



**STATE OF THE MEDIA IN ZAMBIA**

**2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter**

**April- June, 2017.**

**MISA ZAMBIA**

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Chapter.

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**List of acronyms**

ADD - Alliance for Democracy and Development

ATI - Access to Information

CIO - Criminal Investigations Officer

DC - District Commissioner

DEC- Drug Enforcement Commission

DPP – Director of Public Prosecutions

DTT - Digital Terrestrial Television

ECZ - Electoral Commission of Zambia

IBA - Independent Broadcasting Authority

IDI- In-depth Interview

IMF- International Monetary Fund

MISA - Media Institute of Southern Africa

MMD - Movement for Multi-Party Democracy

MP – Member of Parliament

PAZA- Press Association of Zambia

PF – Patriotic Front

SACCORD - Southern African Centre for the Constructive Resolution of Disputes

UPND – United Party for National Development

ZICTA- Zambia Information, Communication and Technology Authority

ZNBC – Zambia National Broadcasting Corporation

ZRA – Zambia Revenue Authority

ZAMRA - Zambia Medical regulatory Authority

## 1.0 Methodology

The research for the *Second Quarter, 2017, State of the Media Report* used a number of scientific research methods that included content analysis, discourse analysis and in-depth interviews. This helped in triangulating the data findings in order to make sound deductions and observations of the media landscape as it obtained in the period under review. The data was sampled using the purposive random sampling method. This ensured that there were no biases or skewedness in the data and consequently the research findings.

The content analysis method was used to identify common themes and elements that constituted the composition of media content during the quarter. This helped to create a picture that shows how the media performed in terms of the focus and diversity of their content. Further, the data gathered as such gave insights on the various media-related issues that occurred and either directly or indirectly impacted on the media, journalists and their smooth undertaking of their journalistic duties.

The in-depth interviews, IDIs on the other hand were used to get the perceptions from the media fraternity and a select number of individual practitioners. This involved the use of in-depth interview guides that augmented the findings so as to give the report a richer understanding of the dynamics affecting the media during the review period.

## 2.0. Executive summary of State of the Media in Zambia 2nd Quarter 2017

The *State of the Media Report* is a quarterly assessment of the media environment in Zambia. This edition of the report covers the second quarter of 2017. The report describes the conditions under which the media fraternity and journalists operated during the period under review. The report was prepared for the Zambian Chapter of the Media Institute of Southern Africa – (MISA Zambia). It includes an assessment of the political, legal, economic, technological as well as other salient situational issues that have a bearing on the media across the country. In the final part, it compiles incidences of media violations, communiqués affecting either media institutions or individual journalists practicing in Zambia.

Included in the report are a number of interesting incidences that continue to add new developments, twists and intrigues to the media operational setting in Zambia, constituting significant developments during the review period.

The Second quarter of 2017 saw the continued onslaught on media institutions and press freedom and freedom expression generally. It was in this quarter where the Economic and Equity Party leader Chilufya Tayali is cited to have said that the Closed Post newspaper will just be looted and the money will go into the pockets of those colluding to grab the newspaper if Zambians allowed lawyer Lewis Mosho to go on with the liquidation. Announcing the postponement of a scheduled peaceful demonstration dubbed “Give Back The Post Newspaper to the owners” Mr. Tayali said he would not give up on the quest because him and his party were certain that this case was a clear abuse of power by president Edgar Lungu and his colluders in the name of Mosho, High court judge Sunday Nkonde and the five former workers of The defunct post newspaper Andrew Herbert Chiwenda, Roy Habaalu, Bonaventure Bwalya, Mwendalubi Mweene and Abel Mboози.

Lusaka High Court judge Gertrude Chawatama had ruled that Gotv’s case had shown sufficient grounds to proceed to trial despite Top Star’s application that the matter be dismissed. This is in a matter where GOtv sued ZNBC and TopStar

Communications for disconnecting their services and continuing to encrypt the signal transmitted by the free-to-air content providers.

In the same quarter, it was reported in the media that the Born Short Living Tall (BSLT) organisation challenged government to walk the talk and expedite the enactment of the Access to Information bill to strengthen accountability and enhance the effectiveness of democratic participation. BSLT Executive Director Ntalasha Chisha said that it is a well-known fact that the ATI Bill is a great weapon to fight corruption and that the organisation has observed with concern how some government contracts especially in the construction sector have allegedly been dubiously awarded to incapable contractors, who in turn produce substandard work.

Review of media content analysis data has continued to indicate high levels of polarisation especially as it pertains to the coverage and reporting on the various political parties.

On the side of Freedom of expression and of the media, experts say that Zambia is headed towards recording the worst form of abuse of freedom of expression and of the Media. This is because during the quarter under review, media report analysed show a serious drive by media organisations to self regulation for fear of losing their operational licences.

On a positive note however, the broadcast sector received some great development as government kick started the project of constructing of provincial television stations in the country at a cost of \$273 million. The Minister of Information and Broadcasting Services Kampamba Mulenga said government had already commenced the construction works in Solwezi, North western province, Choma district in southern province and the latest being Kabwe district in Central province.

### 3.0 Findings

#### 3.1. Media Environment during the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter 2017

The second quarter of 2017 saw the continued onslaught on media institutions and press freedom and freedom of expression generally by the state and its agents.

In the same quarter, media faced a flurry of legal suits and counter suits that were clearly adding to the many pressures that they have already been facing since 2016. One unique case was one where the *Daily Nation Newspaper* threatened to sue *The Mast Newspaper*, a case highlighted elsewhere in the document, suffice to say this kind of machinations by one media organisation against another does not augur well for the media industry. The media was yet again embroiled in another battle, this time where State Counsel Nchima Nchito had been dragged to court for impersonation where he is alleged to have presented himself as advocate for the liquidated Post Newspaper.<sup>1</sup> This was during the legal battles when the then Post Newspapers had tried, without success to stop the liquidation by liquidator Lewis Moshu. In time, the entire truth will come out and the full extent of the truthfulness, and benefits or losses shall be known to all. Another case is one involving former Post Newspaper owner's wife Mutinta Mazoka who had been sued and charged with contempt of court. Facts are that, "she, with intent to disrespect the law and order of the court, tore a search warrant, which was duly authorised in the name of the President of the republic of Zambia."

Such cases, with due respect to the judicial process, are clearly not well intentioned since the genesis of this problem is problematic in itself. This emanates from the issues of 2015 and 2016 when the Post Newspaper was specially targeted by the state, under pretext of tax related matters. It has been widely known in public domain that the tax issues relating to the Post Newspapers were never really about tax but were used to get at the newspaper organisation for its critical tone in covering the party in power. This history led to

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<sup>1</sup> The Mast Newspaper, 4<sup>th</sup> April 2017



the search warrant that had been issued to search a private home of an individual by authorities in the chase for the former Proprietor Dr. M'membe or any documents that might have helped the state further implicate him in more wrong doing. Under such massive pressure and harassment, it was not surprising to see the actions of the accused when confronted by state agents with court documents. This kind of actions just frustrates the media's operations and makes it harder for them to properly execute the news dissemination functions in a tranquil, and more ideal environment. However, it is always seen to have become a trend and strategy in the recent past to unsettle the media and continuously disturb their operations to try and drown out their voice and their noble work of being a fourth estate that holds public office holders to account.

It's no wonder sections within the public have continued to call on the judiciary to reign in on such matters and bring sanity back in the way they are being executed. Once such notable sentiment came from a respected academician Dr. Samuel Sakanya who called on the Chief Justice and the Anti-Corruption Commission to respond and give guidance on the allegations of corruption raised against Judge Sunday Nkonde as their silence had not helped matters. He observed that "Pertinent concerns have been raised, with serious allegations against judge Nkonde. Why are people dragging their feet over these issues and getting extremely worried with the conduct of these institutions involved? When there is such a situation, people are left to speculate that they might not be acting supposedly because of some control somewhere by someone with leverage. We want to see justice and fairness and that can only be done by the very office-bearers in the judiciary and the ACC. What we are asking for are answers and as concerned citizens, we have rights to question the conduct of the judiciary and demand justice,"<sup>2</sup>

This is after Dr. Musumali and Dr. M'membe separately wrote to the ACC and the Chief Justice respectively concerning the way the legal matters and the

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<sup>2</sup> <https://www.themastonline.com/2017/04/04/keeping-quiet-on-nkonde-wont-help-matters-dr-sakanya/>

eventual liquidation of the Post Newspaper had been handled and the people involved in the exercise.

In the period under review, Dr. Fred M'membe took judge Sunday Nkonde to the Judicial Complaints Commission for alleged gross misconduct in the Post liquidation matter. Research established that Dr. M'membe had earlier written to the Chief Justice and judge-in-charge of the commercial court asking that judge Nkonde stops presiding over the matter between Post Newspapers Limited and Andrew Chiwenda and others.

In his letter to the Judicial Complaints Commission (JCC) dated February 10, M'membe stated that it was gross misconduct for judge Nkonde to sit to determine a matter involving a company he tried to destroy a mere five years ago. He stated that in spite of not having been eligible to hear the Post matter, judge Nkonde had committed a number of grave due process and procedural irregularities in the current case before him, proving his animosity and bad faith towards The Post.

"Judge Nkonde allowed Mr [Lewis] Mosho, the provisional liquidator to then appoint his firm, Messrs. Lewis Nathan Advocates (himself) and Messrs. Palan & George Advocates to replace Messrs. Nchito & Nchito in representing Post Newspapers Limited in challenging the liquidation. How can lawyers appointed by the provisional liquidator represent a company in challenging the same provisional liquidator? Not surprisingly, the syndicate of Mr Mosho and his fronts have withdrawn the company's challenge to the liquidation with the tacit approval of the judge."<sup>3</sup>

He further stated: "In another ex-parte move, justice Nkonde has granted leave to commence contempt proceedings against Messrs. Nchito & Nchito for allegedly acting for Post Newspapers Limited and halted hearing of all the applications challenging the appointment of Mr Mosho as provisional liquidator when as can be seen below, he is hearing other applications made by Mr Mosho and his syndicate of lawyers, including his own firm. The judge casting the

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<sup>3</sup> The Mast, 13<sup>th</sup> February 2017

proverbial nelsonian eye has allowed Mr Mosho to represent The Post in an action where Mr Mosho is being challenged by The Post. How is this conceivable at law? Judge Nkonde has to date not granted or heard any applications made by lawyers not affiliated to the provisional liquidator, Mr Mosho, and yet almost every application by the parties affiliated to Mr Mosho have been heard and in most cases granted orders ex-parte. Judge Nkonde, having been made aware that Mr Lewis Mosho is barred from appointment as a liquidator and therefore not a fit and proper person to be provisional liquidator because he was removed from the office of receiver in Platinum Gold Equity and Others Vs Development Bank of Zambia 2015/HPC/0097 has refused and or neglected to deal with the said disqualification."<sup>4</sup>

These actions by the state, shrouded under the disguise of enforcing the law do not auger well for a nation that is still growing its democracy. Whether the actions are justified or not, there are all the reasons to be misconstrued for suppression of the press. The nation has barely started to enjoy a liberal media system and such actions reverse these gains over the years to put Zambia in a not so good position regarding the respect and promotion of press freedom. A liberal media landscape with plural and diverse media such as the one that was obtaining in Zambia is ideal in a political dispensation such as Zambia's. Several stakeholders have continued to condemn these actions as uncalled for and detrimental to the growth of both democracy and a free or independent press. In this regard, it is prudent that any government's discomfort and fear should never override the public's right to freedom of expression, press freedom and right of access to information. A diverse, plural and independent media allows for citizens to fully realise the benefits of such rights and legal provisions. This further crowds out propagandists who thrive largely on media blackouts and limited information channels.

Dr. Sakanya said People wanted to know feedback from the office of the Chief Justice and the ACC, which have gone quiet on economist Dr. Cosmas Musumali's serious allegations against the conduct of judge Nkonde. Dr. Musumali lodged complaints to the ACC against judge Nkonde for obtaining

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<sup>4</sup> Ibid

K2.5 million from the forfeited funds of the Tedworth Properties Inc. He earlier wrote to Chief Justice Mambilima and the judge-in-charge of commercial court Mwiinde Siavwapa asking that they immediately investigate judge Nkonde's possible criminal behaviour. Meanwhile, Journalist Dr. Fred M'membe had also reported judge Nkonde to the Judicial Complaints Commission for alleged gross misconduct in The Post liquidation matter. Dr. M'membe had earlier written to the Chief Justice and the judge-in-charge of commercial court asking that judge Nkonde stops presiding over the matter between Post Newspapers Limited and Andrew Chiwenda and others.

On a positive note, it was reported in the media that construction works of Television Stations had commenced in Kabwe, being the third town to be receiving such as part of the project to construct TV stations in all the provincial headquarters at a cost of \$273. The other works had earlier commenced in Choma, provincial capital of Southern Province and Solwezi, which is the provincial capital of North Western province.<sup>5</sup> Such an ambitious project, if and when realised and fully operational will be a breath of fresh air as it will inevitably add to the media in terms of both content, which is earmarked to be largely local, and the access to news and variety by the citizenship across the country. It is anticipated that, with the dawn of the digital age, more people will access media content more easily, and in quality that is of international standards. However, beyond of the hardware, it is the hope of the media fraternity that this does not turn out to be an extension of state media empire and propaganda network but seek to serve the people diligently.

Within the same quarter, government made pronouncements to the effect that it was going to table four bills in parliament among them the cyber security bill to control social media abuse and protect people from being exploited. Transport and Communication Brian Mushimba said the cyber security bill will clearly stipulate the punishment for abusers of social media.<sup>6</sup> The spirit and intention of this proposed bill could be good, but experience in this country has shown that

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<sup>5</sup> Zambia Daily Mail, 11<sup>th</sup> April 2017

<sup>6</sup> Daily Nation Newspaper, 16<sup>th</sup> May 2017.

such good laws, while they have been crafted with good intention, end up being abused by the powers that be. The media space thus far being enjoyed on social media platforms could greatly be threatened, if not completely cramped upon by such laws. If indeed, it comes to pass, it will be interesting to see how it is implemented. Ultimately, it is always in the interest of the journalism profession to self-regulate whilst exercising maximum responsibility and accountability in their in the practice of the profession.

Within the quarter, the Commission of Inquiry to probe voting patterns and electoral violence began its sittings on the Copperbelt province, in Kitwe and members of the public were invited to make submissions to it. One of the outstanding submissions indicted the media as having been partly responsible for the violence that characterised the 2016 general elections. Making submissions before the commission, Anti-Voter Apathy Copperbelt provincial Coordinator Poster Jumbe noted that, "the media contributed to the violence experienced in the run-up to the 2016 general elections because they did not cover all political parties fairly." He said this kind of media biased coverage was dangerous to democracy because it promotes hatred and tribal talk. He observed that some media houses chose to attack leaders of certain political parties and spared others even when they did something wrong. Further, he submitted that social media was and is still fuelling division in the country and that if left unchecked, it may put the country on fire.<sup>7</sup>

These are genuine concerns from Mr. Jumbe and others in society will agree that the media polarisation that has come to characterise the media landscape in the recent past is not healthy for a functional democratic state. Much as it is the liberty of every media to choose to cover any subject in a way they deem fit and professional, it is important for the media to be cognizant of the huge role and influence it has over the affairs of any given society within which it operates. Several MISA Zambia State of the Media Reports throughout 2016 did raise the challenge of deepening media polarisation and raised the alarm that if not curtailed in one way or another, the consequences would be broad and cross

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<sup>7</sup> Zambia Daily Mail, 1<sup>st</sup> June 2017

cutting, affecting even the broader society. And true to the fears, these revelations and submissions are an indication that the media was not an innocent participant in the electoral process of 2016. Therefore, when the public and other stakeholders raise such issues, it is important for the media to self-introspect and realise their positive role and influence in society. However, it must be cautioned that most of the sins of commission and omission that most media practitioners are accused of were committed under undue pressure largely from the proprietors of such a media institution.

A review of media content analysis data has continued to indicate high levels of polarisation especially as it pertains to the coverage and reporting on the various political parties and players.

In summary, the quarter, was largely reminiscent of previous ones with a number of challenges for free and independent media. The systematic abuse of the media by the government through its various agents has been criticised. It is a trend that has got stakeholders greatly concerned that despite laws that govern the land and those that protect individuals from being abused in the media, government takes opportunity to harass or intimidate media, undercutting press freedom.

### **3.2. Economic and Technological environment**

The economic and technological environment for the media sector continued to mirror that of the previous quarter reviewed. Despite the marginal gains in terms of technological advancement achievements, the costs continue to outweigh the benefits.

It is clear from that despite a seemingly stable economic environment coupled with a stable currency; the media have not yielded many benefits from it. Many media owners attributed this problem to the dwindling numbers in firms advertising with them and them opting to use other methods like social media and outdoor advertising.

### 3.3 Legal and Political environment

The political and legal landscape concerning the media in the second quarter has been largely a continuation of the 2017 first quarter sagas where some media houses were accused of lying and carrying false news, while others were asked to retract a news article and issue an apology failure to which a suit was to be issued against them. The quarter under review also saw serious government onslaught on private and online media accusing them of encouraging sensationalism and bias reporting.

What seemed to have been the main headline story was the case involving the closure of the post news paper where magistrates court had adjourned the hearing of the matter in which state Counsel Nchima Nchito was accused of personating as an advocate for post Newspapers following private prosecutor Kelvin Fube's application to get instructions from complainant in his case.

When this matter came up before the magistrate Greenwell Malumani, lawyer Fube told the court that he had joined the prosecution team but that he was not ready to proceed as he needed time to study the court record as well as to talk to Abel Mboози, the complainant in the case. This however, did not sit well with defence lawyer Musa Mwenye who objected on the grounds that Mr Fube was not properly on record because it was not clear who had instructed him and that he could therefore not apply for an adjournment.<sup>8</sup>

Another story related with the foregoing is one where the Economic and Equity Party leader Chilufya Tayali charged that the closed *Post Newspaper* will just be looted and the money will go into the pockets of those colluding to grab the newspaper if Zambians allowed lawyer Lewis Moshu to go on with the liquidation. Announcing the postponement of a scheduled peaceful demonstration dubbed "Give Back The Post Newspaper to the owners" Mr. Tayali said he would not give up on the quest because him and his party were certain that this case was a clear abuse of power by President Edgar Lungu and

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1. The Mast, 4<sup>th</sup> April 2017

2. Chilufya Tayali The Mast, 4<sup>th</sup> April, 2017

his colluders in the name of Mosho, High court judge Sunday Nkonde and the five former workers of The defunct post newspaper Andrew Herbert Chiwenda, Roy Habaalu, Bonaventure Bwalya, Mwendalubi Mweene and Abel Mboози. Tayali stated that his party was defending justice, freedom of the media and protecting families of the workers that had lost their jobs due to the selfishness of President Lungu and his colluders.

“These people abandoned the case of taxes which is still pending at the Revenues Appeals Tribunal (RAT) and schemed a ploy to grab The Post for their benefit and not what the many Zambians are made to believe.”<sup>9</sup> The Daily Nation Newspaper demanded for an apology as well as retraction of a news article by the Mast newspaper, failure to which the company was to commence legal action. In a letter addressed to the Mast dated 30<sup>th</sup> March 2017, the Nation demanded a retraction of an article published in the Mast issue Number 0140 on page 1 and 7 under a headline Daily Nation Lying which was attributed to Lusaka Province Commissioner Nelson Phiri. The Daily Nation also wrote to Mr Phiri demanding a retraction and an apology for allegedly refuting a story when, in fact, the reporter was in possession of a recording of the interview in which he confirmed that INTERPOL was assisting in arresting fugitive former Post newspaper proprietor Fred M'membe.

In a letter of demand, Lawyers of the Daily Nation stated that it was their client's instructions that the aforesaid publication by the Mast was grossly untruthful and constituted serious libel against their client's reputation, hence had adversely affected their good standing in society. “Accordingly, we demand that you immediately cease and desist your unlawful defamation of our client and our strict instructions are to demand, as we do now, a retraction of the said publication and an apology to be published in your newspaper in the manner and content to be approved by our clients within seven days of your receipt of this letter. In the same vein that you fail to meet this demand, our client reserves the right to pursue all available legal remedies, including seeking monetary damages and court cases and legal fees by way of damages and injury to

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reputation," the letter read.<sup>10</sup>

In the same vein, the Daily Nation Newspaper failed to serve the letter of demand, for a retraction and apology on the Mast Newspaper because there was no known address of their physical residence. Ordinarily letters of demand are served at the physical addresses of the newspaper producers and publishers, but these could not be located. Not even the printers could be located. Even the vendors on the street had no idea where the paper is printed as it is delivered and collated at the various selling points where it is collated for sale. The letter was served by email.<sup>11</sup>

The incidences and evidence gathered and presented in this report therefore, continues to represent an ever increasingly worrying trend of the recent political environment in which the media has been operating. Many media activists suggest that the worst is yet to come. What is more worrying is the fact that there is a growing tendency for media organisation to fight each other instead of brining out issues that are beneficial to the people of Zambia. What is worse now is the fact that the media due to the fear of being deregistered have resorted to sensational news to appease politicians in the name of survival. These actions will eventually take away the many positives that the country has recorded in its quest to bring back a free, plural and diverse media landscape vital for a young and fledgling democracy such as Zambia's. Political influence is at the helm of this rather unfortunate scenario and is seen as one of the serious driving factors to the elimination of freedom of expression and that of the media if left unchecked. What seem to be scary are the extreme levels of political intolerance which becomes worse in each quarter that is reviewed. The fight to save the media keeps getting harder and harder by the day, and with the coming of online regulation laws, one would wonder what will become of the media fraternity.

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3.The Mast, 3<sup>rd</sup> April, 2017

4Daily Nation 3<sup>rd</sup> April, 2017

### 3.3.1 ATI law progress

The long wait for the tabling and enactment of the draft ATI Bill continued in the period under review. It was reported during the first quarter that despite the challenges the media was facing, government expressed confidence that the long-drawn out ATI bill enactment would recommence. This was after assurances were given by Minister of Justice Given Lubinda that his Ministry was ready to let the public to have a look at the bill. He's statement was seen as hope the re-activation of a process that has been dragging on since the early 2000's without its logical conclusion in sight.

However, since the message of hope was delivered by the minister, not much has been to give an indication that the process would shape and as such some stakeholders aired their concerns of the delayed process.

The Born Short Living Tall (BSLT) organisation challenged government to walk the talk and expedite the enactment of the Access to Information bill to strengthen accountability and enhance the effectiveness of democratic participation. BSLT Executive Director Ntalasha Chisha said that it is a well-known fact that the ATI Bill is a great weapon to fight corruption and that the organisation has observed with concern how some government contracts especially in the construction sector have allegedly been dubiously awarded to incapable contractors, who in turn produce substandard work.

“ As an organisation concerned with the wellbeing of Zambians and the development of the country, we feel if enacted, the ATI Bill will bring about openness in relation to civil servants operations, transparency in public procurement and management of the public resources. As such we wish to remind government that providing the nation with this much needed bill will increase citizen participation in national issues based on informed points of view. The executive director called on the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting Services in collaboration with the Ministry of Justice to make the contents of the ATI Bill available to the public, for inclusive participation in the push for the

enactment of the Bill, It is widely anticipated that the bill will be presented in the next parliamentary session for debate and subsequent enactment.<sup>12</sup>

Similarly, the United Independence Party (UNIP) in Southern Province called on the church and civil society organisations to join hands and press the Patriotic Front (PF) government to enact the Access to information Bill as Parliament resumes its sitting. UNIP provincial chairperson Captain Robert Mukengami (retired) said that the information Bill was important for Zambia's democracy and good governance. Captain Mukengami said that currently, the information Bill was just a fight for the media without stakeholders such as CSO's church and NGO's being involved. "As UNIP in the province, we are urging the PF government to come up with strategies on how the information Bill will be enacted when parliament resumes sitting, this is very important to the country's good governance. We believe this is not only for the press but for all Zambians".<sup>13</sup> The enactment of the ATI Bill to law is one of the outstanding agendas existing and gathering dust on the tables of those with the responsibility of tabling it. The fear of unknown and lack of political will are some of the reasons why to date Zambia has no ATI law despite having so many political pronouncements' from the subsequent political parties that have formed government. One can only hope that parliament will table the Bill once its sitting commences, for now, the long wait continues.

### **3.4 Freedom of expression during the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter**

Freedom of expression and of the media in Zambia seemed to have taken a similar pattern like the previous quarter. The media remained tight lipped with the quest to protect their jobs and operation licences. Despite being told by President Edgar Lungu that the media will remain free under his leadership, the period under review suggests that Freedom of expression and of the media is deteriorating in the Nation. The majority of the respondents interviewed were in agreement that the media were under intense pressure to survive hence causing the levels of freedom of expression continue to depreciate in the nation.

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<sup>12</sup> New Vision, 24<sup>th</sup> May, 2017

<sup>13</sup> Daily Nation 6<sup>th</sup> June, 2017

Experts suggested that a continued trend of media suppression from the ruling party during the period under review has forced the media to practice self censorship in order to avoid closure or suspension of their operation licences. The party and its government continued to enjoy more media coverage while the space for alternative voices has continued to depreciate.

In the continued pursuit and fight to sustain press freedom, Media institute of Southern Africa (MISA) Zambia intervened to save 29 radio stations from facing the Independent Broadcasting Authority (IBA) wrath. MISA Zambia Chapter said it engaged IBA in finding a solution to the issue surrounding the 29 radio stations that were at risk of losing their operating licenses due to non-payment of operational fees to the authority.<sup>14</sup> Research on this issue suggests that some of these radio stations did already pay their operational fees and some media expert suggest that these could be the radio stations offering different views to those in support of the party and its government.

#### **4.0. Broadcast Media**

The broadcast sector received some great development as government kick started the project of constructing of provincial television stations in the country at a cost of \$273 millions. The Minister of Information and Broadcasting Services Kampamba Mulenga said government had already commenced the construction works in Solwezi, North western province, Choma district in southern province and the latest being Kabwe district in Central province. The minister during the ground breaking ceremony in Kabwe said the provincial TV stations will focus of televising the local content of that particular province. She said that the television stations will be constructed by Star Times Group adding that government wanted people to access information regardless of their social status so that they can participate in national governance and development.<sup>15</sup>

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14 Daily Nation, 24<sup>th</sup> June 2017

15 Times of Zambia, 11<sup>th</sup> April, 2017

In another broadcasting story, Government's partnership with the Chinese communications company Top Star is expected to boost local media content and create jobs says Top Star chief executive officer Leo Liao. Mr Liao said the firm would construct 70 sites around the country which would enable television viewers have access to 38 channels through their terrestrial decoders, unlike the previous scenario under analogue where it was not feasible. He said TopStar was a joint venture between Zambia National Broadcasting Corporation and Star Times of China, adding that government had subsidised decoders which were being sold at K 199 and stated that the platform would immensely contribute to the growth of the local media industry.

"The joint venture between the government of Zambia and TopStar will boost local media content and create jobs". However, despite these important developments, changes in the broadcast sector were insignificant in relation to review which was conducted at the beginning of the first quarter of 2017.<sup>16</sup>

According to the IBA list obtained for the quarter under review, the distribution of broadcast outlets that includes both licence and operational are as follows; the number of television outlets remained at 41 with 26 television stations operational, 111 Radio stations countrywide out of which 100 are operational. Further, there were 3 licensees with Subscription Management Service as at the date of capture. The tables below illustrates the distribution further.

#### STATISTICS ON THE LINCSEEE CATEGORY – MAY 2017

Licensee Category	Frequency	Percent
Commercial free to Air Television	26	16.9
Commercial free to air radio	49	31.8
Community free to air Television	8	5.2
Community Free to air Radio	60	39.0
Satellite Subscription Broadcasting	3	1.9
Subscription Management Service	3	1.9
Landing Rights Broadcasting Service	5	3.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>100.0</b>

<sup>16</sup> Daily Nation 17<sup>th</sup> April, 2017

Category	Frequency	Percent
Radio	111	71.6
Television	41	26.5
Subscription Management Service	3	1.9
Total	155	100.0

**Source: IBA statistics, May 2017**

### 5.0 Digital Migration

The countdown for analogue television switch off started during the period under review with the date set for October 2017 by the Information and Broadcasting Services Minister Kampamba Mulenga. The minister announced that all analogue television services along the line of rail will be switched off in October this year, while the rest of the country will migrate from analogue to digital terrestrial television before the end of the year 2017. Ms Mulenga has directed public signal distributor TopStar Communication Company to enhance its publicity so that people, especially those in rural areas are not affected by the analogue switch off. "Government is committed to ensuring that all citizens have access to digital television and so we have set up several mechanisms to ensure that the technology being used is affordable and appropriate"<sup>17</sup>

The channels currently broadcasting on the digital terrestrial television platform are ZNBC (TV1, TV2 and TV3), Prime TV, Covenant Broadcasting Corporation (CBC), Revelation TV, Trinity Broadcasting Network (TBN 1 and TBN 2), QTV, City Television, Hope TV, France 24, Parliament TV and CAMNET. In a related event, the Information and Broadcasting services minister directed the Independent Broadcasting Authority (IBA) to facilitate the transition of television stations to digital broadcasting platforms before the analogue switch off which comes into effect on October 1<sup>st</sup> 2017.<sup>18</sup>

Meanwhile, Information and Broadcasting Services Permanent Secretary Godfrey Malama said that the on-going digital migration will lead to improved

<sup>17</sup> Kampamba Mulenga Zambia Daily Mail June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2017

<sup>18</sup> Daily Nation 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2017

access to information in the country because of its immense value to the people of Zambia. Mr Malama said access to information by every citizen underpinned the whole project to ensure majority of the people had access to information. "The digital migration is one of the huge projects undertaken by this government and it has come to stay, and it has already commenced as evidenced by the fact that we are currently transmitting to so many channels on the TopStar platform" According to the implementation plan, it is envisaged that the country will completely go digital by 31st December 2017.<sup>19</sup>

Digital migration has also dragged in Zambia and has had a lot of legal issues surrounding it. One can only hope that this road map will yield the much anticipated results and that many local people in the rural areas will not be cut off.

## **6.0 Online Media**

The major highlights of the quarter under review regarding the online media sector was the by the Zambia Information Communication Technology Authority (ZICTA) who unearthed a scam in which in which some international criminals from countries like Nigeria are purported to have been using innocent Zambians to open bank accounts which these scammers were accessing after further encouraging the unsuspecting victims to open parallel accounts on Face book through which they were duping Zambians to deposit money in form of promotions. The Authority disclosed that a number of college and university students were being used to open bank accounts after being given some money.

ZICTA director of support services Mofya Chisala said that after being enticed to open bank accounts, the victims were being instructed to open fake competition accounts on Face book where they were requested to deposit money. Mr. Chisala added that whenever the victim deposited the money in one of the accounts, the tricksters would access it from any part of the world where they were located "International criminals from countries like Nigeria and other countries are using greedy Zambians to swindle innocent people without

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<sup>19</sup> Times of Zambia 7<sup>th</sup> June 2017

the knowledge of the depositors"<sup>20</sup> And ZICTA during the period under review announced that it had set plans to filter out abusive tweets and suspend cyber bullies. ZICTA manager for consumer production and compliance Edgar Mulauzi said that cyber bullying on social media had reached alarming levels and it was time it was brought to an end. Mr. Mulauzi said that is was for this reason that ZICTA had started investigating people being abused on Zed Hule and Zed Kawalala blogs. "We have now engaged the service providers and working on blacklisting some numbers. We are also working with the Zambia Police and Face book owners and investigating people being abused on Zed Hule and Zed Kawalala by administrators who have created such blogs".<sup>21</sup>

And the Daily Mail Newspaper in its editorial comments called for stiffened laws on cyber crime. The newspaper through its editorial comments on Tuesday 16<sup>th</sup> May 2017 said the proposed four Bills aimed at protecting citizens from cybercrime could not have come at a better time. The Daily Nation charged that for some time now people have been complaining about the abuse of the new mode of communication, which has come as both a blessing and a curse. The newspaper acknowledged the fact that social media was indeed the fastest way of communication and an effective tool for social mobilization and information sharing, but in Zambia social media has become more of a curse than a blessing. "We applaud the Ministry of Transport and Communication for coming up with the four Bills, which will be used to control and punish the abuse of social media".<sup>22</sup> The Zambia Daily mail pointed out that some online publications have been allowing uncensored comments in which innocent people, including those in national leadership, are targets of the vilest insults. The newspaper suggested that some of the comments on some online publications were in fact outright incitement to crime and in normal circumstances the perpetrators would be arrested and prosecuted, but the perpetrators feel protected because they remained anonymous. The newspaper welcomed the announcement made in parliament by Transport and Communication Minister Brian Mushimba that in the next sitting, Parliament will table the Cyber Crime Bill,

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<sup>20</sup> Sunday Times of Zambia 18<sup>th</sup> June, 2017

<sup>21</sup> Daily Nation 30 June, 2017

<sup>22</sup> Zambia Daily Mail 16<sup>th</sup> June, 2017



the Electronic Commerce Bill and Data Protection Bill. “Mr. Mushimba said once passed into laws the Bills will have enough teeth to bite the abusers of social media, we hope so”. “We appeal to the members of Parliament to support these bills because they will benefit the country”.

The Minister of Transport and Communication Brian Mushimba said government was expected to have a blue print to guide the establishment of a cyber security unit aimed at protecting the country against cyber attacks during the quarter under review. The minister said government was in a process of establishing a cyber security institute to prevent cyber attacks, especially as the country is digitalizing its economy. He said this when Cyber Security for Government (CyGov) chief strategy officer Eli Ben-Meir called on him at his office. CyGov is an Israeli leading cyber security advisory which has pledged to share knowledge and skills that can enhance cyber security in Zambia.<sup>23</sup> Online media has come under serious threats in the name of national security. The rising of citizen journalism seems not to be sitting well with the current government which from research and in-depth interviews with experts suggests that the current government is the worst when it comes to them accommodating divergent views or opposing views from other stakeholders and people in general. Zambia belong to the people and not the Political Party in power, and so it is hoped that the Bills to be tabled in parliament are just not meant to completely shut down online media platforms that are widely used by those on the line of rail to access information.

## **7.0 Media alerts and communiqués in the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter 2017**

### **7.1.1 11<sup>th</sup> May 2017 (The Mast Newspaper)**

#### **Media freedom**

#### **Press freedom a fundamental right**

Press Freedom is a fundamental right as it enables sharing of critical information that others may not want to listen to said Copperbelt police commissioner Charity Katanga. Giving a talk to journalism students at Mindolo Ecumenical

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<sup>23</sup> Daily Nation 16<sup>th</sup> May , 2017

Foundation in Kitwe on fundamentals of press freedom and the role of journalists in upholding human rights in the country, the commissioner said for others, some people use violence against others simply because they don't want to be criticized. 24

### **7.1.2 28<sup>th</sup> May, 2017(The Daily Nation Newspaper)**

#### **Legal matters**

##### **M'membe still hiding**

Former Post Newspaper proprietor Fred M'membe is still hiding, liquidator Lewis Mosho has confirmed. Mr Mosho told the Sunday nation that they were still looking for him as he was in hiding. 25

### **7.1.3 1 June, 2017 (The Mast Newspaper)**

#### **Legal matters**

##### **Court rules Gotv's case against TopStar can proceed to trial**

Lusaka High Court judge Gertrude Chawatama has ruled that Gotv's case has shown sufficient grounds to proceed to trial despite Top Star's application that the matter be dismissed. This is in a matter where GOtv sued ZNBC and TopStar Communications for disconnecting their services and continuing to encrypt the signal transmitted by the free-to-air content providers<sup>26</sup>

### **7.1.4 30<sup>th</sup> May, 2017 (Times of Zambia)**

#### **Media freedom violation alert**

##### **Judiciary bans media from taking pictures in courts**

The Judiciary has banned the media from taking photographs in courts and using explicit language in their reportage. In a statement released yesterday, the judiciary said it was concerned that some journalists from different sections of the

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24 The Mast Newspaper 11<sup>th</sup> May, 2017

25 The Daily Nation 28<sup>th</sup> May 2017

26 The Mast Newspapers 1<sup>st</sup> June, 2017

media and public had been taking photographs and videos of proceedings inside the court rooms. 27

### **7.1.5 1 June 2017, (The Zambia Daily Mail)**

#### **Media freedom and freedom of expression abuse**

Anti-Voter Apathy Project (AVAP) Copperbelt Provincial Coordinator Poster Jumbe says the media contributed to the violence experienced in the run-up to the 2016 general elections because they did not cover all political parties fairly. Mr Jumbe said a bias exhibited by the Zambian media is dangerous to democracy because it promotes hatred and tribal talk 28

### **7.1.6 24<sup>th</sup> June 2017 (The Daily Nation Newspaper)**

#### **Legal matters**

#### **MISA intervenes to save 29 radio stations from IBA wrath**

Media institute of Southern Africa (MISA) Zambia intervened to save 29 radio stations from facing the Independent Broadcasting Authority (IBA) wrath. MISA Zambia Chapter said it engaged IBA in finding a solution to the issue surrounding the 29 radio stations that were at risk of losing their operating licenses due to non-payment of operational fees to the authority.29

## **8.0 Conclusion**

A review of the quarter has shown that the state of the media operating environment has not changed much as the situation was throughout much of 2016. This is as seen from government's heavy handedness, despite showing the willingness to liberate the media, dialogue and making half-hearted pronouncements enacting legislation such as the ATI in line with the policy pronouncements.

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27 Times of Zambia 30<sup>th</sup> May ,2017

28 Zambia Daily Mail 1<sup>st</sup> June, 2017

29 The Daily Nation 24<sup>th</sup> June, 2017

What is evident though, is that the hope for a freer media in Zambia is ever getting farfetched going by the recent events recorded in the quarter being reviewed and the entire 2016. The consolidation of press freedom and freedom of expression in Zambia suffered further setbacks in the quarter under review as demonstrated. Political interference, sheer police and political cadres' brutality against journalists has continued. The media fraternity was equally not spared from lawsuits.

Stakeholders, including political parties, the police and members of the general public have been constantly urged to afford a safe operating environment for the journalists to fulfil the information needs of society. It is a call that must be sustained and more pronounced. Their safety and protection ensures that they provide timely and quality information to society to inform their choices and decisions.

Media bodies should continue calling upon government and other stakeholders to be generous enough and ensure that those liberal media environment is achieved through the enactment of laws such as the Access to Information bill.

## **9.0 Recommendations**

The following are the recommendations drawn from the review;

- a) **Enactment of the ATI** - It is recommended that government keeps its word on the enactment of this very important piece of legislation to enhance access to information by the general public about the way the country is run. This will enhance the fight against corruption as well as improve accountability among those that hold public office.
- b) **IBA enhanced legislation**-IBA must seek to be given legislated powers to regulate ZNBC as one of the major players in the broadcast industry in order to level the playing field for all industry players. There must be only one law to apply to all institutions regardless of ownership or otherwise. This will be a fairer way of regulating the sector.

- c) **Protection of journalists** - Government and all other stakeholders are urged to ensure that the rights of journalists are not only recognised but vehemently protected to guarantee them a safe operating environment. The safety of the journalist will ensure that they gather quality information that is disseminated in a timely manner. Journalists for their part should strive to be professional and responsible in their work to reduce the risks involved in the job.
- d) **Liberating of state media** - There has been marked eroding of past gains towards freeing of public media from government interference. Government should do more and move in the direction of making these institutions truly public as opposed to state owned, run and controlled. This will tremendously improve their capacity, credibility and ultimately impact positively on the media fraternity in general in the country
- e) **Repeal of all undemocratic archaic pieces of legislation hostile to media** - The call to repeal certain pieces of outdated legislation is still something we continue to urge lawmakers to seriously look into. Stakeholders should take the opportunity presented by the constitution review process to ensure that this is achieved.
- f) **Advocacy activities** - All concerned stakeholders are urged to continue with advocacy activities on all situations, processes and areas that negatively affect the work of journalists. This is in order to achieve the highest levels of freedom and protection of journalists' rights.
- g) **Media standards and professionalism.** Media advocacy institutions need to strike a balance between promoting media freedom and freedom of expression on one hand and insistence on professional journalism and responsible behaviour on both sources and media workers on the other.
- h) **The struggle for media law reforms must continue.**
- i) **Need for a comprehensive media and communication policy** - Zambia still lacks a comprehensive media and communication policy to be the blueprint for the media industry's diverse activities, growth and general provisions except for a 1996 draft policy which was revised in 2002 and 2012. This particular document must receive the necessary attention and scrutiny that has thus far been lacking

as it would be vital in organising the media industry in the country in a more comprehensive and conclusive manner.

j) **Digital migration.** Now that digital migration has commenced in earnest, it is important to put its house in order and put in place clear legal frameworks and ensure a win-win situation and avoid having to disadvantage any section of the media, and the public for that matter. The proposed increase in TV Levy and introduction of subscription fees should be thoroughly thought through to avoid limiting people's access to media. Finally, the low level of awareness on the digital migration process continues to exacerbate the challenges in the migration.

## 10.0 Appendices

### 10.1 Broadcast Media houses as at May 2017

#### 10.1.1 Licenced Radio Stations

RADIO STATIONS :110				
NO	RADIO STATION	LICENCE CATEGORY	DISTRICT	PROVINCE
1	ZNBC Radio 1	Public Service Broadcasting	Lusaka	Lusaka
2	ZNBC Radio 2	Public Service Broadcasting	Lusaka	Lusaka
3	ZNBC Radio 4	Public Service Broadcasting	Lusaka	Lusaka
4	Parliament	Public Service Broadcasting	Lusaka	Lusaka
5	France	Landing Rights Broadcasting	Lusaka	Lusaka
6	BBC Radio	Landing Rights Broadcasting	Lusaka	Lusaka
7	Radio Phoenix	Commercial free to Air Radio	Lusaka	Lusaka
8	Yatsani	Community free to AIR Radio	Lusaka	Lusaka
9	Mazabuka	Community free to AIR Radio	Mazabuka	Southern
10	Chikankata	Community free to AIR Radio	Chikankata	Southern
11	Christian Voice	Community free to AIR Radio	Lusaka	Lusaka
12	Q FM	Commercial free to Air Radio	Lusaka	Lusaka
13	Maria	Community free to AIR Radio	Chipata	Eastern
14	Breeze	Commercial free to Air Radio	Chipata	Eastern
15	Icengelo	Community free to Air Radio	Kitwe	Copperbelt
16	Chikaya	Community free to Air Radio	Katete	Eastern
17	Chikuni	Community free to Air Radio	Chikuni	Southern
18	Unza	Community free to Air Radio	Lusaka	Lusaka
19	Lyambai	Community free to Air Radio	Mongu	Mongu
20	5 FM	Commercial free to Air Radio	Lusaka	Lusaka
21	Hone	Community free to Air Radio	Lusaka	Lusaka
22	Yangeni	Community free to Air Radio	Luapula	Luapula
23	Oblate Liseli	Community free to Air Radio	Mongu	Western
24	Mano	Community free to Air Radio	Kasama	Northern
25	Maranatha	Community free to Air Radio	Kabwe	Central
26	Zambezi	Commercial free to Air Radio	Livingstone	Southern
27	Sky	Commercial free to Air Radio	Monze	Southern
28	Mkushi	Commercial free to Air Radio	Mkushi	Central
29	Hot	Commercial free to Air Radio	Lusaka	Lusaka
30	Joy	Commercial free to Air Radio	Lusaka	Lusaka
31	Luapula	Community free to AIR Radio	Nchelenge	Luapula
32	Isoka	Community free to AIR Radio	Isoka	Muchinga
33	Mosi-u-Tunya	Community free to AIR Radio	Livingstone	Southern
34	Petauke Explorers	Community free to AIR Radio	Petauke	Eastern
35	PASME	Community free to AIR Radio	Petauke	Eastern
36	Yar	Commercial free to Air Radio	Kitwe	Copperbelt
37	Flava	Commercial free to Air Radio	Kitwe	Copperbelt
38	Mwinilunga	Community free to AIR Radio	Mwinilunga	Northwest
39	Kasempa	Community free to AIR Radio	Kasempa	Northwest

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40	Namwiaanga	Community free to AIR Radio	Kalomo	Southern
41	Baptist Faith	Community free to AIR Radio	Kitwe	Copperbelt
42	FCC Solwezi	Community free to AIR Radio	Solwezi	Northwest
43	Lumba	Community free to AIR Radio	Kasempa	Northwest
44	Itezhi Tezhi	Community free to AIR Radio	Itezhi Tezhi	Central
45	Mphangwe	Community free to AIR Radio	Katete	Eastern
46	Vision Maacha	Community free to AIR Radio	Choma	Southern
47	Kafue	Community free to AIR Radio	Kafue	Lusaka
48	Comet 10	Commercial free to air radio	Lusaka	Lusaka
49	Power	commercial free to air radio	Lusaka	Lusaka
50	Kariba	Commercial free to air radio	Kariba	Southern
51	Millennium	Commercial free to AIR Radio	Lusaka	Lusaka
52	Falls	Commercial free to air radio	Livingstone	Southern
53	K FM	commercial free to air radio	Mansa	Luapula
54	Ama	commercial free to air radio	Lusaka	Lusaka
55	Mpika	Community free to AIR Radio	Mpika	Muchinga
56	Metro	commercial free to air radio	Lusaka	Lusaka
57	Komboni	commercial free to air radio	Lusaka	Lusaka
58	KNC Radio	Commercial free to air radio	Kabwe	Central
59	Sun FM	commercial free to air	Ndola	Copperbelt
60	Kabangabanga	Community free to AIR Radio	Solwezi	Northwestern
61	Rock FM	Commercial free to Air Radio	Lusaka	Lusaka
62	Mungu	Commercial free to Air Radio	Mongu	Western
63	Lukulu	Community free to air Radio	Lukulu	Western
64	Valley	Commercial free to Air Radio	Nyimba	Eastern
65	Walamo	Community free to air radio	Mpulungu	Northern
66	Bangwela	Community free to air radio	Samfya	Luapula
67	Voice of Kalomo	Community free to air radio	Kalomo	Southern
68	Roots	Commercial free to Air Radio	Lusaka	Lusaka
69	Tuta	Commercial free to Air Radio	Mansa	Luapula
70	Jive	Commercial free to Air Radio	Ndola	Copperbelt
71	Mumbwa Blue SKY	Commercial free to Air Radio	Mumbwa	Central
72	I wave	Commercial free to Air Radio	Chingola	Copperbelt
73	Chongwe	Community free to air radio	Chongwe	Lusaka
74	Serenje	Community free to air radio	Serenje	Central
75	Kokoliko	Commercial free to Air Radio	Chingola	Copperbelt
76	Chimwemwe	Commercial free to Air Radio	Ndola	Copperbelt
77	Kwenje	community free to air radio	Chama	Muchinga
78	New Generation	Commercial free to Air Radio	Solwezi	Northwest
79	Young Generation	Commercial free to Air Radio	Choma	Southern
80	Premier One Love	Commercial free to air Radio	Lusaka	Lusaka
81	United Voice	Community free to air Radio	Lusaka	Lusaka
82	Beats FM	Commercial free to Air Radio	Solwezi	North West
83	Modern Voice	Commercial free to Air Radio	Chirundu	Lusaka



## STATE OF THE MEDIA IN ZAMBA

84	Lubuto	Community free to air Radio	Kaputa	Northern
85	Northern FM	Commercial free to air Radio	Kasama	Northern
86	Live	Commercial free to air	Lusaka	Lusaka
87	Lutanda	Community free to air Radio	Kasama	Northern
88	Luswepo	Community free to air radio	Mbala	Northern
89	Luanginga	community free air radio	Kalabo	Southern
90	Cheke	Community free e air Radio	Kaoma	Western
91	Foston	Commercial free on air Radio	Kabwe	Central
92	Choma Mano	Community free to air Radio	Choma	Southern
93	Mpongwe	Commercial free to Air Radio	Mpongwe	Copperbelt
94	Byta	Commercial free to air radio	Choma	Southern
95	Rise	community free to air Radio	Chingola	Copperbelt
96	Radio Café	Commercial free to Air Radio	Chipata	Eastern
97	Kalumbila	Community free to air Radio	Kalumbila	North West
98	Mufumbwe	Community free to air radio	Mufumbwe	North West
99	Liberty	Community free to air Radio	Mporokoso	Copperbelt
100	Nyimba	Commercial free to Air Radio	Nyimba	Eastern
101	Cloud	Community free to Air Radio	Kabwe	Central
102	Direct Management	Commercial free to Air Radio	Lusaka	Lusaka
103	Kabompo	Community free to Air Radio	Kabompo	Northwest
104	Kuandu	Community free to Air Radio	Shangombo	Western
105	Ministry of Education	Community free to AIR Radio	Lusaka	Lusaka
106	Muchinga	Commercial free to Air Radio	Chinsali	Muchinga
107	Rooster	Commercial free to Air Radio	Chingola	Copperbelt
108	Shakaniah	Community free to Air Radio	Chingola	Copperbelt
109	Spice	Commercial free to Air Radio	Kabwe	Central
110	Namwala Radio	Community free to Air Radio	Namwala	Southern

**Source: IBA**

## 10.1.2 Licenced Television Stations

COMMUNITY FREE TO AIR TELEVISION STATIONS			
NO	STATION NAME	DISTRICT	PROVINCE
1	Revelation Television	Lusaka	Lusaka
2	Trinity Broadcasting Network TBN 1	Lusaka	Lusaka
3	Trinity Broadcasting Network TBN 2	Lusaka	Lusaka
4	Camnet Television station	Lusaka	Lusaka
5	Hope Television	Lusaka	Lusaka
6	Catholic Television Station	Lusaka	Lusaka
7	Acts	Lusaka	Lusaka
8	Fire	Lusaka	Lusaka
9	Healing Center	Lusaka	Lusaka
10	Blessing Miracle	Lusaka	Lusaka
COMMERCIAL FREE TO AIR TELEVISION			
1	Chipata Television	Chipata	Eastern
2	North West Television	Solwezi	North West
3	Fresh Television	Lusaka	Lusaka
4	CBC TV 1	Lusaka	Lusaka
5	CBC TV 2	Lusaka	Lusaka
6	CBC TV 3	Lusaka	Lusaka
7	CBC TV 4	Lusaka	Lusaka
8	City Channels cable network CABLE	Lusaka	Lusaka
9	City Channels Cable Network DTT	Lusaka	Lusaka
10	City Television	Lusaka	Lusaka
11	Mozo Television	Lusaka	Lusaka
12	ABN African Agri-Business TV	Lusaka	Lusaka
13	Prime Television	Lusaka	Lusaka
14	Nonkas Television	Lusaka	Lusaka
15	Mobi Television	Lusaka	Lusaka
16	Copperbelt Television	Kitwe	Copperbelt
17	Kopala TV	Kitwe	Copperbelt
18	Q TV	Lusaka	Lusaka
19	Power Television	Lusaka	Lusaka
20	Mwix 24 TV	Lusaka	Lusaka
21	Muvi TV	Lusaka	Lusaka
22	Litovia	Lusaka	Lusaka
23	African Network Television	Lusaka	Lusaka
24	Kenmark	Lusaka	Lusaka

## STATE OF THE MEDIA IN ZAMBIA

25	Platinum	Lusaka	Lusaka
26	Life	Lusaka	Lusaka
27	Fire Television	Lusaka	Lusaka
<b>PUBLIC TELEVISION BROADCASTING</b>			
1	ZNBC TV 1	Lusaka	Lusaka
2	ZNBC TV 2	Lusaka	Lusaka
3	ZNBC TV 3	Lusaka	Lusaka
4	Parliament	Lusaka	Lusaka
<b>SATELITE SUBSCRIPTION BROADCASTING</b>			
1	Muvi Television	Lusaka	Lusaka
2	Platinum	Lusaka	Lusaka
3	Strong Technology	Lusaka	Lusaka
4	StarSat	Lusaka	Lusaka
5	ViewSat	Lusaka	Lusaka
<b>SUBSCRIPTION MANAGEMENT SERVICE</b>			
1	Multichoice	Lusaka	Lusaka
2	Echonet TV		
<b>TERRESTRIAL SUBSCRIPTION BROADCASTING</b>			
1	GO TV	Lusaka	Lusaka
<b>CABLE SUBSCRIPTION TELEVISION</b>			
1	City Channels cable Network	Lusaka	Lusaka
<b>LANDING RIGHTS BROADCASTING SERVICE</b>			
1	France Television	Lusaka	Lusaka
2	Econet Zambia Limited	Lusaka	Lusaka

**Source: IBA**

10.1.3 State of the media Interview guide for media houses/personnel

State of the Media Interview guide (May- July 2017)

Name and Position..... (To be withheld on demand)

Organisation/Media House..... Date.....

1. How would you describe the levels of freedom of expression and of media in the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2017?  
.....  
.....
2. What were the dominant technologies media was using to enhance information dissemination?  
.....  
.....
3. What have been the levels of media's outreach during the quarter?  
.....  
..... What are your views on how the political environment affected media operations?  
.....  
.....
4. What are your views on the legal environment for media operations?  
.....
5. In your opinion, how was the economic environment in the quarter for the media?  
.....  
.....
6. What challenges besides the above did the media face in the period under review?  
.....  
.....

**Please give as much information as is relevant to each question.**

Send to; [young5nd@yahoo.com](mailto:young5nd@yahoo.com)

**Thank You for your time**