuant to section 54 of the *Energy Regulation Act, No. 12 of 2019* in order to reduce the regulatory burden on mini-grids of less than or equal to 250 kilowatts as well as provide for an open access regime for petroleum pipeline use by third parties.

Committee’s Observations and Recommendations

The Committee notes the issuance of the Statutory Instrument as having been done in accordance with the enabling legislation.

The Committee resolved to assess the implementation of the Statutory Instrument through interaction with stakeholders.

Meeting with TAZAMA Pipeline Limited

The Committee held a meeting with the Management Team and was informed as listed hereunder.

- i) TAZAMA was incorporated in 1966 under an Act of Parliament in both Tanzania and Zambia and commenced operations in 1968 with the sole purpose of delivering cheaper petroleum products on the Zambia market.
- ii) The pipeline operated by TAZAMA run from Dar es Salaam to Ndola with a total length, 1,710 km and an installed capacity of 1.1million though currently, it was operating at just about 800, 000 metric tonnes per annum.
- iii) Initially, the pipeline was used to deliver finished products, that is, diesel, petrol and kerosene. However, it was converted in 1973 to deliver crude products following the commissioning of the INDENI Refinery. The pipeline was however converted back to delivering finished products in 2023, following the Government's decision to decommission INDENI Refinery.
- iv) Due to the reduced capacity of the pipeline, a decision was made to use it to deliver Low Sulphur Gas Oil (LSGO) only as opposed to using it as a multi-product pipeline. The pipeline was able to supply up to about 80 per cent of the national requirement for LSGO.
- v) From the time of its operationalisation in 1968, the Government of the Republic of Zambia had been the exclusive user of the TAZAMA Pipeline. However, in 2023, the Government decided to disengage itself from procurement of petroleum products and handed the responsibility over to the private sector. This made the Open Access initiative necessary and resulted in the issuance of the Energy Regulation (General) Regulations Statutory Instrument No. 41 of 2023.
- vi) By Statutory Instrument No. 41 of 2023, TAZAMA was required to transport petroleum products on behalf of any eligible oil marketing company. In this regard, TAZAMA was mandated to develop and lodge regulations with the Energy Regulation Board (ERB). The regulations were submitted to the ERB in September 28, 2023.
- vii) In November, 2023, an advertisement was placed in the print media requesting expressions of interest to supply 200,000 metric tonnes of LSGO through the pipeline. This was part of the process to select the first supplier under the open access initiative.
- viii) Nine out of the twenty-one OMCs who expressed interest to supply through the pipeline responded to the invitation to bid. The evaluation was done and the process went through the security vetting process.
- ix) The process was at the notice of award stage and the end of stand-still period was 3rd June, 2024.
- x) The first cargo under the open access regime was expected to be delivered in July, 2024. The quantity of supply was expected to last for about three months and thereafter, the process of selecting the next supplier of two cargos of 100,000 metric tonnes would begin.
- xi) The operations at TAZAMA were back to normal and the pipeline had adequate stocks to last the next three months.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

The Committee notes the promulgation of the new regulations that will only be actualised in July, 2024 when the first consignment will be delivered.

The Committee urges the Government to ensure transparency and fairness in the award of contracts under the Open Access initiative. This will ensure that all players in the market who meet the provided guidelines are fairly considered.

2.3 MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

Statutory Instrument No. 19 -The Agricultural Institute of Zambia (Commencement) Order 2023

The Statutory Instrument was issued pursuant to section 1 of the *Agriculture Institute of Zambia Act, No. 2 of 2017*, which empowered the Minister of Agriculture to promulgate the Statutory Instrument for the commencement of operations of provisions of the *Agricultural Institute of Zambia Act No. 2 of 2017*.

The objective of the SI was to bring into effect the *Agricultural Institute of Zambia Act No. 2 of 2017*.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

The Committee notes the issuance of the Statutory Instrument as having been done in accordance with the enabling legislation.

2.4 CABINET OFFICE

Statutory Instrument No. 70-The Defence Act (Commencement) Order, 2022

The Statutory Instrument was issued pursuant to section 210 of *the Defence Act, Chapter 287 of the Laws of Zambia*.

The objective was to provide for regulations for improved emoluments and other conditions of service for the Zambia Defence Force soldiers and officers who were assigned to the United Nations Peace-keeping operations with each deployed officer and soldier receiving a hundred per cent of their entitlement.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

The Committee notes the issuance of the Statutory Instrument as having been done in accordance with the enabling legislation.

Statutory Instrument No. 12 – The Public Service (Retirement Age) Regulations, 2023

The Statutory Instrument was issued pursuant to section 33 of *the Public Service Pensions Act, Chapter 260 of the Laws of Zambia*. The Statutory Instrument was issued to provide for revised Retirement Age for Officers above the rank of Chief-

- (a) Inspector in the Zambia Police Service;
- (b) Officer III in the Zambia Correctional Service; and
- (c) Other categories of some officers in the Defence Force.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

The Committee notes the issuance of the Statutory Instrument as having been done in accordance with the enabling legislation.

Statutory Instrument No. 17-The Judges (Salaries and Conditions of Service) (Amendment) Regulations, 2023

The Statutory Instrument was issued pursuant to sections 3 and 12 of the *Judges (Conditions of Service) Act, Chapter 277 the Laws of Zambia*.

The objective of the Statutory Instrument was to provide for improved emoluments and other conditions of service for the judges.

Committee’s Observations and Recommendations

The Committee notes the issuance of the Statutory Instrument as having been done in accordance with the enabling legislation.

Statutory Instrument No. 22-The Judges (Salaries and Conditions of Service) (Amendment) Regulations, 2023

The Statutory Instrument was issued pursuant to sections 3 and 12 of *the Judges (Conditions of Service) Act, Chapter 277 of the Laws of Zambia*.

The objective of the Statutory Instrument was to provide for improved emoluments and other conditions of service for the judges.

Committee’s Observations and Recommendations

The Committee notes the issuance of the Statutory Instrument as having been done in accordance with the enabling legislation.

2.5 ELECTORAL COMMISSION OF ZAMBIA

Statutory Instrument No. 8- Local Government By-Elections (Election Date and Time of Poll) Order, 2023

The Statutory Instrument was issued pursuant to section 125 of the *Electoral Process Act, No. 35 of 2016*.

The objective of these regulations was to stipulate the election dates and times of polls in respect of the district and wards contained in the Schedule of the Statutory Instrument.

Committee’s Observations and Recommendations

The Committee notes the issuance of the Statutory Instrument as having been done in accordance with the enabling legislation.

Statutory Instrument No. 36- Local Government By-Elections (Election Date and Time of Poll) Order, 2023

The Statutory Instrument was issued pursuant to section 125 of the *Electoral Process Act, No. 35 of 2016*.

The objective of these regulations was to stipulate the election dates and times of polls in respect of the district and wards contained in the Schedule of the Statutory Instrument.

Committee’s Observations and Recommendations

The Committee notes the issuance of the Statutory Instrument as having been done in accordance with the enabling legislation.

Statutory Instrument No. 40- Local Government By-Elections (Election Date and Time of Poll) Order, 2023

The Statutory Instrument was issued pursuant to section 125 of the *Electoral Process Act, No. 35 of 2016*.

The objective of these regulations was to stipulate the election dates and times of polls in respect of the district and wards contained in the Schedule of the Statutory Instrument.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

The Committee notes the issuance of the Statutory Instrument as having been done in accordance with the enabling legislation.

2.6 MINISTRY OF COMMERCE, TRADE AND INDUSTRY

Statutory Instrument No. 2-The Zambia Development Agency (Commencement) Order, 2023

The Statutory Instrument was issued pursuant to section 1 of the *Zambia Development Agency Act, No. 17 of 2022*, so as to provide for an effective legal and institutional framework for the implementation of Government policy in the areas of trade and investment by strengthening the functions of the Zambia Development Agency.

This measure followed from the splitting of the *Zambia Development Agency Act, No. 11 of 2006* into two separate Acts namely: The *Zambia Development Agency Act, No. 17 of 2022* and the *Investment, Trade and Business Development Act, No. 18 of 2022*.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

The Committee notes the issuance of the Statutory Instrument as having been done in accordance with the enabling legislation.

Statutory Instrument No. 3-The Investment, Trade and Business Development (Commencement) Order, 2023

The Statutory Instrument was issued pursuant to section 1 of the *Investment, Trade and Business Development Act, No. 18 of 2022*.

The regulations were issued to provide for mechanisms to strengthen the implementation of the policy framework on trade, investment and business development to foster economic growth and development.

This measure followed from the splitting of the *Zambia Development Agency Act, No. 11 of 2006* into two separate Acts namely: The *Zambia Development Agency Act, No. 17 of 2022* and the *Investment, Trade and Business Development Act, No. 18 of 2022*.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

The Committee notes the issuance of the Statutory Instrument as having been done in accordance with the enabling legislation.

Statutory Instrument No. 47-The Investment, Trade and Business Development (Priority Sectors) (Declaration) Order, 2023

The regulations were issued pursuant to section 8 of the *Investment, Trade and Business Development Act, No. 18 of 2022*, which gave power to the Minister responsible to declare a sector as a priority sector by Statutory Instrument.

By this Order, the manufacturing; construction; energy; water supply; and information and technology sectors were declared as priority sectors.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

The Committee notes the issuance of the Statutory Instrument as having been done in accordance with the enabling legislation.

Statutory Instrument No. 56-The Metrology (Road Traffic Speed Meter) Regulations, 2023

The Statutory Instrument was issued pursuant to section 59 of the *Metrology Act, No. 6 of 2017* so as to enable the Zambia Metrology Agency provide technical support to road safety activities undertaken by the Road Transport and Safety Agency and the Zambia Police Traffic Department.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

The Committee notes the issuance of the Statutory Instrument as having been done in accordance with the enabling legislation.

2.7 MINISTRY OF JUSTICE

Statutory Instrument No. 13-The Forfeiture of Proceeds of Crime (Fund and Property Management) Regulations, 2023

The Statutory Instrument was issued pursuant to section 73 of the *Forfeiture of Proceeds of Crime Act, No. 19 of 2010* so as to provide for the administration, management and operation of the Forfeited Assets Fund.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

The Committee notes the issuance of the Statutory Instrument as having been done in accordance with the enabling legislation.

2.8 MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND NATIONAL PLANNING

Statutory Instrument No. 1 of 2023-The Income Tax (Double Taxation Relief) (Taxes and Income) (United Arab Emirates) Order, 2023

The Statutory Instrument was issued in accordance with section 74 of the *Income Tax Act, Chapter 323 of the Laws of Zambia*, to domesticate the Agreement for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with respect to taxes on income between the Republic of Zambia and the United Arab Emirates. The

Agreement was concluded in order to promote trade and investment and further encourage economic co-operation between the two nations.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

The Committee notes the issuance of the Statutory Instrument as having been done in accordance with the enabling legislation.

Statutory Instrument No. 6 of 2023- The Public Finance Management (General) (Amendment) Regulations, 2023

The Statutory Instrument was issued pursuant to section 90 of the *Public Finance Management Act, No. 1 of 2018*. The SI allowed for the payment of subsistence allowances to officers carrying out official duties within the district where distance travelled exceeds 180Km. This was especially for Constituency Development Fund (CDF) and other infrastructure projects. Further, the SI allowed for the development of accountable documents within forty-eight (48) months. The forms would be used in the execution of public funds.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

The Committee notes the issuance of the Statutory Instrument as having been done in accordance with the enabling legislation.

Statutory Instrument No. 7 of 2023- The Public Private Partnership (Kasumbalesa Border Post) (User Fees) Regulations, 2023

The Statutory Instrument was issued pursuant to section 66 of the *Public-Private Partnership Act, No. 14 of 2009*, in order to empower the Zambia Revenue Authority to collect user and parking fees at Kasumbalesa Border Post. This followed the expiry on 3rd March, 2023, of the Kasumbalesa Concessional Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Zambia and Zambia Border Crossing Company Limited.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

The Committee notes the issuance of the Statutory Instrument as having been done in accordance with the enabling legislation.

Statutory Instrument No. 10 of 2023- The Customs and Excise (Suspension) (Maize) (Corn Flour) Regulations, 2023

The Statutory Instrument was issued pursuant to section 89 of the *Customs and Excise Act, Chapter 322 of the Laws of Zambia*, to suspend customs duty payable on the importation of mealie-meal. This measure was undertaken due to the high demand for maize from both within and outside the country, which saw an increase in prices of mealie-meal. Therefore, it was envisaged that suspending customs duty would help reduce the cost of importation and stabilise the mealie-meal prices.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

The Committee notes the issuance of the Statutory Instrument as having been done in accordance with the enabling legislation.

Statutory Instrument No. 11 of 2023-The Customs and Excise (Suspension) (Wheat) Regulations, 2023

The Statutory Instrument was issued in accordance with section 89 of the *Customs and Excise Act, Chapter 322 of the Laws of Zambia*. The Statutory Instrument suspended duty on 97,000 metric tonnes of wheat, of harmonised system code 1001.19.00 and 1001.91.00 when imported by a holder of an import permit issued by the Ministry of Agriculture. This was in order to lower the landed cost of wheat, and meet the supply deficit of the commodity.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

The Committee notes the issuance of the Statutory Instrument as having been done in accordance with the enabling legislation.

Statutory Instrument No. 15 of 2023-The Customs and Excise (Suspension) (Construction Materials) (Public Private Partnerships) Regulations, 2023

The Statutory Instrument was issued pursuant to section 89 of the *Customs and Excise Act, Chapter 322 of the Laws of Zambia*, to suspend customs duty on construction materials imported by Public Private Partnership Projects to reduce the cost of importation as well as enhance the uptake of Public Private Partnership projects by various stakeholders, and/or possible concessionaires.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

The Committee notes the issuance of the Statutory Instrument as having been done in accordance with the enabling legislation.

The Ministerial and Parliamentary Office (Emoluments) (Amendment) Regulations No. 16 of 2023

These regulations were issued in accordance with section 2(1) of the *Ministerial and Parliamentary Offices (Emoluments) Act, Chapter 262 of the Laws of Zambia*. By these regulations, the Emoluments Commission approved an upward adjustment of the salaries for Ministers and Members of Parliament by nine percent with effect from 1st January, 2023.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

The Committee notes the issuance of the Statutory Instrument as having been done in accordance with the enabling legislation.

Statutory Instrument No. 58 of 2023-The Value Added Tax (Electronic Invoicing System) Regulations

The Statutory Instrument was issued pursuant to sections 8 and 51 of the *Value Added Tax Act, Chapter 331 of the Laws of Zambia*. The measure was undertaken in order for the Zambia Revenue Authority to introduce the Electronic Invoicing System, which was a software-based platform replacing the previous tax invoicing system reliant on Electronic Fiscal Devices. This Statutory Instrument formalised the transition to the new system.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

The Committee notes the issuance of the Statutory Instrument as having been done in accordance with the enabling legislation.

Statutory Instrument No. 59 of 2023-The Value Added Tax (General) (Amendment) Regulations

The Statutory Instrument was issued pursuant to sections 18 and 51 of the *Value Added Tax Act, Chapter 331 of the Laws of Zambia*. The objective of the regulations was to extend the timeframe for VAT refunds on eligible goods purchased by hydroelectricity producers prior to commencing commercial operations from four to seven years. This was in recognition of the extended timelines inherent in hydro power projects, with a mandatory 2-year feasibility study as per the *Electricity Act, No. 11 of 2019*, and an additional 3-4 years for construction. In this regard, the VAT refund period had to be extended to take into account the gestation period of hydro power projects.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

The Committee notes the issuance of the Statutory Instrument as having been done in accordance with the enabling legislation.

Statutory Instrument No. 60 of 2023-The Value Added Tax (Exemption) (Amendment) Order

The Statutory instrument was issued pursuant to sections 15 and 51 of the *Value Added Tax Act, Chapter 331 of the Laws of Zambia*, so as to reinstate the exemption status on the supply of water by utility companies. The measure was further issued to alleviate the administrative burden associated with Value Added Tax (VAT) registration returns and accounting costs for water reticulation companies, thereby promoting operational efficiency and potentially impacting consumer costs.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

The Committee notes the issuance of the Statutory Instrument as having been done in accordance with the enabling legislation.

The Committee resolved to assess the implementation of the Statutory Instrument through interaction with water utility companies.

MEETING WITH WATER UTILITY COMPANIES

Kafubu and Lukanga Water and Sanitation companies

The Committee was informed by the Management Teams of the two utility companies as listed hereunder.

- i) The two companies were mandated to undertake supply of fresh water and sanitation services which were included on the exempt supplies and services schedule of the Statutory Instrument.
- ii) By this regulation above, water utility companies did not charge Value Added Tax on water supply and sanitation services.
- iii) While water supply and sanitation services attracted no VAT charge, water utility companies paid VAT on critical inputs such as chemicals, energy, capital equipment, and pump spares among others.
- iv) In addition to VAT charged on the inputs, which was increasing production costs; the commodity was supplied to consumers at a very low tariff and unit cost per cubic metre. This was leading to an increase in operational costs.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

- i) The Committee observes with concern that water utility companies were producing the commodity at a higher cost per cubic metre than they were selling to the consumers.

The Committee, therefore urges the Government to consider providing budget surplus support for the loss that is not passed on to the consumers.

- ii) The Committee further observes that water utility company's services were classified under the VAT exemption schedule.

In this regard, the Committee recommends that water utility company services should be classified as zero rated so that the companies could be entitled to claim VAT.

- iii) The Committee further observes that while the Government through the Eighth National Development Plan on Human and Social Development aspires to ensure communities have clean and safe water supply, this commitment has not been met by the necessary Government support because utility companies were still paying VAT on production inputs.

The Committee recommends that water utility companies should be exempted from paying VAT on production inputs.

Statutory Instrument No. 61 of 2023-The Income Tax (Local Content Allowance) (Amendment) Regulations

The Statutory Instrument was issued pursuant to section 34B of the *Income Tax Act, Chapter 323 of the Laws of Zambia*, so as to amend the existing provisions by extending the 2 per cent local content allowance on income earned from value addition activities using sorghum and millet.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

The Committee notes the issuance of the Statutory Instrument as having been done in accordance with the enabling legislation.

Statutory Instrument No. 62 of 2023-The Income Tax (Transfer Pricing) (Amendment) Regulations

The Statutory Instrument was issued pursuant to section 97C and 97D of the *Income Tax Act, Chapter 323 of the Laws of Zambia*, so as to implement revisions to the Transfer Pricing Regulations for the purpose of harmonising terminology with the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development model legislation. Specifically, it replaced all instances of the term "state" with "jurisdiction".

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

The Committee notes the issuance of the Statutory Instrument as having been done in accordance with the enabling legislation.

Statutory Instrument No. 63 of 2023-The National Road Fund (Charges and Fees) (Apportionment) (Amendment) Regulations

The Statutory Instrument was issued pursuant to section 16 of the *National Road Fund Act, No. 13 of 2002*. The regulations were issued to implement Circular No. 2 of

2023 on Devolution, by redirecting motor vehicle licensing fees (road tax) collected under the Road Traffic Act, 2002, from the National Road Fund to local authorities.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

The Committee notes the issuance of the Statutory Instrument as having been done in accordance with the enabling legislation.

The Committee resolved to assess the implementation of the Statutory Instrument through interaction with stakeholders.

MEETING WITH KITWE CITY COUNCIL

The Committee was informed as listed hereunder.

- i) The Statutory Instrument came into effect on 1st January, 2024 amending regulation 4 of the *National Road Fund Act, No. 13 of 2002*. The Statutory Instrument was to be read as one with the National Road Fund (Charges and fees) (Apportionment) Regulations, 2008, the principle Regulations.
- ii) The purpose of the fund under the *National Road Fund Act, No. 13 of 2002* included managing the fund for road infrastructure development, maintenance and rehabilitation.
- iii) Under section 16 of the Act, an amendment brought into existence a grant to the council whose purpose would be road maintenance such as pothole patching, among others.
- iv) Each of the 116 local authorities had been allocated K3, 742, 847.00 in the 2024 budget.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

- i) The Committee observes that the Statutory Instrument was well intended, however, the K3, 742,847 apportioned was not adequate to cater for the maintenance needs of roads and related infrastructure.

The Committee recommends that the Government increases the allocation to local authorities to help with maintenance of township roads, avenues, lanes, sanitary lanes and foot walks within their jurisdictions.

- ii) The Committee observes that the Constitution mandates local authorities to collect tolling fees in their jurisdiction

In this regard, the Committee recommends that the *Public Roads Act, No. 12 of 2002*, and the *National Road Fund Agency Act, No. 13 of 2002* should be amended and harmonised with the *Constitution of Zambia (Amendment) Act, No. 2 of 2016* to exclusively mandate local authorities to collect toll fee and to subsequently undertake the maintenance of township roads, avenues, lanes, sanitary lanes and foot walks within their jurisdictions.

Statutory Instrument No. 64 of 2023-The Customs and Excise (General) (Amendment) Regulations

The Statutory Instrument was issued pursuant to the *Customs and Excise Act, Chapter 322 of the Laws of Zambia*, in order to provide for the matter listed below.

- a) Suspend customs duty on selected machinery and equipment used in the exploration of oil and gas. This was meant to promote oil and gas; this incentive was available to both local and foreign investors.
- b) Suspend customs duty on machinery and equipment and other goods designed for geothermal activities; this was meant to promote geothermal energy.
- c) Provide for the extension of the validity period for the customs duty incentives accessible by a developer of a Multi-Facility Economic Zone for 5 years upon fulfilment of the conditions as may be prescribed.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

The Committee notes the issuance of the Statutory Instrument as having been done in accordance with the enabling legislation.

Statutory Instrument No. 65 of 2023-The Customs and Excise (Suspension) (Electric Vehicles Charging Infrastructure) Regulations

The Statutory Instrument was issued pursuant to section 89 of the *Customs and Excise Act, Chapter 322 of the Laws of Zambia*, so as to suspend customs duty on charging infrastructure for electric motor vehicles in order to encourage the use of clean energy systems and reduce the use of fossil fuels. This was because the majority of road vessels used fossil fuels which were wholly imported. In this regard, the use of electricity for propelling vehicles had potential to reduce the overdependence on fossil fuels whilst promoting the green environment.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

The Committee notes the issuance of the Statutory Instrument as having been done in accordance with the enabling legislation.

Statutory Instrument No. 66 of 2023-The Customs and Excise (Suspension) (Clear Beer) Regulations

The Statutory Instrument was issued pursuant to section 89 of the *Customs and Excise Act, Chapter 322 of the Laws of Zambia*, in order to suspend the excise duty on clear beer made from cassava and malt for small and medium manufacturers that produced less than 500,000 litres per annum. The suspension was for a period of three years.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

The Committee notes the issuance of the Statutory Instrument as having been done in accordance with the enabling legislation.

Statutory Instrument No. 67-The Customs and Excise (Suspension) (Media, Music and Film Equipment) Regulations, 2023

The Statutory Instrument was issued pursuant to section 89 of the *Customs and Excise Act, Chapter 322 of the Laws of Zambia*, in order to suspend customs duty on media, music and film equipment imported by a body registered under the National Arts

Council of Zambia and a person licensed under the *Independent Broadcasting Authority Act No. 17 of 2002* as provided for in the Second Schedule of the regulations.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

The Committee notes the issuance of the Statutory Instrument as having been done in accordance with the enabling legislation.

The Committee resolved to assess the implementation of the Statutory Instrument through interaction with stakeholders during its local tour.

Meeting with Ministry of Youth, Sport and Arts, National Arts Council of Zambia, Independent Broadcasting Authority and Representative Associations

The Committee was informed as listed hereunder.

- i) The Statutory Instrument was promulgated as a response to the Government's strategic goal to turn the Arts sector from a mere social endeavour into an economic venture that could contribute towards job creation and growth of enterprise in the sector.
- ii) As part of the consultations for the 2023 national budget, the arts sector, led by the Ministry of Youth, Sport and Arts made a submission to the Budget Committee of the Ministry of Finance and National Planning regarding the high import duty on music and film equipment.
- iii) The Statutory Instrument, in this regard had a schedule providing items to which the waiver was applied.
- iv) Apart from being a member of the National Arts Council of Zambia, an applicant had to meet the pre-qualification conditions that had been developed.
- v) A screening Committee was appointed consisting of representatives from the Zambia Association of Musicians and the National Association of Media Arts.
- vi) The screening process and approval before a submission for a waiver was made with Zambia Revenue Authority (ZRA) took two to three days.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

- i) The Committee observes with concern the lack of a budget towards sensitisation and awareness for members in the art sector of the Statutory Instrument.

The Committee urges the Ministry of Youth, Sport and Art to devise a communication and sensitisation mechanism in order to reach more players in the ten provinces. In the same vein, the Committee recommends that the Ministry utilises the representative associations and both the private and public media to disseminate the information.

- ii) While the Committee acknowledges that the Statutory Instrument was well meant, the Committee is concerned with the delays that occurred after an application was submitted to the ZRA.

The Committee urges the responsible Ministry to work in close collaboration with the ZRA in order to cut down on the delays.

- iii) The Committee further observes that the schedule missed some items that qualified for waiver. In this regard, the Committee urges the Ministry to consider engaging stakeholders in order to establish the items not included.
- iv) The Committee observes that the requirement for an agent to clear the items was making the process more expensive.

The Committee urges the Government to re-examine the requirement for an agent.

Statutory Instrument No. 68 of 2023-The Customs and Excise (Suspension) (Internet Services) Regulations

The Statutory Instrument was issued pursuant to section 89 of the *Customs and Excise Act, Chapter 322 of the Laws of Zambia*, so as to suspend excise duty on internet services provided to public educational institutions by the Zambia Research and Education Network. The Statutory Instrument was further intended to improve the education sector through research.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

The Committee notes the issuance of the Statutory Instrument as having been done in accordance with the enabling legislation.

Statutory Instrument No. 69 of 2023-The Customs and Excise (Ports of Entry and Routes) (Amendment) Order

The Statutory Instrument was issued pursuant to section 13 and 199 *Customs and Excise Act, Chapter 322 of the Laws of Zambia*, so as to extend working hours at Chanida, Kariba, Kasumbalesa, Katima Mulilo, Kazungula, Mokambo, Mwami, Sakania and Kipushi Borders to twenty-four hours on all days including Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays. This was aimed at enhancing trade facilitation. Further, the regulations amended the Fourth Schedule to include Kipushi, Mokambo and Sakania as new customs houses.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

The Committee notes the issuance of the Statutory Instrument as having been done in accordance with the enabling legislation.

Statutory Instrument No. 70 of 2023-The Customs and Excise (Suspension) (Assembly of Motorcycles and Tricycles) Regulations

The Statutory Instrument was issued pursuant to section 89 of the *Customs and Excise Act, Chapter 322 of the Laws of Zambia*, so as to suspend customs duty on motorcycles and tricycles imported in complete knock down form for companies that assembled and sourced at least 5 percent of the inputs locally.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

The Committee notes the issuance of the Statutory Instrument as having been done in accordance with the enabling legislation.

Statutory Instrument No. 71 of 2023-The Customs and Excise (Excise Duty) (Suspension) (Amendment) Regulations

The Statutory Instrument was issued pursuant to section 89 of the *Customs and Excise Act, Chapter 322 of the Laws of Zambia*. The regulations were intended to exclude small and medium enterprises and a brewer who manufactured clear beer in excess of 458,138 hectolitres and 2,287,102 hectolitres manufactured from malt per annum from accessing relief provided under Statutory Instrument No. 23 of 2010, Statutory Instrument No. 51 of 2013 and Statutory Instrument No. 81 of 2015.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

The Committee notes the issuance of the Statutory Instrument as having been done in accordance with the enabling legislation.

2.9 MINISTRY OF INFRASTRUCTURE, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Statutory Instrument No. 51-The Tolls (Konkola Toll Plaza) Regulations, 2023

The Statutory Instrument was issued pursuant to section 14 of the *Tolls Act, No. 14 of 2011*, which allowed for a private party to be given authority to operate and maintain any toll road under a Concession Agreement. The Government of the Republic of Zambia, through the Ministry of Finance and National Planning and the Road Development Agency, as the implementing agency, entered into a Concession Agreement with Turbo Kachin Investment Consortium Limited for the Kasumbalesa-Chingola T3 Mining Transportation Channel providing for the concessionaire sole and exclusive rights to demand, collect and appropriate fees from all users on the T3.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

The Committee notes the issuance of the Statutory Instrument as having been done in accordance with the enabling legislation.

The Committee resolved to assess the implementation of the Statutory Instrument through interaction with stakeholders during its local tour.

Meeting with Ministry of Infrastructure and the National Road Fund Agency

The Committee held a meeting with the Permanent Ministry responsible for the Ministry of Infrastructure, Housing and Urban Development at the Konkola Toll Plaza. The following listed hereunder were the highlights of the meeting.

- i) The Committee was informed that the Statutory Instrument was published in the Government Gazette on Friday, 24th November, 2023.
- ii) The Committee was informed that the total contract sum for the project was USD 41,364,681.00, inclusive of VAT. This amount covered the costs associated with road construction, the establishment of a toll plaza, and the development of a parking area, which collectively came to a total of USD 35,659,208.00. Additionally, the Value Added Tax component amounted to USD 5,705,473.00.
- iii) The information below was shared with the Committee with regards to the volume of traffic and revenue collected from December 2023 to April 2024:

Table 1: Traffic by Class (December 2023 to April 2024)

Class	December	January	February	March	April	Total
Class 1	115,438	119,429	115,103	122,821	121,314	594,105
Class 2	13,372	13,757	13,372	13,803	14,060	68,364
Class 3	2,258	2,232	2,152	2,288	2,291	11,221
Class 4	7,976	7,392	6,638	8,929	8,646	39,581
Class 5	30,369	29,618	28,611	29,828	27,951	146,377
Class 6	190	164	186	183	213	936
Total Traffic	169,603	172,592	166,062	177,852	174,475	860,584

Table 2: Revenue (December 2023 to April 2024)

Class	December	January	February	March	April	Total
Class 1	948,965	960,830	9,221,252	970,415	964,165	4,766,500
Class 2	206,470	207,620	203,200	205,860	210,520	1,033,670
Class 3	225,800	223,200	215,100	228,800	228,900	1,121,800
Class 4	1,939,050	1,860,620	1,895,030	2,144,890	2,088,160	9,927,750
Class 5	37,930,000	37,016,250	35,763,750	37,250,000	34,936,250	182,896,250
Class 6	427,500	385,000	450,000	412,500	532,500	2,207,500
Total Value	41,677,785	40,653,520	39,449,205	41,212,465	38,960,495	201,953,470

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

- i) The Committee observes with concern that the Concession Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Zambia and Turbo Kachin Investment Consortium Limited has no termination clause to cater for a situation where the developer recuperated their investment before the agreed contract period of 18 years.

The Committee recommends that the present contract be renegotiated through an addendum to include a clause for termination if the developer recuperates their investment before the agreed contract period.

The Committee further urges the Government to undertake due diligence before signing any future concession agreements under the Public Private Partnership in order to safeguard the interests of the Zambian people.

- ii) The Committee observes with concern that heavy goods vehicles (4 axles and above) were being charged K1250 at the toll plaza unlike the K250 they were paying at all other toll gates. The Committee noted that this was increasing the transportation costs of the truckers.

The Committee urges the Government to harmonise the toll fees paid by transporters to a uniform fee at all toll stations.

- iii) The Committee further observes with concern that local trucks carrying agriculture produce of weight above 6.5 tonnes to Kasumbalesa boarder were being charged K310 at the Konkola toll plaza.

The Committee urges the Government to provide incentives such as exemptions to farmers who consistently used the toll plaza and met the pre-qualification requirements for exemptions as provided for in section 10 of the *Tolls Act, No. 14 of 2011*.

Statutory Instrument No. 52- The Tolls (Exemption) Order, 2023

The Statutory Instrument was issued pursuant to section 10 of the *Tolls Act, No. 14 of 2011* in order to provide Khal Amazi Farms an exemption from paying toll fees for a period of 12 months, starting from 27th November, 2023 to 27th November, 2024. The exemption order was restricted to the Chongwe Toll Plaza with the exempted vehicles shown on the schedule to the Statutory Instrument.

The objective of the Statutory Instrument was to help Khal Amzi Farms sustain its operations in the period of exemption with a view that the company would put in place a sustainable management plan for its operations, thereafter.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

The Committee notes the issuance of the Statutory Instrument as having been done in accordance with the enabling legislation.

2.10 MINISTRY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Statutory Instrument No. 45-The Urban and Regional Planning (Designated Local Planning Authority) (No.2) Regulations, 2023

The Statutory Instrument was issued pursuant to section 13 of the *Urban and Regional Planning Act, No. 3 of 2015*, which authorised the Minister responsible for Local Government and Rural Development to designate a Local Authority as a Local Planning Authority.

The Statutory Instrument was issued for the appointment of Mwinilunga Town Council as a Local Planning Authority.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

The Committee notes the issuance of the Statutory Instrument as having been done in accordance with the enabling legislation.

Statutory Instrument No 39 of 2016 - The Provincial and District Boundaries (Division) (Amendment) Order (Kalumbila and Mushindamo Districts)

The Committee resolved to assess progress the Government had made with regards to the implementation of the Statutory Instrument, which had been issued in 2016 establishing Mushindamo and Kalumbila District.

Meeting with Mushindamo District Council

The Committee held a meeting with Mushindamo Town Council Management and the Mushindamo District Administration Team. The meeting was necessitated by the

Government's response in the Action-Taken Report to when construction of the infrastructure for the Mushindamo District Central Business District would commence.

The Committee was informed as set below.

- i) Significant progress in resolving issues surrounding the location of the administrative centre for Mushindamo District had been registered. The Central Business District (CBD) remained at St Dorothy, where the local authority and other government departments were operating from.
- ii) After several consultations with stakeholders in the area who included traditional leaders, senior government officials at provincial and district levels, it was resolved to establish the CBD at Kafulabunga area. The approved area measures 10,750 hectares.
- iii) This site, however, was in Chimato National Forest No 65 and Kafue Head Waters Local Forest. In light of the location being in forest reserve land and a water recharge area, an application had since been made for the excision of 10,750 hectares of forest reserve land and converting it into the establishment of the CBD. This application was still under technical and expert consideration.
- iv) As a result, an alternative location had been identified by stakeholders as site for the CBD taking into the concerns raised by the Ministry of Green Economy that the earlier proposed site was in a forest reserve and Kafue head waters. The site was situated 3.4 kilometres off the main Chingola-Solwezi Road along Mafita Road near Mikilingi, sharing the border with Solwezi Farm Block, in Mushindamo District.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

The Committee recommends that the Government should expedite the process to de-gazette the site at Kafulabunga or consider the alternative location at Mafita Area.

Meeting with Kalumbila District Council

The Committee held a meeting with Kalumbila Town Council management and the Kalumbila District Administration Team. The meeting was necessitated by the response from Government regarding when construction of the infrastructure earmarked for the Kalumbila District Central Business District would commence.

The Committee was informed as set out below.

- i) Stakeholders had settled for a location at Mumbezhi on a 23, 003 hectares piece of land.
- ii) Kalumbila District had well established infrastructure and other social amenities were being developed. Notable developments included an ultra-modern multi story civic centre and housing units.
- iii) The local authority had entered into a \$50,000,000.00 Public Private Partnership project on 80 hectares of land through a Concession Agreement signed on 31st October, 2022. The project scope comprised the following:
 - 860 housing units of mixed nature;
 - shopping mall;
 - bus station;

- public clinic;
 - open air parks;
 - market; and
 - gas station.
- iv) The Committee toured the proposed site of the CBD and the 80 bed three star Royal Gold Hotel being built by the Council. The hotel was at 96 per cent completion and had 58 rooms, conference centre, and presidential suite, dining hall, two professional bars, international cuisine kitchen and swimming pool. Once completed, the hotel would provide revenue for the local authority.
- v) The Committee was further informed that some civil servants were still staying and operating from Solwezi owing to the lack of accommodation and office space in Kalumbila District. This was affecting the delivery of services to the people as officers were at times not physically available to attend to members of the public.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

- i) The Committee notes with concern that while the intention to create new districts was well intended, the declaration of new districts was often not met with matching funding for the building of the relevant infrastructure for the CBD.

The Committee urges the Government to consider setting aside funding for the construction of infrastructure at Kalumbila District in particular, and all other recently declared districts in the country.

- ii) The Committee further observes with concern the slow pace at which the PPP agreement was being implemented and cautions the Government to ensure that due diligence is carried out in order to safeguard beneficiaries from being exploited through paying exorbitant prices on rentals and the developer overly benefitting from the project. In the same vein, the Committee is concerned that the local authority will only benefit for the 25 year lifespan of the contract through aggregated rates.

The Committee recommends that the PPP agreement be re-examined to take into account the above concerns.

2.11 MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND SOCIAL SECURITY

Statutory Instrument No. 48-The Employment Code (Minimum Wages and Conditions of Employment) (General) Order, 2023

The Statutory Instrument was issued pursuant to section 106 of the *Employment Code Act, No. 3 of 2019*, which required that the minimum wages were reviewed every two years. The Statutory Instrument provided for minimum wages and conditions of employment for general workers not specified under any other class of employees. The Statutory Instrument was designed to protect the vulnerable and non-unionised workers from exploitation and offered them a decent wage.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

The Committee notes the issuance of the Statutory Instrument as having been done in accordance with the enabling legislation.

Statutory Instrument No. 49-The Employment Code (Domestic Workers Minimum Wages and Conditions of Employment) (General) Order, 2023

The Statutory Instrument was issued pursuant to section 106 of the *Employment Code Act, No. 3 of 2019*, which required that the minimum wages were reviewed every two years. The Statutory Instrument provided for minimum wages and conditions of employment for domestic workers. The Statutory Instrument was designed to protect the vulnerable and non-unionised workers from exploitation and offered them a decent wage.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

The Committee notes the issuance of the Statutory Instrument as having been done in accordance with the enabling legislation.

Statutory Instrument No. 50 of 2023-The Employment Code (Shop Workers Minimum Wages and Conditions of Employment) Order, 2023

The Statutory Instrument was issued pursuant to section 106 of the *Employment Code Act, No. 3 of 2019*, which required that the minimum wages were reviewed every two years. The Statutory Instrument provided for minimum wages and conditions of employment for shop workers and was designed to protect this category of vulnerable and non-unionised workers from exploitation so that they were offered a decent wage.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

The Committee notes the issuance of the Statutory Instrument as having been done in accordance with the enabling legislation.

The Committee resolved to assess the implementation of the three Statutory Instruments through a public hearing with stakeholders during its local tour.

Meeting with Ministry of Labour and Social Security and Representative Associations

The Committee was informed as listed hereunder.

- i) The last review of the above three Statutory Instruments was done in 2018.
- ii) The present Statutory Instruments were gazetted on 20th November, 2023 and came into operation on 1st January, 2024.
- iii) The Department of Labour was responsible for administering labour laws, compliance to and protection of workers' and employer' rights, facilitating social dialogue between the employers and employees in order to ensure industrial harmony.
- iv) Six hundred ninety (690) labour inspections had been conducted in 2024 in various sectors countrywide and the following contraventions were observed:
 - non-payment of stipulated minimum wages and salaries;
 - non-payment of gratuity after end of contract; and
 - lack of written contracts of employment.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

- i) The Committee bemoans the lack of enhanced awareness and sensitisation programmes to educate the public on the prevailing labour legislation.

The Committee urges the Government to allocate funding towards awareness and sensitisation of the public on labour regulations and in particular the Statutory Instruments on the minimum wages and conditions of employment orders for enhanced productivity and improvement in worker's livelihood.

- ii) The Committee further observes with concern the low staffing levels at the Ministry of Labour and Social Security, which is currently only operating in sixty four districts.

The Committee urges the Government to expedite the process of restructuring the Ministry of Labour and Social Security in order to ensure that the staffing challenges are resolved.

- iii) The Committee observes with concern that the Department of Labour at present only has eleven functional vehicles and this is affecting the effective conduct of routine inspections.

The Committee urges the Government to address the transport challenges that the Department of Labour was facing in order to improve service delivery to the people of Zambia.

- iv) The Committee further bemoans the overall funding challenges to the field stations, which are funded through the Provincial Administration.

The Committee urges the Government to consider an improved allocation to the Ministry of Labour and Social Security to ensure that the productive human capital was protected from exploitation.

2.12 MINISTRY OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE

Statutory Instrument No. 53-The Technical Education, Vocational and Entrepreneurship Training (Establishment of Institutions and Constitution of Boards) (Amendment) Regulations, 2020

This Order was issued pursuant to section 9 and 10 of the *Technical Education, Vocational and Entrepreneurship Training Act, No. 13 of 1998*. The objective of these regulations was to establish Mporokoso, Lundazi, Sesheke and Nsumbu Trades Training Institutes and further constitute management boards for the said institutions.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

The Committee notes the issuance of the Statutory Instrument as having been done in accordance with the enabling legislation.

2.13 MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

Statutory Instrument No. 42-The Examination Council of Zambia Act (Commencement) Order, 2023

The Order was issued pursuant to section 1 of the *Examinations Council of Zambia Act, No. 3 of 2023*, so as to bring into operation the aforementioned Act.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

The Committee notes the issuance of the Statutory Instrument as having been done in accordance with the enabling legislation.

2.14 MINISTRY OF HEALTH

Statutory Instrument No. 14-The Zambia Medicines and Medical Supplies Agency (Administration of Fund) Regulations, 2023

The Statutory Instrument was issued pursuant to *section 19 of the Zambia Medicines and Medical Supplies Agency Act, No. 9 of 2019*, so as to bring into operation the Zambia Medicines and Medical Supplies Agency Fund.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

The Committee notes the issuance of the Statutory Instrument as having been done in accordance with the enabling legislation.

2.15 MINISTRY OF TOURISM

Statutory Instrument No. 23 of 2023-The Tourism and Hospitality (Accommodation Establishment Standards) (Amendment) Regulations, 2023

The Statutory Instrument was issued pursuant to section 44, 45 and 80 of the *Tourism and Hospitality Act, No. 13 of 2015*, in order to abolish the collection of the annual retention fees paid by operators in the tourism industry which included accommodation establishments, tour operators and travel agencies.

The objective of this undertaking was to aid operators in the tourism sector to recover from the negative impacts of the COVID-19 Pandemic and also to respond to calls by the private sector to reduce the cost of doing business. This was all in an effort to promote growth and development in sector.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

The Committee notes the issuance of the Statutory Instrument as having been done in accordance with the enabling legislation.

Statutory Instrument No. 24 of 2023-The Tourism and Hospitality (Licensing) (Amendment) Regulation, 2023

The Statutory Instrument was issued pursuant to section 44, 45 and 80 of the *Tourism and Hospitality Act, No. 13 of 2015*, in order to abolish the collection of the annual retention fees paid by operators in the tourism industry which included accommodation establishments, tour operators and travel agencies.

The objective of this undertaking was to aid operators in the tourism sector to recover from the negative impacts of the COVID-19 Pandemic and also to respond to calls by the private sector to reduce the cost of doing business. This was all in an effort to promote growth and development in sector.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

The Committee notes the issuance of the Statutory Instrument as having been done in accordance with the enabling legislation.

Statutory Instrument No. 26 of 2023-The National Heritage Conservation Commission (Zambezi Source) (National Monument) (Declaration) Order, 2023

The Statutory Instrument was issued pursuant to section 27 of the *National Heritage Conservation Commission Act, Chapter 173 of the Laws of Zambia*, to provide for the protection of the Zambezi Source and its environs as a national monument, pursuant to the *National Heritage Conservation Commission Act, Chapter 173 of the Laws of Zambia*.

Furthermore, the Statutory Instrument sought to show the location, description and significance of the site.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

The Committee notes the issuance of the Statutory Instrument as having been done in accordance with the enabling legislation.

Statutory Instrument No. 27 of 2023- (Ng'wena Village) (National Monument) (Declaration) Order, 2023

The Statutory Instrument was issued pursuant to section 27 of the *National Heritage Conservation Commission Act, Chapter 173 of the Laws of Zambia*, to provide for the protection of the Ng'wena Village and its environs as national monument.

Furthermore, the Statutory Instrument sought to show the location, description and significance of the site.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

The Committee notes the issuance of the Statutory Instrument as having been done in accordance with the enabling legislation.

Statutory Instrument No. 28-The National Heritage Conservation Commission (Nalupembe Falls) (National Monument) (Declaration) Order, 2023

The Statutory Instrument was issued pursuant to section 27 of the *National Heritage Conservation Commission Act, Chapter 173 of the Laws of Zambia*, to provide for the protection of the Nalupembe Falls area.

Furthermore, the Statutory Instrument sought to show the location, description and significance of the site.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

The Committee notes the issuance of the Statutory Instrument as having been done in accordance with the enabling legislation.

Statutory Instrument No. 29- The National Heritage Conservation Commission (Chembe Island) (National Monument) (Declaration) Order, 2023

The Statutory Instrument was issued pursuant to section 27 of the *National Heritage Conservation Commission Act, Chapter 173 of the Laws of Zambia*, to provide for the protection of the Chembe Island and its environs as a national monument.

Furthermore, the Statutory Instrument sought to show the location, description and significance of the site.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

The Committee notes the issuance of the Statutory Instrument as having been done in accordance with the enabling legislation.

Statutory Instrument No. 30- The National Heritage Conservation Commission (Mambilima Cataracts) (National Monument) (Declaration) Order, 2023

The Statutory Instrument was issued pursuant to section 27 of the *National Heritage Conservation Commission Act, Chapter 173 of the Laws of Zambia*, to provide for the protection of the Mambilima cataracts and its environs as a national monument.

Furthermore, the Statutory Instrument sought to show the location, description and significance of the site.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

The Committee notes the issuance of the Statutory Instrument as having been done in accordance with the enabling legislation.

Statutory Instrument No. 31- The National Heritage Conservation Commission (Musonda Falls) (National Monument) (Declaration) Order, 2023

The Statutory Instrument was issued pursuant to section 27 of the *National Heritage Conservation Commission Act, Chapter 173 of the Laws of Zambia*, to provide for the protection of the Musonda Falls and its environs as a national monument.

Furthermore, the Statutory Instrument sought to show the location, description and significance of the site.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

The Committee notes the issuance of the Statutory Instrument as having been done in accordance with the enabling legislation.

Statutory Instrument No. 32- The National Heritage Conservation Commission (Kabwe Katenda) (National Monument) (Declaration) Order, 2023

The Statutory Instrument was issued pursuant to section 27 of the *National Heritage Conservation Commission Act, Chapter 173 of the Laws of Zambia*, to provide for the protection of the Kabwe Katenda and its environs as a national monument.

Furthermore, the Statutory Instrument sought to show the location, description and significance of the site.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

The Committee notes the issuance of the Statutory Instrument as having been done in accordance with the enabling legislation.

Statutory Instrument No. 33- The National Heritage Conservation Commission (Ngonye Falls) (National Monument) (Declaration) Order, 2023

The Statutory Instrument was issued pursuant to section 27 of the *National Heritage Conservation Commission Act, Chapter 173 of the Laws of Zambia*, to provide for the protection of the Ngonye Falls and its environs as a national monument.

Furthermore, the Statutory Instrument sought to show the location, description and significance of the site.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

The Committee notes the issuance of the Statutory Instrument as having been done in accordance with the enabling legislation.

Statutory Instrument No. 34- The National Heritage Conservation Commission (Membo Caves) (National Monument) (Declaration) Order, 2023

The Statutory Instrument was issued pursuant to section 27 of the *National Heritage Conservation Commission Act, Chapter 173 of the Laws of Zambia*, to provide for the protection of the Membo Caves and its environs as a national monument.

Furthermore, the Statutory Instrument sought to show the location, description and significance of the site.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

The Committee notes the issuance of the Statutory Instrument as having been done in accordance with the enabling legislation.

Statutory Instrument No. 35- The National Heritage Conservation Commission (Mumbotuta Falls) (National Monument) (Declaration) Order, 2023

The Statutory Instrument was issued pursuant to section 27 of the *National Heritage Conservation Commission Act, Chapter 173 of the Laws of Zambia*, to provide for the protection of the Mumbotuta Falls and its environs as a national monument.

Furthermore, the Statutory Instrument sought to show the location, description and significance of the site.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

The Committee notes the issuance of the Statutory Instrument as having been done in accordance with the enabling legislation.

PART II

CONSIDERATION OF THE ACTION TAKEN REPORT ON THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON DELEGATED LEGISLATION FOR THE SECOND SESSION OF THE THIRTEENTH NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

3.0 MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND SOCIAL SECURITY

- i) Statutory Instrument No. 13 of 2022-The Minimum Wages and Conditions of Employment (Truck and Bus Drivers) (Amendment) Order, 2022*

The previous Committee had recommended that a review of the impact or performance of the Statutory Instrument be undertaken to ascertain the prevailing business conditions.

Executive's Response

In its response, the Executive noted that the Labour Advisory Council through the Ministry of Labour and Social Security had engaged the Zambia Institute for Policy Analysis and Research (ZIPAR) to conduct periodic research on the minimum wages in the country. Going forward, the Ministry of Labour and Social Security would endeavour to expand the scope of the research conducted by the ZIPAR.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

The Committee resolves to await a progress report on this matter as reviewing the impact of the regulations did not require the holding of a Labour *indaba*.

3.1 THE JUDICIARY

- i) Statutory Instrument No. 5 of 2022-The Economic and Financial Crimes (Division of Court) Order, 2022*

The previous Committee had recommended that the Statutory Instrument be amended to include a specified time frame within which matters relating to economic, financial and corruption cases must be disposed of.

Executive's Response

In its response, the Executive indicated that it would take into account the recommendation in the Comprehensive Rules of the Economic and Financial Crimes Court which were under consideration. Additionally, the said Rules would be couched in a manner that ensured that they were in harmony with Part III of the *Constitution, Chapter 1 of the Laws of Zambia*, and the *Criminal Procedure Code Act, Chapter 88 of the Laws of Zambia*. Once all the necessary consultations and legislative processes were concluded, the Rules would be published.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

The Committee resolves to await a progress report on the promulgation of the Economic and Financial Crimes Court Rules.

3.2 LOCAL TOUR REPORT

(ii) *Statutory Instrument No. 6 and 48 of 2022-The Zambia Police (Fees) (Amendment) (No.2) Regulations, 2022*

The previous Committee had recommended that clarity be given on the K30 stock movement permit and also the formulation of a standard accountable document with regard to stock movement.

Executive's Response

The Executive responded that the Government, through the Ministry of Home Affairs and Internal Security, would engage stakeholders to consider reviewing the Statutory Instrument as well as the development of a standard accountable document for the stock movement permit.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

The Committee resolves to await a progress report on the status of the process to review the Statutory Instrument and the formulation of a standard accountable document.

(iii) *Statutory Instrument No. 30 of 2022 - The Public Procurement Regulations, 2022*

Meeting with Ndola City Council

The previous Committee had urged Zambia Public Procurement Authority (ZPPA) to embark on intensive training programmes in the use of the e-Government Procurement (e-GP) system for small and medium-sized enterprises to be conducted by end of June 2023, so that they could effectively participate in the procurement processes.

Executive's Response

In its response, the Executive noted that the ZPPA had ongoing capacity building programmes for suppliers and bidders on usage of the e-GP System. This included a help desk office in line with ZPPA's Annual Work Plan and the *Public Procurement Act, No. 8 of 2020*. The Executive further submitted that the mandatory usage of the e-GP System and the transition period for mandatory usage of the e-GP System would end in April 2024.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

The Committee resolves to await a progress report on whether ZPPA has implemented the mandatory usage of the e-GP System and a review as to whether all local authorities have undertaken capacity building for contractors and suppliers.

Meeting with Mufulira Municipal Council

- i) The previous Committee recommended that Mufulira Municipal Council adopt and roll out the e-GP platform so as to fully implement the procurement regulations.

Executive's Response

The Executive submitted that the ZPPA, through the e-GP unit conducted training for Mufulira Municipal Council in April 2023. In July 2023, the Council was again trained under the devolution programme which was being implemented by the Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development. In the same period, a supplier workshop was held in Mufulira town. The Council was expected to fully implement the system to fully comply with the regulations. The Authority would closely monitor them to ensure that they implemented the system in their procurement activities.

Committee's observations and recommendations

The Committee resolves to await a progress report on whether Mufulira Municipal Council has fully implemented the e-GP system and whether ZPPA has implemented the mandatory usage of e-GP System.

- ii) The previous Committee was concerned at the meagre allowance of K300 paid only to external members of the Evaluation Committee when the Committee dealt with huge sums of procurement.

Executive's Response

The Executive submitted that the allowances for the Procurement Committee members were not determined by the ZPPA as it was not within their jurisdiction. However, the K300 rate that was set was according to the regulations of the Public Service Management Division and Cabinet Office.

Committee's observations and recommendations

The Committee resolves to await a progress report from the Public Service Management Division and Cabinet Office on the review of the K300 allowance paid.

- (iv) *Statutory Instrument No. 46 of 2022 - The Customs and Excise (Machinery and Equipment) (Suspension) (Amendment) Regulations, 2022*

Meeting with the Federation of Small Scale Miners Association

The previous Committee had urged the Government to engage all mining sector participants, especially the small scale miners who were in dire need of Government support.

Executive's Response

The Executive submitted that the Ministry of Finance and National Planning would liaise with the Chamber of Commerce on the possibility of having meetings with small-scale miners to get an in-depth understanding of the various challenges and how best Government could help them.

The Executive further submitted that a study on the taxation of artisanal and small-scale mining in Zambia was undertaken and the recommendations were being reviewed for possible incorporation under the 2024 national budget. Therefore, the Government remained committed to engaging with various economic players on matters affecting them in order to foster sustainable economic development.

Committee's observations and Recommendations

The Committee resolves to await a progress report on when the Government would hold an *indaba* with the small-scale miners so as to get an in-depth understanding of the various challenges the sector faces and how best Government can help them.

- (v) *Statutory Instrument No. 36 of 2022 - The Customs and Excise (Ports of Entry and Routes) (Amendment) Order, 2022.*

Meeting with Zambia Revenue Authority at Sakania Border

i) The previous Committee had recommended that the Government should build the relevant infrastructure such as a car park to uplift the status of Sakania Border and so that Zambia collected more revenue as had been done on the Democratic Republic Congo (DRC) side, where trucks were charged US\$25 per day as parking fees.

Executive's Response

The Executive submitted that Zambia Revenue Authority had commenced works on the area at Sakania Border designated to be a truck park. At the moment, materials were being mobilised and works were earmarked for completion in two months.

Committee's observations and Recommendations

The Committee resolves to await a progress report on the works being undertaken at Sakania border.

- (ii) The previous Committee had recommended that the Government should prioritise the construction of the Ndola/Mufulira Road and the modernisation of the Sakania Border.

Executive's Response

The Government submitted that it was in the process of finalising the procurement process for the Construction of the Ndola/Mufulira Road and the modernisation of the Sakania Border facilities through a Public Private Partnership. Immediately the procurement was finalised, preparations for construction would commence.

Committee's observations and Recommendations

The Committee resolves to await a progress report on the process of finalising the procurement process for the Construction of the Ndola/Mufulira Road and the modernisation of Sakania Border facilities through a PPP.

- (vi) *Statutory Instrument No. 49 of 2022 - The Public-Private Partnership (Kasumbalesa Border Post) (User Fees) (Amendment) Regulations, 2022*

Meeting with Zambia Revenue Authority at Kasumbalesa Border

- (i) The previous Committee had recommended that the Statutory Instrument be amended to clearly provide the anticipated circumstances which would qualify a motor vehicle for a waiver to prevent arbitrariness and possible abuse of the waiver.

Executive's Response

The Executive submitted that the ZRA would engage the Ministry of Finance and National Planning for the amendment of the Statutory Instrument upon consolidating the probable circumstances which would qualify a motor vehicle for a waiver.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

The Committee resolves to await a progress report on the amendment of the Statutory Instrument upon consolidating the probable circumstances which may qualify a motor vehicle for a waiver.

- (ii) The previous Committee had urged the Government to implement the One-Stop-Border-Post as noted by the last bilateral meeting between Zambia and the DRC to ease off traffic congestion.

Executive's Response

The Executive submitted that a communiqué between the Republic of Zambia and the Democratic Republic of Congo was signed by the Ministers of Commerce on 6th March, 2023, through which the two countries agreed to, in 12 months, operationalise one-stop-border posts for all borders adjoining the two states, starting with Kasumbalesa.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

The Committee resolves to await a progress report on the implementation of the One-Stop-Border Post.

- (vii) *Statutory Instrument No. 13 of 2022-The Minimum Wages and Conditions of Employment (Truck and Bus Drivers) (Amendment) Order, 2022*

Meeting with the Bus, Taxi and Truck Drivers Association of Zambia and the Southern Africa Development Community Truck Drivers Association at the Kitwe City Council Chambers

The previous Committee urged Government to swiftly act to ensure that the welfare of this category of un-unionised employees were protected and helped with regard to payment of their dues.

Executive's Response

The Executive noted the Committee's recommendation and submitted that following the nationwide inspection targeting the transport sector and un-unionised workers, a national inspection assessment of the levels of compliance was made and it revealed non-compliance of the minimum wages and non-payment of subsistence allowances.

Further, employers had insisted that their businesses were still in recovery following the COVID-19 Pandemic. Nonetheless, employers who were found abrogating the labour regulations were appropriately penalised financially and, where applicable, directed to pay minimum wage underpayment to un-unionised employees.

The Executive further submitted that it intended, through the Ministry of Labour and Social Security, to hold a national *Indaba* to address the levels of non-compliance and find long-lasting solutions to the regulation of the transport sector.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

The Committee urges the Government to conduct an independent assessment of the conditions that preceded the promulgation of the regulations and when the national *Indaba* will be held to address the levels of non-compliance in order to find a long-lasting solution to the regulation of the transport sector.

(viii) *Statutory Instrument No. 47 of 2022-The Emoluments Commission Act (Commencement) Order, 2022*

Meeting with Acting Director General and Management team

- i) The previous Committee had recommended that the Government should finalise the approval of the organisational structure and fill the required positions so that the staffing levels challenge at the Emoluments Commission were addressed to ensure that the Commission effectively and timely discharged its mandate.

Executive's Response

The Executive submitted that the development of the organisational structure and job description were in progress with the assistance of Cities for Infrastructure Growth Zambia. The filling of required positions would be done following approval of the structure. Staff with requisite skills and competencies from various institutions had been attached to the Emoluments Commission to ensure that there was no vacuum with respect to fulfilment of the structure.

Committee Observations and Recommendations

The Committee resolves to await a progress report on when approval of the structure would be made.

- ii) The previous Committee had also recommended that the Government should consider finding suitable infrastructure from which the Commission could operate from.

Executive's Response

The Executive submitted that during the 2023 budget preparations, the Commission had requested the Ministry of Finance and National Planning for funds to be allocated for the purchase of a building for office accommodation. The Commission was guided to begin the procurement process and the assurance was given that the funds would be made available. The procurement process was in progress in anticipation of funding from the Treasury.

Committee Observations and Recommendations

The Committee resolves to await a progress report on the procurement process, and when the funds would be made available by the Treasury for the purchase of a building for office accommodation.

(ix) *Statutory Instrument No. 34 of 2022-The Tolls (Tolls Exemption) Order, 2022*

Meeting with Ministry of Infrastructure, Housing and Urban Development and National Road Fund Agency

The previous Committee had urged the Government to enhance sensitisation so as to bring on board more local indigenous Zambian companies to have access to such incentives.

Executive's Response

The Executive submitted that it had taken note of the Committee's recommendation and that as a measure of increasing awareness among Zambians, the National Road Fund Agency had procured and displayed at all toll stations, information on all available road user discounts and the qualifying criteria. The Agency had also incorporated communication on available discounts during public events. Furthermore, the Agency would facilitate the processing of such requests for consideration by the Minister.

Committee Observations and Recommendations

The Committee resolves to await a progress report on the steps the Government will take to ensure that more local indigenous Zambian companies have access to such incentives.

Statutory Instrument No. 87 of 2020 – The Animal Health (Designated Border Inspection Posts) Regulations

Visit to Kazungula Boarder

The previous Committee had resolved to await a progress report on whether the Government had procured motor cycles to avert the transport challenge.

Executive's Response

In its response, the Executive submitted that it was in the process of procuring 600 motorbikes and 80 motor vehicles with the aim of enhancing service delivery in combating livestock diseases.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

The Committee resolves to await a further progress report on when the Government will procure the 600 motorbikes and 80 motor vehicles to enhance service delivery in combating livestock diseases.

Statutory Instrument No. 7 of 2020 – The Road Traffic (Speed Limits) Regulations

Stakeholder interaction with RTSA in Lusaka and Livingstone

The previous Committee had recommended that the Road Development Agency in collaboration with Road Transport Safety Agency should enhance sensitisation as well as installation of speed limit signage.

Executive's Response

The Executive submitted that in a letter dated 20th August, 2021, the Road Transport and Safety Agency had requested the Road Development Agency and the Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development to revise the posted speed limits in line with the Statutory Instrument No 7 of 2020. In this regard, speed limits on some main high ways such as the Great East Road and Kafue Road had since been revised and the process was ongoing.

Therefore, the Ministry of Infrastructure, Housing and Urban Development through the Road Development Agency and the Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development, would provide updates to the Committee as they were the implementing Agencies.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

The Committee resolves to await a further progress report on the matter.

- *Statutory Instrument No. 7 of 2018 - The Railways (Transportation of Heavy Goods) Regulations, 2018*

Visit to Zambia Railways Limited Headquarters

The previous Committee had resolved to request for a progress report on the matter and specifically the status of works on the contract signed between Industrial Development Corporation (IDC) and Team Sweden Railway Consortium.

Executive's Response

The Executive submitted that Zambia Railways Limited in conjunction with the IDC had signed an Engineering Procurement Construction plus Finance Contract on 5th March, 2021, with Team Sweden Rail consortium (headed by Yapi Merkezi) for the rehabilitation and modernisation of Zambia Railways Limited.

- **Project Structure**
The total project cost was EUR978.08 million divided into Phase I and Phase II:
- Phase 1 involved the final track assessment, market study and risk assessment for the project involving EUR12.1 million; and
- Phase 2 involved the actual works on the railway infrastructure and supply of rolling stock and equipment amounting to EUR965.9 million (Excl. VAT).
- **Update on the Project**
The Zambia Railways Limited and the IDC had made various strides to seek recapitalisation under TSR. These included:
- a feasibility study conducted by COWI;
- contract negotiations for the technical specifications and requirements which culminated into contract signing pertaining to the technical specifications and requirements;
- an Environmental Project Brief conducted by Arup and Azurite;
- the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment was still underway. The Draft Environmental and Social Impact Assessment Report had been prepared and reviewed;
- employee training and capacity building in project management among others by Cleverton Associates supported by the Swedish Counsel of Industries;
- a market study and risk assessment had been concluded;
- Phase 1 works which was the final track assessment for the project was still underway. 86% progress had been made against the plan. Phase 1 was expected to be completed in Q1-2023 and had been extended arising from the non-settlement of the Interim Payment Certificates.

- Outstanding Items to Finalise and Trigger the Implementation of the Project
 - i. The completion of Phase 1 works – Phase 1 works were estimated to be completed by Q1-2023. However, this had been extended following delays in the payments. The contractor was awaiting payments for the four Interim Payment Certificates (IPCs) from the IDC. This had affected completion of phase 1. The Executive submitted that the delay in the payment was due to management of cash flows given the available resource envelope that was available to IDC.
 - ii. The Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) which was a prerequisite for the attainment of financial close was still outstanding and would also be affected by Phase 1 works.
 - iii. The commencement of Phase 2 works was dependent on the completion of Phase 1 but more critically it was dependent on the attainment of financial close.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

The Committee resolves to await a progress report, in particular, when Phase I would be completed.

(iii) Statutory Instrument No. 44 of 2017 - The Local Government (Fire Services) Order, 2017

Visit to Mansa Municipal Council (Deployment of Fire Officers and Outcome of Maritime Training Programme)

The previous Committee had resolved to await a progress report on whether rehabilitation of the fire-fighters' facilities had been done. This included the ablution block, construction of a borehole as well as installation of a fire hydrant.

Executive's Response

The Executive submitted that rehabilitation of the fire-fighters' facilities had not yet been completed. Only painting and replacement of the roofing sheets had been done.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

The Committee resolves to await a progress report on when the rehabilitation of the fire-fighters' facilities will be completed and whether the works on the dormitories and offices will commence.

iii) Statutory Instrument No 13 of 2018 - The Civil Aviation (Designated Provincial and Strategic Airports) Regulations, 2018

Visit to Mbala Airport

The previous Committee had resolved to request for a further progress report on the matter.

Executive's Response

The Executive submitted that the scope of the project was reassessed and that some of the remaining works were re-scoped. The Executive would provide an update on the status of the works at the airport.

Committee's Observations and Recommendations

The Committee resolves to await a progress report on when the remaining works would be completed.

3.3 MINISTRY OF JUSTICE

(i) *Statutory Instrument No. 8 of 2016 – The Anti-Gender Based Violence (Court) Rules, 2016*

- i) The previous Committee had requested a further progress report on when the Ministry of Justice would conclude the review of the *Anti-Gender Based Violence Act, No 1 of 2011*, which process had commenced in 2016.

Executive's Response

The Executive submitted that the Government acknowledged the delay in the submission of the project report on the review of the *Anti-Gender Based-Violence Act* by the Zambia Law Development Commission to the Ministry of Justice. This was owed to the busy schedule by the Commission during the first and second quarter of 2023.

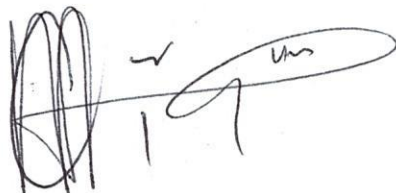
The Commission handed over the report on the review of the Act to the Ministry of Justice during the third quarter of 2023.

Committee Observations and Recommendations

The committee notes the submission and resolves to await a progress report on the matter.

CONCLUSION

Madam Speaker, the Committee, would like to express their appreciation for your wise counsel and direction given to them during the past year. The Committee also wishes to thank all witnesses who submitted memoranda that provided the basis for them to make informed decisions on the issues under their consideration. Lastly, the Committee wishes to express their appreciation of the service rendered by the Office of the Clerk of the National Assembly throughout their deliberations.



Mr Remember C Mutale
CHAIRPERSON

June, 2024
LUSAKA

APPENDIX I - List of National Assembly Officials

Mrs Doreen N C Mukwanka, Director (Social Committees)
Mrs Chitalu K Mumba, Deputy Director (Social Committees)
Ms Betty Zulu, Senior Committee Clerk (Social Committees-2)
Mr Timothy C Lumba, Committee Clerk
Ms Grace Mbewe, Administrative Assistant
Mr Danny Lupiya, Acting Senior Committee Assistant
Mr Muyembi Kantumoya, Acting Committee Assistant

APPENDIX II- List of Witnesses

Cabinet Office
Kafubu Water and Sanitation Company
Kalumbila District Council
Kitwe City Council
Lukanga Water and Sanitation Company
Ministry of Agriculture
Ministry of Education
Ministry of Energy
Ministry of Finance and National Planning
Ministry of Health
Ministry of Infrastructure and Urban Development
Ministry of Justice
Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development
Ministry of Labour and Social Security
Ministry of Technology and Science
Ministry of Tourism
Ministry of Youth, Sport and Arts
Mushindamo District Council
National Arts Council of Zambia
The Judiciary
TAZAMA Pipeline Limited Company