



**Media Institute of Southern Africa
Zambia Chapter**

STATE OF THE MEDIA IN ZAMBIA

For the Fourth Quarter (October – December) 2017

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Abbreviations and acronyms

AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
ATI	Access to Information
<i>DN</i>	<i>Daily Nation</i> newspaper
HIV	Human Immuno-Deficiency
IBA	Independent Broadcasting Authority
MISA	Media Institute of Southern Africa
MP	Member of Parliament
PF	Patriotic Front
<i>ToZ</i>	<i>Times of Zambia</i> newspaper
UPND	United Party for National Development
<i>ZDM</i>	<i>Zambia Daily Mail</i> newspaper
ZICTA	Zambia Information, Communication and Technology Authority
ZNBC	Zambia National Broadcasting Corporation
<i>ZND</i>	<i>Zambia News Diggers</i>
ZRA	Zambia Revenue Authority

1.0 Introduction

The *State of the Media in Zambia* is a quarterly report based on the assessment of events touching on the environment under which the media operated during the period under review. The report summarises the conditions under which the media houses and media practitioners operated, but more specifically in respect of the economic, technological, legal and political environments as well as any other pertinent major issues that affect the media industry in Zambia. In addition, the report reflects the main topical national issues that arose during the period and how the media reported these in its role of ensuring that the public was fully informed.

The quarterly report is prepared by the Media Institute of Southern Africa, Zambia Chapter (MISA Zambia). The report helps cumulatively to document major developments in the media industry in Zambia and to flag off any negative trends requiring remedial measures by both MISA Zambia and other major stakeholders.

2.0 Methodology

The fourth quarterly report of the *State of the Media in Zambia* is essentially based on careful review and analysis of available archival material such as back issues of newspapers, reports, press statements and MISA Zambia media alerts published during the period under review. This approach minimised the likelihood of individuals trying to justify or explain actions and events that had taken place because the incidents – positive or negative - had already been documented.

3.0 Executive Summary of Media Events during the Fourth Quarter

During the period under review the print media, prominently the *Times of Zambia*, *Zambia Daily Mail*, *The Mast* and *the Daily Nation* devoted considerable space to publish articles on the 2018 National Budget, and events in the neighbouring Zimbabwe where the soldiers facilitated a smooth change in that country's president during the course of November. It was also noticeable during the period under review that most newspapers adopted the manner of using the front page to publicise headlines of major articles contained in the inside pages. The plausible explanation is that the public have the tendency of quickly reading major stories published on the front without paying for the newspaper!

Events that had made up articles under ‘burning issues’ category during the third quarter somehow faded out and so the media looked elsewhere for lead stories. Developments regarding conflict resolution and dialogue between the Republican President Mr Edgar Lungu and United Party for National Development (UPND) leader Mr Hakainde Hichilema were not particularly significant. If anything, despite the diplomatic involvement of the Commonwealth Secretariat, the process did not attract much coverage by the media during the three-month period.

The switch-over from analogue to digital migration by television stations in the country on 1 October 2017 passed without much fanfare partly because the switch-over did not cover the whole country. There are parts of Zambia that still require infrastructure and equipment to facilitate the migration. It is for this reason that Mr Godfrey Malama, Permanent Secretary, in the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting Services explained that the digital migration would be accomplished in mid-2018.

In the meantime, Parliament passed the Zambia National Broadcasting Corporation (Amendment) Bill, 2017 and Independent Broadcasting Authority (Amendment) Bill 2017 to transfer collection and accounting of television levy from the Zambia National Broadcasting Corporation to subscriber licence management system with effect from 1 January 2018.

Incidents of threats, intimidation and harassment of media practitioners and media houses continued unabated during the quarter with no lasting solution in sight. Unfortunately, the public is increasingly getting used to suspecting that cadres – alleged or genuine – belonging to the ruling party are behind these incidents. For playing its role, at least MISA Zambia has closely monitored various incidents, reported through its media alerts and courageously written to authorities of the ruling party, the Patriotic Front, drawing their attention with a view to remedying the situation.

A “Sunday Interview” of Mr Hichilema, leader of UPND, aired on Zambia National Broadcasting Corporation television attracted a series of remarkably undeserved praises for the national broadcaster for doing the interview. The interview was a seeming favour, when the reality was that the ZNBC was merely discharging its routine responsibility attached to any genuine public service broadcaster.

4.0 Findings

4.1 Policy and Statutory Framework

The media industry in the country operates under the portfolio Ministry of Information and Broadcasting Services and is also guided by the occasional policy pronouncements or changes as well as existing legislation or statutory instruments. During the period, there was a proposal to amend a provision in both the Independent Broadcasting Authority Act and Zambia National Broadcasting Corporation Act. The amendment was passed by Parliament during its sitting in the last quarter.

Amendment to ZNBC and IBA Acts

On 30 November 2017 the Minister of Information and Broadcasting Services, Ms Kampamba Mulenga presented a Zambia National Broadcasting Corporation (Amendment) Bill to Parliament. The objectives of the Bill were mainly to repeal provisions relating to the imposition and collection of the television levy and appointment of television levy inspectors under this Act, and to delete definitions, provisions relating to the imposition and collection of the television levy.¹

She also presented the Independent Broadcasting Authority (Amendment) Bill whose objective was to provide for the charging and collection of television levy.² The two amendment Bills were aimed at operationalising the new arrangement of collecting television levy effective from January 2018 proposed by the Minister of Finance, Mr Felix C Mutati, when he presented the 2018 National Budget at the end of September 2017. During the budget presentation Mr Mutati proposed a change in the collection of TV levy to subscriber management service licensing system from the existing arrangement which enabled ZNBC to collect the levy through electricity bills once a month when customers purchased power units from the Zambia Electricity Supply Corporation (ZESCO). Mr Mutati also proposed an increase in the monthly TV levy from K3 to

¹ The Zambia National Broadcasting Corporation (Amendment) Bill 2017, No. 18 dated 27 November 2017

² The Independent Broadcasting Authority (Amendment) Bill 2017, No. 19 dated 27 November 2017

K5 a move that pleased the Zambia Consumer Association (ZACA) which hoped that the increase would enable the public broadcaster improve coverage across a wider subscriber base.³

There was, however, strong objection of the increased TV levy from the Zambia Council for Social Development (ZCSD)⁴ The Executive Director of ZCSD, Mr Lewis Mwape in a statement expressed the view, “We have observed that TV levy has not for a long time helped to improve the operations of the Zambia National Broadcasting Corporation (ZNBC), which was the main purpose for its establishment. ZNBC has continued being used to advance the political interests of any given political party in power at the expense of representing the views of the masses. Today ZNBC cannot be referred to as a ‘Public Broadcaster’ as majority members of the public do not benefit from the biased programming of the institution.”

Mr Mwape stated that the ZNBC had contributed to divisions and hatred in the country because for a long time it had been noticed that ZNBC did not embrace diversity in its coverage as it had deliberately denied coverage to individuals and organisations with divergent views from those in the ruling party.⁵

He called on Members of Parliament to repeal Part IV section 25 of the ZNBC (Amendment) Act No. 16 of 2010, which empowered ZNBC to collect TV levy as the law made no attempt to empower the public to hold ZNBC accountable, yet it is a crime for citizens not to pay TV levy.

ZCSD also expressed the concern that there was lack of sensitisation on the newly introduced mode of payment through subscription fees as it was not clear if people who were subscribed to more than one signal provider would have to pay TV levy to all.

Essentially, although the two Bills were subsequently passed by Parliament there were a number of loose ends that needed urgent attention. As a result of the IBA (Amendment) Bill of 2017 and ZNBC (Amendment) Bill of 2017 it is evident that government has designated the responsibility

³ *ToZ* ZACA backs new ZNBC levy 4 October 2017 p.3

⁴ *The Mast* ZCSD urges govt to reverse TV levy hike 9 October 2017 p.2

⁵ *ibid*

of collecting and accounting for the revenue from TV levy to the IBA, an existing institution, within the media sector as opposed to ZESCO which falls under the energy sector. In effect IBA may be expected to play a multiple role of collecting the revenue as well monitoring how ZNBC utilises the revenue. Thus according to the Minister of Information and Broadcasting Services, Ms Mulenga, quarterly reports on funds raised would be communicated to members of the public, introducing an element of accountability to the tax payers.⁶ The Minister's view essentially was that the amendments were meant to institute some measures of control on the use of the collected television levy.

The public would naturally also expect information on the expenditure of the revenue – a factor that so far ZNBC has not probably satisfied the public in spite of “when you pay it will show” slogan by the ZNBC to appeal for prompt payment of TV levy.

There was a need for thorough preparatory work and exhaustive consultations with various key stakeholders before presentation of the IBA (Amendment) Bill of 2017 and ZNBC (Amendment) Bill of 2017 to parliament. For instance, with the change of TV levy collection from ZESCO; which ceased collecting the levy via its electricity bills on 31 December 2017, this meant that ZNBC could not immediately access funds from TV levy. On the other hand, the IBA was least prepared to assume this responsibility because it did not have immediate institutional capacity for instance country-wide presence by way of outlets to receive TV levy payments from the public. In addition, there should have been clear public sensitisation of the new arrangement as to the implications of the new subscriber management service licensing system in a situation where a family has many decoders whose digital television signal carrier is via ZNBC or ZNBC's associate.

Furthermore, private television operators were reluctant to take on the responsibility of collecting TV levy to forward to the IBA.⁷ Similarly the Zambia Union of Broadcasters and other Information Disseminators (ZUBID) through its general secretary, Mr Andrew Mpandamwike expressed its disquiet over the possibility that the change would deprive ZNBC of direct public funding when he appeared before the Parliamentary Committee on Media, Information, Communications and

⁶ *DN* Provincial broadcasting stations coming – Minister 9 November 2017 p.2

⁷ *The Mast* Private pay TV operators protest govt's plan to push collection of ZNBC licence fees on them 27 December 2017 p.3

Technology. ZUBID's argument was that the IBA is a regulator and could not combine its role with that of being a fund manager and let alone a funder of ZNBC's public mandate as this would be a recipe for conflict of interest.⁸ What was revealing during the appearance before the Parliamentary Committee by various representatives is that the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting Services and the IBA as well as the Director General of ZNBC were in total agreement with the change in respect of the modality of collecting TV levy, while the ZNBC staff was not, hence the ZUBID stance. It was for this reason that the MIBS Permanent Secretary, Mr Godfrey Malama justified the need to change the business model for the ZNBC to ensure that the Corporation concentrated on its core mandate of being a public service broadcaster. He was of the view that IBA licensees were better placed to manage the task of collecting levies, just as the ZNBC Director General, Mr Richard Mwanza.

The IBA Director General, Ms Josephine Mapoma said that with the new arrangements of collecting TV levy, the ZNBC and other public broadcasters, mainly Parliament radio and television, would benefit from the levy.

An additional submission by Mr Malama before the Parliamentary Committee on Media, Information, Communications and Technology was that the new TV levy collection system could in future be subjected to a research and be modified if it proved to be ineffective.⁹ This seems to imply that there was probably not sufficient research conducted prior to passing the ZNBC (Amendment) and IBA (Amendment) Bills.

While the ZNBC (Amendment) Act, 2017 and the IBA (Amendment) Act, 2017 were passed by Parliament, MISA Zambia floated a policy document in which the organisation proposed a merging of aspects of the Zambia National Broadcasting Corporation (ZNBC) 2010 and the IBA, 2010 with a view to creating an independent broadcasting regulator. Both the IBA and the Law Association of Zambia are keen to introduce the change.¹⁰

⁸ *ibid*

⁹ *ZDM ZNBC Act amendment good - Mulenga 7 December 2017 p.3*

¹⁰ *MISA Zambia policy document on regulating ZNBC 28 November 2017*

4.2 Economic and Technological Environment

A curious piece of information contained in the 2016 Auditor General's Report revealed that 145 radio stations in the country had expired broadcasting licences.¹¹ The net result of the expired licences translated into a loss of K2 241 730 in uncollected licence revenue in 2016.

During the fourth quarter, the Zambia Daily Mail Limited appeared to have stirred into both strategic and tactical modes. First the company decided to trim its staff to a lean but optimum level and to start running a radio station. The company's decision to reduce staff through a voluntary separation scheme in order to save on staff costs prompted the Press Association of Zambia (PAZA) to once implore the government to consider privatising the public media. PAZA president, Mr Andrew Sakala suggested that the government should consider the option of allowing the public media to go into private hands rather than having to cut jobs through voluntary separation.¹² The Minister of Information and Broadcasting Services, Ms Kampamba Mulenga on the other hand stated that the government had no plans to privatise public media houses in spite of the enormous challenges the public media was facing. She, in fact, gave full backing to *Zambia Daily Mail's* voluntary separation scheme. Ms Mulenga also expected Zambia Daily Mail Limited employees that were nearing retirement to apply for the voluntary separation.¹³

The Minister said the government would turnaround the *Zambia Daily Mail*, the *Times of Zambia*, the Zambia News and Information Services (ZANIS) and the Zambia National Broadcasting Corporation. Her view was that the turnaround process was intended to make the four public media houses viable by reducing the blotted work force.

***Zambia Daily Mail* Radio Station**

It was interesting to learn that during the fourth quarter, the Zambia Daily Mail Limited decided to explore the possibility of running a radio station. The company decided to advertise for

¹¹ ToZ 145 radio stations licences expire 20 November 2017 p.1

¹² *The Mast* Privatise *Daily Mail*, don't cut jobs – PAZA 6 October 2017 p.7

¹³ *The Mast* Govt can't privatise the *Daily Mail* – Kampamba 9 October 2017 p.7

expression of interest from qualified consultants to undertake a feasibility study for the setting up of the radio station.¹⁴

According to the Press advertisement, the objective of the feasibility study was to obtain verifiable information to help on how to proceed with the setting up of a viable radio station that would enhance the company's commercial and financial viability. The deliverables by the consultant were to include a report on overall potential of the industry – market segments, potential and gaps, a report on the profitability of existing radio stations and advice on the capital outlay required to invest in a successful radio station.

The proposed establishment of a radio station was in line with the Zambia Daily Mail Limited 2016-2020 Strategic Plan. As the board of directors was not appointed, it could be assumed that the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting Services sanctioned the company to proceed with the setting up of the radio station in spite of other challenges that the company was facing. In its quest for sustainability and diversification from the traditional business of newspaper publishing, the company was already making inroads in commercial printing.

While the Zambia Daily Mail Limited showed signs of operational expansion, Lusaka-based Muvi Television Station underwent some economic challenges that forced the management to reduce staff salaries by 75 percent and to reduce working days.¹⁵ The story in the *Daily Nation* did not quote any authoritative source, but stated that the decision to reduce salaries and working days to one week in a month followed a visit by some Zambia Revenue Authority officials over alleged unpaid taxes. Muvi TV staff were owed three months in salaries arrears.

The proprietor of Muvi Television Station, Mr Stephen Nyirenda extended the problems at Muvi TV to a grass-root popular Komboni Radio Station where on 23 November 2017 he confiscated broadcasting equipment, transmitter and locked the entry to the station.¹⁶ The problem at Komboni Radio seemed to have arisen from Mr Nyirenda's marital differences with his former wife, Lesa

¹⁴ ZDM advertisement Invitation for Expression of Interest for a consultant 19 November 2017 p.15 and 20 November 2017 p.17

¹⁵ DN Muvi TV financially disabled as staff salaries are slashed 22 November 2017 p.4

¹⁶ DN Nyirenda 'silences' Komboni Radio 24 November 2017 p.3 Zambia - News Diggers online Ugly divorce leads to closure of Komboni Radio 27 November 2017

Kasoma who had sued him in a Lusaka High Court over their matrimonial house and over the ownership of some broadcasting equipment that were purchased by Muvi TV.

Progress on switchover to digital migration

On 1 October 2017 Zambia switched over from analogue to digital broadcasting in most parts of the country without any hitch. On the other hand, the second and third phases of the digital migration project would entail the construction of six provincial broadcasting stations in Chipata, Chinsali, Kabwe, Kasama, Mansa and Mongu. The Minister of Information and Broadcasting Services, Ms Kampamba Mulenga told Parliament on 7 November 2017 that the provincial broadcasting stations would help boost local content production and employment creation.¹⁷

With a great deal of work in progress full digital migration was only expected in 2018, according to the MIBS Permanent Secretary, Mr Godfrey Malama who told the Parliamentary Committee on Information and Broadcasting Services when it visited the rehabilitated and refurbished ZNBC and ZANIS offices on 14 November 2017.¹⁸

4.3 Legal and Political Environment

The period under review provided a very unfriendly legal and political environment characterised by legal suits, harassments, threats, intimidation and attacks under which media houses and practitioners operated. Some of the threats and intimidations came from individuals while others were from institutions or the state, and adversely affected working morale of media practitioners. It can also be stated, however, that some of the so-called threats were aimed at rectifying unprofessional conduct such as abuse or falsehoods.

The government's concern is to enforce laws against cybercrime including online falsehoods.¹⁹ Through the Zambia Information and Technology Authority (ZICTA) leader of the Third Liberation Movement, Mr Enock Tonga urged the government to eliminate social media abusers by enforcing stringent and rigorous reforms in the media industry.²⁰ The Patriotic Front also sought

¹⁷ *DN* Provincial broadcasting stations coming – Minister 9 November 2017 p.2

¹⁸ *ZDM* Full digital migration next year – Malama 15 November 2017 p.2

¹⁹ *DN* Government to enforce laws against cybercrime, online falsehoods 8 October 2017 p.

²⁰ *DN* Clamp down on social media abusers, ZICTA told 10 October 2017 p.

protection for its senior party officials from fraudsters using their identities to steal from innocent people using social media.²¹ PF media director, Mr Sunday Chanda called on ZICTA to protect the identities of cabinet ministers and other public office holders including the First Lady from conmen and fraudsters using their identities to swindle people.

In view of the concerns raised over Facebook by various quarters in society the Minister of Transport and Communications Mr Brian Mushimba said his ministry would draft five bills aimed at curbing social media abuse.²² He said the laws and regulations around promoting ICT uptake and protecting consumers would be presented to parliament for enactment soon.

Zambia National Broadcasting Corporation makes news

In the last six years it was a remarkably noticeable rare event that the national broadcaster, the Zambia National Broadcasting Corporation (ZNBC) as a media house made news by allowing a leader of a political party, UNPD, Mr Hakainde Hichilema to be hosted on its weekly Sunday Interview on 17 December 2017.²³

It is interesting to note that the ZNBC granted Mr Hichilema a chance to feature on its Sunday Interview only after the UNPD spokesperson, Mr Charles Kakoma wrote a letter to the ZNBC Director General, Mr Richard Mwanza to request that Mr Hichilema be featured on the programme, a request that was successfully granted.²⁴ The programme was pre-recorded on Thursday, 14 December 2017 at 10.30 hours but aired on Sunday, 17 December 2017.

For some explicable reasons, the fact that a leader of a political party featured on Sunday Interview generated considerable and almost unprecedented attention and comments. Mr Sam Phiri in his half-page TV Review feature praised the ZNBC for giving a new face and life to the Sunday Interview “by hosting a least expected guest, HH.”²⁵ In commenting on the Sunday Interview, a political analyst Dr Alex Ng’oma said that Mr Hichilema had wasted his opportunity during the ZNBC Sunday Interview by being confrontational and demeaning the interview instead of tackling national issues. In Dr Ng’oma’s view, Mr Hichilema tried to get back for the “humiliation he

²¹ *DN* PF asks ZICTA to flush out fake Facebook accounts 7 December 2017 p.6

²² *The Mast* Mushimba explains 5 social media bills 14 December 2017 p.2

²³ *The Mast* ZNBC grants HH Sunday Interview slot 14 December 2017 p.7

²⁴ *The Mast* UPND asks ZNBC to feature HH on Sunday Interview 13 December 2017 p.2

²⁵ *ToZ* Kudos to ZNBC for hosting HH 24 December 2017 p.15

suffered on BBC's HARDTalk earlier on.²⁶ Mr Expendito Chipalo also wrote a letter to Editor to comment on the interview.²⁷

In reality there was absolutely no need for the UPND to seek permission to have its leader feature on ZNBC television or radio for an interview. The ZNBC has always proudly dubbed itself the “public service broadcaster” (PSB). And best practices of public service broadcasting are premised on principles of diversity, distinctiveness, independence and universality. The last mentioned is the principle that requires that a true PSB must be accessible to every citizen throughout the country. The principle forces the PSB to address the entire population and seek to be “used” by the largest possible number.²⁸

Of course over the years ZNBC television viewers of the Sunday Interview have been accustomed to seeing interviews, including repeated ones, of personalities from the ruling party the Patriotic Front to the exclusion of personages from other political parties.

It was inconceivable that a member of parliament could even suggest that the ZNBC was exclusively for use by the ruling party, the Patriotic Front. Lunte PF Member of Parliament Mr Mutotwe Kafwaya has told Parliament on 11 November 2017 that ZNBC was only for government officials because opposition political parties who did not have policies would waste the national broadcaster's airtime talking about presidential petitions which did not exist.

During the 2018 budgetary allocation to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Mr Kafwaya said that the ZNBC should not be allowed to air any views from the opposition parties. He supported the trend whereby the ZNBC excluded coverage of opposition party players.

He said that many people when referring to ZNBC said that the institution only showed the President, the Vice President, Ministers and government officials to the exclusion of other players because they did not carry government policy.

²⁶ DN HH misused ZNBC interview, political analyst 20 December 2017 p.3.

²⁷ DN HH Grevazio Zulu Interview 20 December 2017 p.22

²⁸ UNESCO (2005), *Public Service Broadcasting: A Best Practices Sourcebook* pp15-16

Mr Kafwaya's view was that the purpose of ZNBC was to show the Zambian people what government was doing for them and that the ZNBC belonged to those in government and not those opposing government programmes. To this end, MISA Zambia in its presentation to the Parliamentary Committee on Media and Information Communication Technologies demanded a withdrawal of the said statement as it was incorrect.

After Mr Hakainde Hichilema featured on HARDTalk hosted by Stephen Sucker of the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) on 1 November 2017, there followed a flurry of articles commenting on the interview.²⁹ It is a healthy sign and development when people are enabled chance to watch, analyse and comment on what political leaders say. In so doing the public has an opportunity to interrogate issues leaders talk about and understand better the quality of its political leadership. Unfortunately it had to take Mr Hichilema to feature on the BBC and Sunday Interview programmes for people to evaluate what was being said and yet similar assessment was never an issue each time other personalities featured.

Trouble at Prime Television

An incident involving the summoning of Lusaka's Prime Television Station by the Independent Broadcasting Authority (IBA) chipped an iceberg and exposed political speculation and veiled intimidation for media practitioners.

On 6 October 2017 the IBA sent a letter to Prime TV chief executive officer, Mr Gerald Shawa summoning him in line with Section 29(2) of the IBA Act and therefore required to appear before the IBA's Licensing and Compliance Committee for non-compliance in Prime TV's broadcasting.³⁰ United Party for National Development (UPND) leader, Mr Hakainde Hichilema viewed the summoning of Prime TV managing director as intimidation of the media by the ruling party and urged the government to immediately desist from intimidating the media.³¹ The Minister

²⁹*ToZ* HH had hit on HardTalk 2 November 2017 p. and p.3, *DN* editorial BBC shames HH 2 November 2017 p.4 *DN* Hichilema exposed 'himself' comment by Minister of Information and Broadcasting Services 3 November 2017 p.6 *SToZ* TV review Sucker shows way on HH 5 November 2017 p.15 and *DN* The 10 blunders that HH made on BBC HardTalk show 12 November 2017 pp.10-11

³⁰ *The Mast* IBA summons Prime TV over alleged 'non-compliance' of broadcasting Act 8 October 2017 p.7. *Zambia News Diggers* online Election rigging story lands Prime TV in trouble 7 October 2017

³¹ *The Mast* Intimidation of media houses must end – HH 9 October 2017 p.1 Mr Hichilema cautioned the IBA not to be used by the Patriotic Front government.

of Information and Broadcasting Services, Ms Kampamba Mulenga immediately advised politicians not to meddle in the work of the IBA as it was guided by a law.³²

In its reporting, *The Mast* added a speculative statement, “It is *believed* (added emphasis) Prime TV was summoned for airing a news item on suspected vote rigging.”

When Prime TV appeared before the IBA’s Licensing and Compliance Committee on 10 October 2017, it was asked to submit recordings of three programmes namely Oxygen of Democracy, News and News Summaries, Breakfast News and documentaries for the period 7 August to 7 October 2017 by 16.00 hours on the same day without fail.³³ As the matter unfolded, a political activist, Mr Yotam Mtayachalo, implored Zambians to stand up and defend Prime TV from what he termed unjust victimisation from the IBA. He stated that the IBA was being used by politicians to silence the television station and to suffocate independent media.³⁴

Until the end of the quarter no detailed information about Prime TV’s non-compliance with broadcasting Act was made available to the public. Unfortunately, the Prime TV incident has the potential of also intimidating media houses and practitioners in their professional work.

Court clears former MIBS permanent secretary and former Mail deputy managing director

The fourth quarter of the year brought great relief to Former Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting Services, Dr Sam Phiri, former Deputy Managing Director of the Zambia Daily Mail Limited, Mr Davies Mataka and a consultant, Mr Ngande Mwanajiti.³⁵

The three were acquitted by a Lusaka Magistrate’s Court of a charge of fraudulently diverting more than K195 000 from the public media support fund held by the MIBS for the production and printing a private newspaper called *The Zambian* during months leading to the presidential and

³² *The Mast* Politicians shouldn’t meddle in IBA’s work – Kampamba 10 October 2017 p.2 *DN* Kampamba blasts HH 10 October 2017 p.4

³³ *The Mast* IBA orders Prime TV to submit recordings of its 3 programmes 11 October 2017 p.7

³⁴ *The Mast* Defend Prime TV from IBA’s victimisation – Mtayachalo 15 October 2017 p.1

³⁵ *ToZ* Phiri, Mataka, Mwanajiti acquitted 12 October 2017 p.2 *ZDM* Ex-permsec, Mataka acquitted 12 October 2017 p.2

parliamentary elections held in 2011. The three were arrested and charged soon after the Patriotic Front took over from the Movement for Multiparty Democracy.

Ms Aridah Chulu who sat as Lusaka Magistrate acquitted Mr Phiri, Mr Mataka and Mr Mwanajiti at the no-case-to-answer stage because she had not found sufficient evidence linking the three accused to the offence.

According to Ms Chulu, the evidence before her; the work of printing and publishing The *Zambian* was undertaken with the blessings of the government because what was being published was in line with what the government agreed to be undertaken.³⁶

In another court, a Lusaka Magistrate Court, two *Daily Nation* drivers, Francis Malama and Joe Bowa on 9 October 2017 told the Lusaka Magistrate Court that they saw two broken glass bottles suspected to be petrol bombs in the *Daily Nation Limited* premises. This was in a continued trial of Henry Phiri who was facing a charge of attempted arson of trying to set ablaze *Daily Nation* newspaper premises.³⁷

An executive businessman who is a Lusaka resident, Mr Golden Malama sued the Independent Broadcasting Authority (IBA) for allegedly failing to give him a signal to run a television station. In a statement of claim lodged in a Lusaka High Court, Mr Malama who is the chief executive officer of Acts Television also sued TopStar Communications Company Limited and the Zambia Information and Communication Technology Authority (ZICTA).³⁸

In opposition, the IBA asked the Lusaka High Court to strike it off the court proceedings because Mr Malama had no locus standi to bring a legal suit against the licensing body. The acting IBA secretary general, Mr Lushinga Kabwita in an affidavit stated that the IBA was not party to the agreement between Mr Malama and TopStar Communications Company and what led to the refusal of the frequency and had no sustainable cause of action against the IBA.³⁹

³⁶ *ibid*

³⁷ *DN* Two witnesses testify in *Daily Nation* arson case 10 October 2017 p.4

³⁸ *DN* IBA sued over 'no' signal TV station 3 November 2017 p.5

³⁹ *ToZ* IBA seeks court proceedings removal 2 December 2017 p.5

Harassment of media practitioners and media houses

The period under review experienced a comparatively high incidence of harassment and threats to media houses and media practitioners than the preceding three quarters of the year. This is because there were many recorded incidents of harassment or threats of media houses and media personnel during the three-month period. It should be noted that harassment of media practitioners and media houses takes different forms.

- a) ZICTA confiscated a transmitter from Vision Community Radio in Macha, Choma for operating the station without a frequency licence. The radio station failed to pay K3 000 penalty which ZICTA officers imposed.⁴⁰ The seizure was confirmed by the Station Manager, Mr Beston Mudenda.

- b) The Zambia National Broadcasting Corporation (ZNBC) on 14 November 2017 suspended from duty its staffer, Mr Misheck Moyo for attending church service in Mufulira at the same time as Roan Member of Parliament, Mr Chishimba Kambwili.⁴¹ Mr Moyo who confirmed his suspension referred all queries to ZNBC management but mentioned that he was a congregant at St Lawrence Catholic Church where Mr Kambwili and the National Democratic Congress leadership attended service on the material Sunday. Mr Moyo's suspension letter indicated that he had brought the name of ZNBC into disrepute following the attendance of a church service where the NDC officials were.

- c) On 28 November 2017, MISA National Director, Mr Austin C Kayanda wrote to the Patriotic Front Secretary General to protest against Provincial Minister for Luapula Province, Mr Nickson Chilangwa who threatened to close down K-FM Radio station if it continued to feature people that criticised the government on its radio programme. The threats came after the radios station carried a news item that quoted Mr Chishimba Kambwili criticising the Patriotic Front government and labeled it as corrupt.⁴²

⁴⁰ ZND ZICTA confiscates transmitter for a Choma community radio station 19 October 2017

⁴¹ *The Mast* 15 November 2017 ZNBC suspends Kitwe reporter for attending church with Kambwili 15 November 2017 p.2

⁴² MISA letter dated 28 November 2017

- d) The management of the ZNBC was reported to have fired its human resource director, Zebina Kaonga for refusing to effect transfers and dismissals of unionised employees perceived to be opposition National Democratic Congress sympathisers.⁴³

Unfortunately, there was no official confirmation or comment from ZNBC management, but *The Mast* reported that ‘sources’ within ZNBC stated that the human resource director was fired on 24 November 2017 for refusing to effect transfers of Zambia Union of Broadcasters and other Information Disseminators (ZUBID) president, Mr Chomba Yumbe and finance secretary, Mr Tom Njovu to Livingstone from Lusaka.

- e) The National Democratic Congress consultant, Mr Chishimba Kambwili sued the *Daily Nation* and its proprietor, Mr Richard Sakala in the Lusaka High Court for defamation. The suit arose from an article published in the *Daily Nation* edition of 3 October 2017 headlined “Kambwili implicated in US\$4m Mongu Stadium deal” and “Kambwili arrest ordeal.”

- f) On 14 December 2017 suspected cadres of the Patriotic Front attacked Mr Chishimba Kambwili and Mr Mwenya Musenge of the National Democratic Congress (NDC) who were due to appear for an interview on 5FM Radio. Mr Musenge’s vehicle registration No. BAC 2900 was badly damaged and windows of Radio 5FM premises were broken in during the attack. The attack was to block Mr Kambwili from featuring on the 5FM Radio programme, ‘Burning Issue’⁴⁴ as a violation of their rights to freedom of expression and media freedom.

Mr Charles Milupi, leader of Alliance for Democracy and Democracy described the attack as ‘stupid’.⁴⁵ In defence of the Patriotic Front, PF Lusaka Province Youth Chairperson

⁴³ *The Mast* ZNBC fires HR Director for refusing to sanction questionable transfers, dismissals 28 November 2017 p.1

⁴⁴ *ToZ* NDC spokesperson attacked 15 December 2017 p.2 *The Mast online* MISA condemns attack on 5FM, NDC officials. 14 December 2017 *DN* NDC chief shoots to scare cadres 15 December 2017 p.6 *The Mast* Kill me if you want - Kambwili 15 December 2017 p.7

⁴⁵ *The Mast* “Its stupid for PF cadres to attack media, opposition – Milupi 17 December 2017 p.7 *The Mast* editorial Attack on NDC and 5FM is barbaric, unacceptable p.4 17 December 2017

Kennedy Kamba on the other hand said to have distanced the party from the violence at 5FM Radio Station.⁴⁶

The government officially condemned the violence against journalists at 5FM Radio Station. The condemnation was by the Minister of Information and Broadcasting Services, Ms Kampamba Mulenga who said the barbaric attack was not only primitive but a serious assault on the freedom of the press.⁴⁷

The Council of Churches in Zambia through the general secretary, Fr Emmanuel Chikoya also condemned the attack.⁴⁸

It was observed that the majority of incidents of threats, harassment and attacks were instigated by either “suspected” PF cadres or real PF cadres, whose leadership formed part and parcel of the ruling party and therefore *the* government or *boma* with the Zambia Police Service under its charge! It was within the power of the government to control and completely prevent any attacks, harassment and threats of both media practitioners and media houses as well as of political parties that are neither in power nor in charge. The hypocrisy of the ruling party blatantly attacking media houses and journalists as well as cadres of other political parties and quickly recoil by feigning innocence is too bare to be believed.

4.4 Towards enactment of ATI Bill

Prospects of Zambia ever enacting the Access to Information (ATI) Bill remained bleak at the end of the quarter. As indicated in the *State of the Media Report for the Third Quarter 2017*, the hopes for an earlier enactment of ATI Bill were shattered when the Minister of Information and Broadcasting Services informed the nation through Parliament that the progress was stalled on

⁴⁶ *SToZ*, Nothing to do with us 17 December 2017 p.2

⁴⁷ *ToZ* Govt condemns violence against reporters 16 December 2017 p.3

⁴⁸ *DN* CCZ slams NDC attack at 5FM 17 December 2017 p.5

account of 13 pieces of existing legislation that were likely to impede the implementation of ATI once passed.⁴⁹

This position was further exacerbated by the fact that most pro-ATI Bill activists were mostly quiet except for Pen International Zambia whose general secretary, Mr Daniel Sikazwe called on the government to expedite the enactment of the ATI Bill.⁵⁰ Mr Sikazwe said that the majority of governments in Africa retained criminal defamation laws that made it a crime to say, write or publish anything that might be considered defamatory or insulting. This resulted in restricting freedom of expression, open debate, political criticism and media reports.

The call by Pen International Zambia should not be a lone voice in the wilderness but should jog all pro-ATI activists to strategise and continue the long and arduous journey to eventual enactment of ATI.

4.5 Media ethics

Concern for the media practitioners and media houses observing media ethics continued to attract the attention of various stakeholders in the country during the fourth quarter of the year 2017.

During a public hearing by committee of inquiry into the violence that occurred during the presidential and parliamentary elections in August 2016, it was observed that the media fanned electoral violence because of the manner in which the media covered the elections. It was noted that the media was becoming very dangerous because it was giving information which was only destroying the country.

A Catholic priest, Fr Lastone Lupupa, a member of the committee of inquiry, expressed the view that some sections of the media should not be allowed to set the tone for political dialogue in the country as some were fuelling more division among political parties by circulating false statements.⁵¹ Another view was expressed by petitioners to the committee that the media in Zambia

⁴⁹ *ToZ* State assures Zambians on ATI Bill 22 September 2017 p.2 *DN* Information Bill still awaits Cabinet nod – Minister 22 September 2017 p.3

⁵⁰ *DN* Expedite FOI Bill enactment 27 November 2017 p.6

⁵¹ *ZDM* Biased media shouldn't set agenda – clergy 16 October 2017 p.7 *DN* Chitimukulu blames chiefs, journalist for “tension” 5 October 2017 p.2

was polarised with the private media largely biased to the opposition and the public media being pro-ruling party.⁵²

Media specialisation

During the period under review there were several appeals to media practitioners and indirectly to media training institutions to increase coverage and publication of articles on selected subject-areas such as health,⁵³ development⁵⁴, business,⁵⁵ nuclear,⁵⁶ investigative reporting,⁵⁷ national budget,⁵⁸ and tourism.⁵⁹ Although the appeals came from interested parties wanting to boost information on their respective sectors it is probable that the parties also identified some information gaps in the sectors. It is a message to media practitioners and media training institutions to consider some basic specialisation without necessarily such specialisation being exclusive.

4.6 Review of burning issues

The State of the Media Report for the Third Quarter of 2017 highlighted a few topics that attracted wide and varied coverage by the print media. These topics included the procurement of fire tenders by the government, presidential decree on mandatory HIV testing for all persons that sought treatment at health institutions and high incidence of public markets being destroyed by inexplicable fires. During the subsequent quarter the media seems to have gone into a lull mode for there were comparatively very few follow up articles on what had been ‘burning’ issues.

⁵² *ZDM* Media fanning electoral violence? 6 December 2017 p.11

⁵³ *ZDM* Report on health, media urged 14 October 2017 p.4 and *ToZ* Train journalists in health reporting 7 November 2017 p.2

⁵⁴ *ZDM* Scribes challenged on development 9 December 2017 p.

⁵⁵ *ZDM* Scribes prodded to report on business 16 November 2017 p.

⁵⁶ *ToZ* Media urged to educate b public about nuclear energy 29 November 2017 p.13

⁵⁷ *The Mast* Councillor challenges journalists to take up investigative reporting 27 November 2017 p.3

⁵⁸ *DN* Track 2018 Budget, media urged 22 November 2017 p.5 *The Mast* Mwango urges media to follow budget process 8 December 2017 p.3

⁵⁹ *DN* DC prods scribes to market tourist capital 24 October 2017 p.6

a) Purchase of 42 fire tenders at US\$42 million

Early in October, as though in defence of government's action, the *Zambia Daily Mail*⁶⁰ reported that the Zambia Public Procurement Authority (ZPPA) confirmed that the procurement of fire tenders had been properly processed. The Director General of ZPPA, Mr Davies Chisenda informed the Minister of Finance, Mr Felix Mutati that the Ministry of Local Government had followed the stipulated public procurement tender process before buying 42 fire tenders at a total cost of US\$42 million. Mr Chisenda said that the ZPPA advised the Ministry of Local Government to ensure that the bidding process was competitive rather than adopt a single sourcing procedure. A total of 16 companies had participated in the bid.

The report did not, however, place the procurement in any context, taking into account the public outcry.

A day earlier, the Fire Service Association of Zambia president, Mr Lawrence Tubi said that the procurement of the 42 tailor-made fire tenders had secured the country's local and foreign-owned investments.⁶¹ In addition other fire experts serving at various fire stations in Chililabombwe, Kalulushi and Kitwe were reported to have said that the purchase of the fire tenders was justified because they were advanced and had all the necessary components needed to help fire fighters to effectively put out infernos and attend to other emergencies.

b) Mandatory HIV testing

On 6 October 2017 Minister of Health, Dr Chitalu Chilufya distributed 200 HIV self-test kits to Members of Parliament.⁶² Although the report merely indicated that the Health Minister was pleasantly surprised by the enthusiasm of the MPs, it was also hoped that each of the recipients of the kits would undertake the self-test and know one's HIV status and advance the intentions and spirit of the presidential decree on mandatory HIV in Zambia made on 15 August 2017.

⁶⁰ *ZDM* Procurement process was followed, says ZPPA 6 October 2017 p.2

⁶¹ *ZDM* Leave fire engines matter to us – experts 5 October 2017 p.1

⁶² *ZDM* MPs take HIV self-tests at Parly 9 October 2017 p.6

Potential new publications in Zambia

During the second half of 2017, five potential new publications were registered with the National Archives of Zambia. The five brought the cumulative number of newspapers/magazines registered with the National Archive of Zambia as at 31 December 2017 to 1027. The five potential publications are:

Name	Date of registration	Type of publication
<i>Quest Africa</i>	25 July 2017	Magazine
<i>Financial Express</i>	2 November 2017	Newspaper
<i>Bantu</i>	22 November 2017	Magazine
<i>Zambian Punch</i>	4 December 2017	Newspaper
<i>Cars and Bikes</i>	14 December 2017	Magazine

Source: National Archives of Zambia

5.0 Conclusion

The final presidential assent to ZNBC (Amendment) Bill, 2017 and IBA (Amendment) Bill, 2017 should impose serious obligations on the institutions that will collect the television levy to fully account of the amounts collected and for institutions that will utilise the money allocated to clearly explain how the revenue is utilised. This is the only way that the public or subscribers will appreciate payment of television levy.

The harassment, intimidation, threats and attacks – blatant or implied – of media personnel and media houses should never be tolerated at this time and age of civility. Every effort should be made to ensure that media practitioners undertake their critical work of informing the public in a peaceful and safe environment.

The government needs to actualise the ideal of making the ZNBC a truly public service broadcaster by dismantling barriers that impede this change. There is seeming reluctance at different levels – whether at management or high ruling party echelon - to transform the ZNBC. It is no wonder the ZNBC was congratulated for allowing a leader of a political party to be interviewed on its

television. There was absolutely no need for the felicitation, for it was an expected right for the political leader to be interviewed and an obligation for the ZNBC to be accessed by any citizen.

6.0 Recommendations

In view of the start of the new year, 2018, it is important for MISA Zambia and various other stakeholders to draw up a plan of action to tackle and clear the unfinished business adversely affecting the media landscape in the country. Prominent among such unfinished business are:

Harassment and threats of media practitioners

MISA Zambia should without delay initiate a move to identify and engage authorities that would effectively stop the continued harassment of and attacks on media practitioners and media houses. Such engagement should go beyond writing letters of protest or occasional demonstrations.

Enactment of the ATI Bill

The enactment of ATI Bill remains central for the good governance, transparency and accountability in Zambia. Access to information is imperative even for Members of Parliament and therefore MISA Zambia should partner with other like-minded stakeholders to maintain the campaign that would ensure that government expedites the enactment of ATI Bill in the foreseeable future. The enactment should not be indefinite as it seems now.

Transforming ZNBC into a public service broadcaster

The accolades showered upon the ZNBC for according lengthy coverage of a leader of a political party should trigger internal organisational review that should enable the government to take corrective measures of transforming the ZNBC into a true public service broadcaster. Such a move would also enhance the need to justify any increase in the television levy.

Polarisation of the media in Zambia

Over the years the people of Zambia have embraced the unfortunate reality that the private media and the public media are polarised. Many a media practitioner and authority acknowledge this factor, but without remedy. Time is probably opportune to address the problem with a view to redressing the situation so that the Fourth Estate may regain its “lost” glory of informing the

populace truthfully, objectively, factually and freely without overbearing influence of owners. In this regard, there is a need for key media stakeholders to retreat and reflect on the future direction of the media in Zambia. Time has probably come for stakeholders to come together for such a mission among others.

Regulation of the ZNBC

Efforts made by MISA Zambia in collaboration with the Law Association of Zambia and the Independent Broadcasting Authority to formulate policy measures and legislation that would ensure that the Zambia National Broadcasting Corporation is fully regulated are commendable, but these efforts should be speedily enhanced and provided for in appropriate legislation.

Enforcing the ZNBC (Amendment) Bill, 2017 and IBA (Amendment) Bill, 2017

There is urgent need for the government or the relevant portfolio institution to clarify in detail the implications of the new arrangements of collecting television levy through the subscriber management system. The change needed at a very early stage sufficient public sensitisation and publicity. Such sensitisation was in turn going to facilitate implementation of the new system.

Appendix 1

Summary List of Radio and Television Stations in Zambia as at 31 December 2017

Broadcasting service	Number
Commercial free to air television	26
Commercial free to air radio	49
Community free to air television	08
Community free to air radio	60
Satellite subscription broadcasting	03
Subscription management service	03
Landing rights broadcasting service	05
Total	154

Combined List of Television and Radio Stations in Zambia

Licensee Name	Type	Category	Province
Econet Media Limited - SMS	Subscription Management Service	Subscription Management Service	Lusaka
Top Star Communications Company Limited	Subscription Management Service	Subscription Management Service	Lusaka
MultiChoice Zambia	Subscription Management Service	Subscription Management Service	Lusaka
Kopala TV	Television	Commercial free to Air Television	Copperbelt
Copperbelt TV	Television	Commercial free to Air Television	Copperbelt
Chipata TV	Television	Commercial free to Air Television	Eastern
Covenant Broadcasting Company	Television	Commercial free to Air Television	Lusaka
CAMNET	Television	Community free to air Television	Lusaka
Power TV	Television	Commercial free to Air Television	Lusaka
Fresh TV	Television	Commercial free to Air Television	Lusaka
Kwesé TV (Econet Media Limited) Landing Rights	Television	Landing Rights Broadcasting Service	Lusaka
Africa Network Television	Television	Landing Rights Broadcasting Service	Lusaka
Kwesé Free TV (Econet Media Zambia - FTA)	Television	Commercial free to Air Television	Lusaka
City Channel Cable Network	Television	Commercial free to Air Television	Lusaka
Platinum	Television	Community free to air Television	Lusaka
Nonkas TV	Television	Commercial free to Air Television	Lusaka

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Catholic TV	Television	Community free to air Television	Lusaka
Acts TV	Television	Community free to air Television	Lusaka
Fire TV	Television	Commercial free to Air Television	Lusaka
Kenmark TV	Television	Commercial free to Air Television	Lusaka
View Sat	Television	Satellite Subscription Broadcasting	Lusaka
Prime TV	Television	Commercial free to Air Television	Lusaka
Agri-Business ABN	Television	Commercial free to Air Television	Lusaka
Zed Entertainment	Television	Commercial free to Air Television	Lusaka
City Television	Television	Commercial free to Air Television	Lusaka
Mozo TV	Television	Commercial free to Air Television	Lusaka
Hope TV	Television	Commercial free to Air Television	Lusaka
StarSat	Television	Commercial free to Air Television	Lusaka
Muvi TV Satellite	Television	Satellite Subscription Broadcasting	Lusaka
GoTV	Television	Commercial free to Air Television	Lusaka
MultiChoice Zambia Limited	Television	Landing Rights Broadcasting Service	Lusaka
Trinity Broadcasting Network	Television	Community free to air Television	Lusaka
Mobi TV	Television	Commercial free to Air Television	Lusaka
Strong Technology	Television	Satellite Subscription Broadcasting	Lusaka
Revelation TV	Television	Community free to air Television	Lusaka
Muvi TV Terrestrial	Television	Commercial free to Air Television	Lusaka
Mwix 24TV	Television	Commercial free to Air Television	Lusaka
Litovia TV	Television	Commercial free to Air Television	Lusaka
Healing TV	Television	Community free to air Television	Lusaka
Blessing Miracle Television	Television	Community free to air Television	Lusaka
Life Television	Television	Commercial free to Air Television	Lusaka
QTV	Television	Commercial free to Air Television	Lusaka
France 24 TV	Television	Landing Rights Broadcasting Service	Lusaka
North Western TV	Television	Commercial free to Air Television	North Western
Mkushi	Radio	Community Free to air Radio	Central
Lusibo	Radio	Community Free to air Radio	Central
Mumbwa Blue Sky	Radio	Commercial free to air radio	Central
Serenje	Radio	Community Free to air Radio	Central
Itezhi Tezhi	Radio	Community Free to air Radio	Central
Spice FM	Radio	Commercial free to air radio	Central
Cloud FM	Radio	Community Free to air Radio	Central
Maranatha	Radio	Community Free to air Radio	Central
Foston	Radio	Community Free to air Radio	Central
KNC Media	Radio	Commercial free to air radio	Central
Luanginga	Radio	Community Free to air Radio	Western
Cheke Radio	Radio	Community Free to air Radio	Western

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Lukulu	Radio	Community Free to air Radio	Western
Mungu	Radio	Commercial free to air radio	Western
Oblate Liseli	Radio	Community Free to air Radio	Western
Radio Lyambai	Radio	Community Free to air Radio	Western
Kuandu Radio	Radio	Community Free to air Radio	Western
Shekinah	Radio	Community Free to air Radio	Copperbelt
Rise FM	Radio	Community Free to air Radio	Copperbelt
Iwave	Radio	Commercial free to air radio	Copperbelt
Kokoliko	Radio	Commercial free to air radio	Copperbelt
Radio Icengelo	Radio	Community Free to air Radio	Copperbelt
Yar FM	Radio	Commercial free to air radio	Copperbelt
Baptist Faith	Radio	Community Free to air Radio	Copperbelt
Flava FM	Radio	Commercial free to air radio	Copperbelt
Radio Ngoma	Radio	Commercial free to air radio	Copperbelt
Radio Mpongwe	Radio	Community Free to air Radio	Copperbelt
Radio Rooster	Radio	Commercial free to air radio	Copperbelt
Sun FM	Radio	Commercial free to air radio	Copperbelt
Jive FM	Radio	Commercial free to air radio	Copperbelt
Chimwemwe	Radio	Community Free to air Radio	Copperbelt
Breeze FM	Radio	Commercial free to air radio	Eastern
Feel Free Radio	Radio	Commercial free to air radio	Eastern
East Capital FM Radio	Radio	Commercial free to air radio	Eastern
Radio Maria Zambia	Radio	Community Free to air Radio	Eastern
Mphangwe	Radio	Community Free to air Radio	Eastern
Chikaya	Radio	Community Free to air Radio	Eastern
Valley FM	Radio	Commercial free to air radio	Eastern
Nyimba FM	Radio	Commercial free to air radio	Eastern
Radio Café	Radio	Commercial free to air radio	Eastern
Petauke Explorers	Radio	Commercial free to air radio	Eastern
PASME	Radio	Community Free to air Radio	Eastern
Yangeni	Radio	Community Free to air Radio	Luapula
K FM	Radio	Commercial free to air radio	Luapula
Tuta FM	Radio	Commercial free to air radio	Luapula
Luapula	Radio	Community Free to air Radio	Luapula
Bangwela FM	Radio	Community Free to air Radio	Luapula
Chongwe Radio	Radio	Community Free to air Radio	Lusaka
Kafue Radio	Radio	Community Free to air Radio	Lusaka
Modern Voice	Radio	Commercial free to air radio	Lusaka
Joy FM	Radio	Commercial free to air radio	Lusaka
Komboni Radio	Radio	Commercial free to air radio	Lusaka
Yatsani Radio	Radio	Community Free to air Radio	Lusaka

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Pan African	Radio	Commercial free to air radio	Lusaka
Phoenix	Radio	Commercial free to air radio	Lusaka
5FM	Radio	Commercial free to air radio	Lusaka
Live FM	Radio	Commercial free to air radio	Lusaka
British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC)	Radio	Landing Rights Broadcasting Service	Lusaka
Comet10	Radio	Commercial free to air radio	Lusaka
Ama Radio	Radio	Commercial free to air radio	Lusaka
Millennium Radio	Radio	Commercial free to air radio	Lusaka
Power FM	Radio	Commercial free to air radio	Lusaka
Rock FM Radio	Radio	Commercial free to air radio	Lusaka
Hone FM Radio	Radio	Community Free to air Radio	Lusaka
Roots	Radio	Commercial free to air radio	Lusaka
QFM	Radio	Commercial free to air radio	Lusaka
Hot FM	Radio	Commercial free to air radio	Lusaka
Premier One Love	Radio	Commercial free to air radio	Lusaka
United Voice	Radio	Community Free to air Radio	Lusaka
Metro FM Radio Station	Radio	Commercial free to air radio	Lusaka
Christian Voice	Radio	Community Free to air Radio	Lusaka
UNZA	Radio	Community Free to air Radio	Lusaka
France Radio	Radio	Landing Rights Broadcasting Service	Lusaka
Direct Radio	Radio	Commercial free to air radio	Lusaka
Education Radio	Radio	Commercial free to air radio	Lusaka
Kwenje C	Radio	Community free to air Radio	Muchinga
Muchinga	Radio	Commercial free to air radio	Muchinga
ISO-FM	Radio	Community free to air Radio	Muchinga
Mpika	Radio	Community free to air Radio	Muchinga
Lubuto	Radio	Community free to air Radio	Northern
Radio Mano	Radio	Community free to air Radio	Northern
Northern FM	Radio	Community free to air Radio	Northern
Lutanda FM	Radio	Community free to air Radio	Northern
Luswepo FM	Radio	Community free to air Radio	Northern
Liberty FM	Radio	Community free to air Radio	Northern
Walamo	Radio	Community free to air Radio	Northern
Kabompo	Radio	Community free to air Radio	North Western
Kasempa Radio	Radio	Community free to air Radio	North Western
Lumba Radio	Radio	Community free to air Radio	North Western
Mufumbwe	Radio	Community free to air Radio	North Western

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Radio Mwinilunga	Radio	Community free to air Radio	North Western
FCC Solwezi	Radio	Community free to air Radio	North Western
Kalumbila	Radio	Community free to air Radio	North Western
Kabangabanga	Radio	Community free to air Radio	North Western
New Generation FM	Radio	Commercial free to air radio	North Western
Beats FM	Radio	Commercial free to air radio	North Western
Vision Macha	Radio	Community free to air Radio	Southern
Byte FM	Radio	Commercial free to air radio	Southern
Choma Maanu	Radio	Commercial free to air radio	Southern
Young Generation	Radio	Commercial free to air radio	Southern
Namwianga	Radio	Community free to air Radio	Southern
Voice of Kalomo	Radio	Community free to air Radio	Southern
Zambezi Radio	Radio	Commercial free to air radio	Southern
Falls FM	Radio	Commercial free to air radio	Southern
Mosi-O-Tunya	Radio	Community free to air Radio	Southern
Mazabuka Radio	Radio	Community free to air Radio	Southern
Chikuni Radio	Radio	Community free to air Radio	Southern
Sky FM	Radio	Commercial free to air radio	Southern
Namwala	Radio	Community free to air Radio	Southern
Kariba FM	Radio	Community free to air Radio	Southern
Chikankata Radio	Radio	Community free to air Radio	Southern

Source: Independent Broadcasting Authority

Breakdown for Radio Stations by Province: 115

EASTERN PROVINCE: 11				
1	Mphangwe	Community free to air radio	Katete	91.7 FM
2	Maria	Community free to air radio	Chipata	89.5 FM
3	Valley	Commercial free to air radio	Nyimba	100.5 FM
4	Breeze	Commercial free to air radio	Chipata	98.9 FM
5	Feel Free	Commercial free to air radio	Chipata	90.9 FM
6	Chikaya	Community free to air radio	Lundazi	98.5 FM
7	Nyimba	Commercial free to air radio	Nyimba	
8	Radio Café	commercial free to air radio	Chipata	
9	Petauke Explorers	Community free to air radio	Petauke	91.4 FM
10	PASME	Community free to air radio	Petauke	93.1 FM
11	East Capital	Commercial free to air radio	Chipata	
NORTHWESTERN PROVINCE:10				
1	Lumba	Community free to air radio	Kasempa	90.7 FM
2	Kasempa	Community free to radio	Kasempa	91.9 FM
3	FCC Solwezi	Community free to air radio	Solwezi	89.7 FM
4	Mwinilunga	Community free to air radio	Mwinilunga	88.2 FM
5	Kabangabanga	Community free to radio	Solwezi	97.7 FM
6	New Generation	Commercial free to air radio	Solwezi	90.1 FM
7	Kabompo	Community free to air radio	Kabompo	
8	Kalumbila	Community free to air radio	Kalumbila	
9	Mufumbwe	Community free to air radio	Mufumbwe	
10	Beats	Commercial free to air radio	Solwezi	96.1 FM
LUAPULA PROVINCE: 5				
1	Luapula	Community free to air radio	Nchelenge	93.7 FM
2	Yangeni	Community free to air radio	Samfya	98.2 FM
3	K FM	Commercial free to air radio	Mansa	95.5 FM
4	Tuta	Commercial free to air radio	Mansa	90.7 FM
5	Bangwela	Community free to air radio	Bangwela	89.7 FM
NORTHERN PROVINCE: 7				
1	Mano	Community free to air radio	Kasama	98.3 FM
2	Liberty	Community free to air radio	Mporokoso	
3	Walamo	Community free to air radio	Mpulungu	89.2 FM
4	Northern FM	Commercial free to air radio	Kasama	
5	Luswepo	community free to air radio	Mbala	
6	Lutanda	Community free to air radio	Kasama	
7	Lubuto	Community free to air radio	Kaputa	89.9 FM
WESTERN PROVINCE: 7				

1	Lukulu	Community free to air radio	Lukulu	100.3 FM
2	Mongu	Commercial free to air radio	Mongu	88.5 FM
3	Oblate Liseli	Community free to air radio	Mongu	101.9 FM
4	Cheke	community free to air radio	Kaoma	
5	Luanginga	Commercial free to air radio	Kalabo	
6	Kuandu	Community free to air radio	Shangombo	
7	Lyambai	Community free to air radio	Mongu	105.3 FM
COPPERBELT PROVINCE :13				
1	Sun	Commercial free to air radio	Ndola	88.5 FM
2	Yar	Commercial free to air radio	Kitwe	89.9 FM
3	Icengelo	Community free to air radio	Kitwe	89.1 FM
4	Baptist Faith	Community free to air radio	Kitwe	106.8 FM
5	Iwawe	Commercial free to air radio	Chingola	90.1 FM
6	Chimwemwe	Community free to air radio	Kitwe	91.7 FM
7	Jive	Commercial free to air radio	Ndola	90.9 FM
8	Shakaniah	Community free to air radio	Chingola	
9	Flava	Commercial free to air radio	Kitwe	87.7 FM
10	Rise	Community free to air radio	Chingola	
11	Rooster	commercial free to air radio	Chingola	
12	Mpongwe	Commercial free to air radio	Mpongwe	
13	Kokoliko	Commercial free to air radio	Chingola	94.9 FM
CENTRAL PROVINCE: 10				
1	Mkushi	Community free to air radio	Mkushi	93.0 FM
2	Maranatha	Community free to air radio	Kabwe	103.5 FM
3	KNC	Commercial free to air radio	Kabwe	101.7 FM
4	Cloud	Community free to air radio	Kabwe	
5	Itezhi Tezhi	community free to air radio	Itezhi Tezhi	90.9 FM
6	Spice	Commercial free to air radio	Kabwe	
7	Serenje	Community free to air radio	Serenje	89.5 FM
8	Foston	Community free to air radio	Kabwe	
9	Mumbwa Blue sky	Commercial free to air radio	Mumbwa	93.9 FM
10	Lusibo	Community free to air radio	Mumbwa	
MUCHINGA PROVINCE: 4				
1	Isoka	Community free to air radio	Isoka	90.3 FM
2	Mpika	Community free to air radio	Mpika	89.5 FM
3	Muchinga	Commercial free to air radio	Chinsali	
4	Kwenje	Community free to air radio	Chama	89.3 FM
SOUTHERN PROVINCE:15				
1	Namwala	Community free to air radio	Namwala	
2	Falls	Commercial free to air radio	Livingstone	90.1 FM
3	Zambezi	Commercial free to air radio	Livingstone	107.7 FM
4	Mosi-u-Tunya	Community free to air radio	Livingstone	106.0 FM
5	Voice of Kalomo	Community free to air radio	Kalomo	89.1 FM
6	Vision Maacha	Community free to air radio	Choma	92.2 FM
7	Mazabuka	Community free to air radio	Mazabuka	100.9 FM

8	Namwianga	Community free to air radio	Kalomo	90.5 FM
9	Sky	Commercial free to air radio	Monze	93.7 FM
10	Kariba	Community free to air radio	Siavonga	89.1 FM
11	Chikankata	Community free to air radio	Chikankata	90.9 FM
12	Choma Maanu	Commercial free to air radio	Choma	
13	Byta	Commercial free to air radio	Choma	
14	Chikuni	Community free to air radio	Chikuni	91.9 FM
15	Young Generation	Commercial free to air radio	Choma	
LUSAKA PROVINCE: 28				
1	Rock FM	Commercial free to radio	Lusaka	96.5 FM
2	5 FM	Commercial free to air radio	Lusaka	89.9 FM
3	Kafue	Community free to radio	Kafue	107.8 FM
4	Chongwe	Community free to radio	Chongwe	104.5 FM
5	Hot	Commercial free to air radio	Lusaka	87.7 FM
6	Phoenix	Commercial free to air radio	Lusaka	89.5 FM
7	Q FM	Commercial free to air radio	Lusaka	89.1 FM
8	Ama	Commercial free to air radio	Lusaka	93.3 FM
9	Comet 10	Commercial free to air radio	Lusaka	93.7 FM
10	Joy	Commercial free to air radio	Lusaka	106.9 FM
11	Komboni	Commercial free to air radio	Lusaka	94.9 FM
12	Metro	Commercial free to air radio	Lusaka	94.5 FM
13	Millennium	Commercial free to air radio	Lusaka	90.5 FM
14	Pan African	Commercial free to air radio	Lusaka	105.1 FM
15	Power	Commercial free to air radio	Lusaka	99.7 FM
16	Evelyn	Educational free to air radio	Lusaka	94.2 FM
17	UNZA	Educational free to air radio	Lusaka	91.7 FM
18	Christian Voice	Community free to air radio	Lusaka	106.2 FM
19	Yatsani	Community free to air radio	Lusaka	99.1 FM
20	Roots	Commercial free to air radio	Lusaka	101.3 FM
21	Premier One Love	Community free to air radio	Lusaka	104.1 FM
22	Direct Management	Commercial free to air radio	Lusaka	
23	Ministry of Education	Community free to air radio	Lusaka	
24	United Voice	Community free to air radio	Lusaka	92.7 FM
25	Live	Commercial free to air radio	Lusaka	97.3 FM
26	BBC	Landing Rights Broadcasting Service	Lusaka	98.1 FM
27	Modern Voice	Commercial free to air radio	Chirundu	
28	France Radio	Landing rights Broadcasting Service	Lusaka	
PUBLIC SERVICE BROADCASTING: 4				
1	ZNBC Radio 1	Public Service Broadcasting	Lusaka	102.9 FM
2	ZNBC Radio 2	Public Service Broadcasting	Lusaka	95.7 FM
3	ZNBC Radio 4	Public Service Broadcasting	Lusaka	88.1 FM
4	Parliament	Public Service Broadcasting	Lusaka	92.0 FM

Source: Independent Broadcasting Authority

Appendix 3

Distribution of Television Stations in Districts

District	Television stations			
	Licensee	Category	Status	Province
Chipata	Chipata Television Station	Commercial	Operational	Eastern
Solwezi	Northwest Television Station	Commercial	Operational	Northwest
Lusaka	1. Revelation Television Station	Community	Operational	Lusaka
	2. Camnet Television Station	Community	Operational	Lusaka
	3. Edge Television Station	Community		Lusaka
	4. Fire Television Station	Community		Lusaka
	5. Catholic Television Station	Community		Lusaka
	6. Acts Television Station	Community		Lusaka
	7. Hope Television Station	Community	Operational	Lusaka
	8. Healing Television Station	Community		Lusaka
	9. Healing Centre Television Station	Community	Operational	Lusaka
	10. Blessing Miracle Television Station	Community	Operational	Lusaka
	11. Trinity Broadcasting Network	Community	Operational	Lusaka
	12. Zed Entertainment Television Station	Commercial		Lusaka
	13. Fresh Communications Ltd	Commercial	Operational	Lusaka
	14. City Television Station	Commercial	Operational	Lusaka
	15. Prime Television Station	Commercial	Operational	Lusaka
	16. Diamond Television Station	Commercial	Operational	Lusaka
	17. Mozo Television Station	Commercial		Lusaka
	18. Kopala	Commercial	Operational	Lusaka
	19. ABN	Commercial	Operational	Lusaka
	20. Kenmark Television Station	Commercial		Lusaka
	21. Life Television Station	Commercial	Operational	Lusaka
	22. Q Television Station	Commercial	Operational	Lusaka
	23. Litovia	Commercial	Operational	Lusaka
	24. Muvi Television Station	Satellite	Operational	Lusaka
	25. Strong Technology	Satellite	Operational	Lusaka
	26. Viewsat	Satellite		Lusaka
	27. StarSat	Satellite	Operational	Lusaka
	28. Muvi Television Station	Satellite	Operational	Lusaka
	29. Econet	SMS	Operational	Lusaka
	30. Multichoice	SMS	Operational	Lusaka
	31. Kwese	Landing Rights	Operational	Lusaka

	32. BCC	Landing Rights	Operational	Lusaka
	33. France	Landing Rights	Operational	Lusaka
	34. ANT	Landing Rights		Nairobi
	35. Parliament	Landing Rights	Operational	Lusaka
	36. ZNBC TV 1	PSB	Operational	Lusaka
	37. ZNBC TV 3	PSB	Operational	Lusaka
	38. ZNBC TV 3	PSB	Operational	Lusaka

Source: Independent Broadcasting Authority