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DIPLOMATIC DISPATCH

a Zambia Berlin Embassy quarterly magazine

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ZAMBIA
BERLIN



Zambia-German relations

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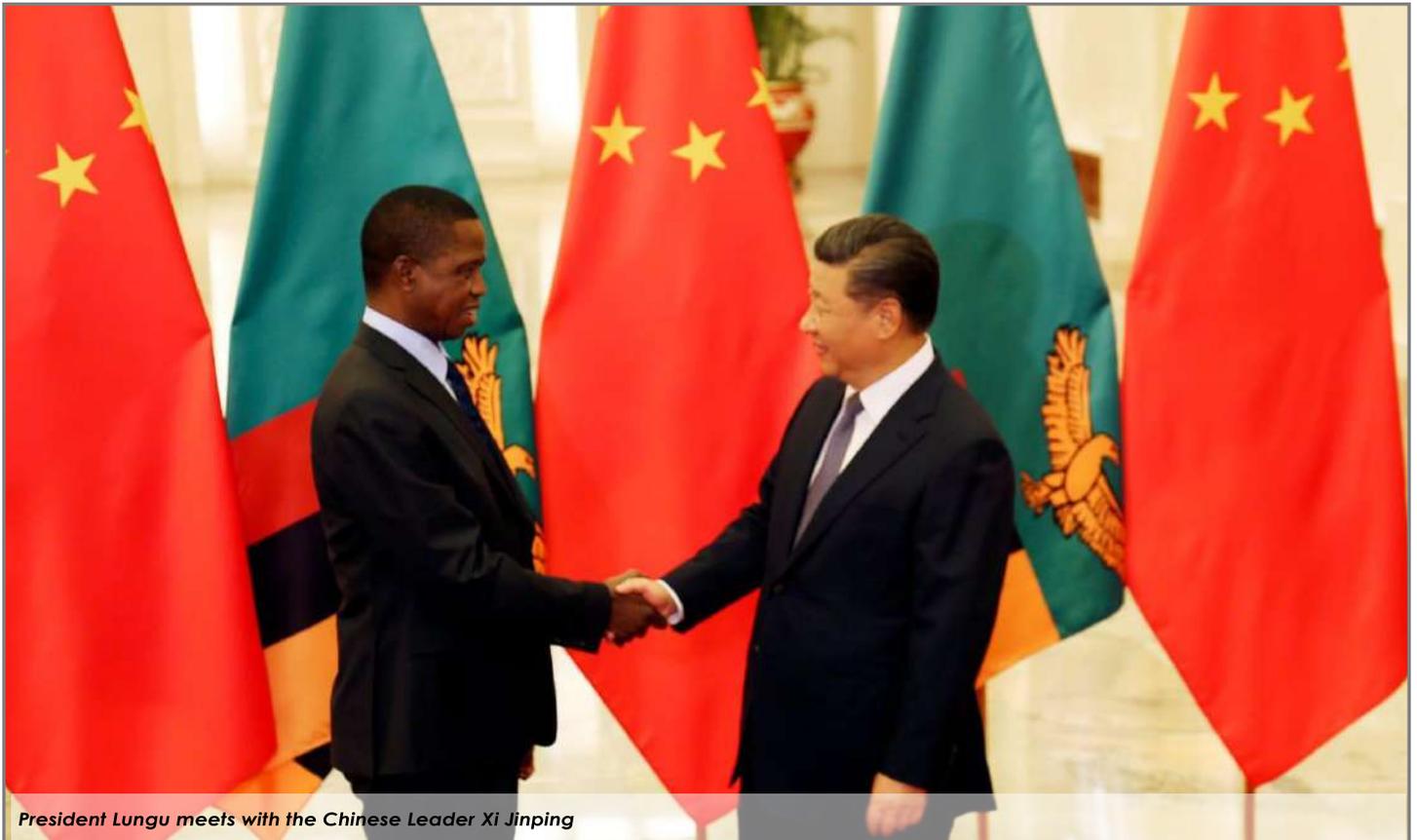
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The Diplomatic Dispatch is a quarterly magazine of the Embassy of Zambia in Berlin, Germany. The purpose of the publication is to promote the vast opportunities that exist in Zambia in various fields such as agriculture, mining and tourism to mention but a few. It is distributed to all government ministries in Zambia, all missions globally where Zambia is represented and all missions and sections of business associations and chambers of commerce in Germany. It is about the good story of Zambia known mostly for peace and stability as well as a tool for Economic Diplomacy.



President Lungu meets with the Chinese Leader Xi Jinping

President Lungu in China : a PMRC analysis ... the FOCAC Summit : What are the opportunities for Zambia?

By Bernadette Deka - Executive director
Policy Monitoring Research Center, PMRC

The 3rd edition of the Forum for Africa – China Cooperation (FOCAC) came to an end on 4th September 2018. We now reflect on what has been deliberated and more so, what Zambia has benefited. The FOCAC summit is a meeting between China and Africa and is largely premised on ways to increase diplomatic, economic and bilateral ties.

This year's edition theme was "China and Africa: Towards an Even Stronger Community with a Shared Future through Win-Win Cooperation." Established 18 years ago, FOCAC has led in spearheading international cooperation with Africa and has become a significant marker of South-to-South cooperation.

One of the major deliverables of the summit was to link the Belt and Road Initiative with the United Nations (UN) 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the African Union's Agenda 2063 and individual countries' development plans to explore new territory for Africa's revival.

This therefore means that African countries positioned to negotiate the most beneficial trade and economic deals in alignment with their individual development paths and plans. The 2018 summit also unveiled two key outcome documents, namely; The Beijing declaration and Beijing Action Plan that outline the new nature of China-Africa relations.

Major initiatives announced from the FOCAC summit:

During the FOCAC summit, 8 new initiatives were announced backed by a new US\$60 billion support to Africa for the next 3 years. These are:

Industrial Promotion Initiative; this will result in the opening of a China-Africa economic and trade expo in China. It will also lead to establishment economic and trade cooperation zones in Africa.

Infrastructure Connectivity Initiative; this will result in the formulation of a China-Africa infrastructure cooperation plan with the African Union. This stands to complement the AU's agenda of the Continental Free Trade Area and the continued quest to promote integration.

China will launch a Trade Facilitation Initiative, which will see a deliberate move to increase imports, particularly non-resource products, from Africa. This will also culminate into the China International Import Expo with the least developed African countries participating to be exempted from paying exhibition stand fees.

China will launch a Green Development Initiative; to undertake 50 projects for green development and ecological and environmental protection in Afri-

(Continued on page 5)



President Lungu at the FOCA Summit in China mobilising investment for the country

(Continued from page 4)

ca to expand exchanges and cooperation with Africa on climate change, ocean, desertification prevention and control, and wildlife protection. A China-Africa environmental cooperation center will be set up, and more policy dialogue and joint research on environmental issues will be conducted.

Capacity Building Initiative; China will share more of its development practices with Africa and support cooperation with Africa on economic and social development planning. Ten Luban Workshops will be set up in Africa to provide vocational training for young Africans.

Health Care Initiative; China has decided to upgrade 50 medical and health aid programs for Africa, particularly flagship projects such as the headquarters of the African Center for Disease Control and Prevention and China-Africa Friendship Hospitals.

People-to-People Exchange Initiative; China decided to establish an institute of African studies to enhance exchanges with Africa on civilization. The China-Africa Joint Research and Exchange Plan will be upgraded.

Peace and Security Initiative; China decided to set up a China-Africa peace and security fund to boost cooperation on peace, security, peacekeeping, and law and order.

To ensure that these eight initiatives are implemented on the ground, China will extend **US\$60 billion of financing** to Africa in the form of Government assistance as well as investment and financing by financial institutions and companies. This will include:

- ◆ **US\$15 billion** of grants, interest-free loans and concessional loans,
- ◆ **US\$20 billion** of credit lines,
- ◆ The setting up of a **US\$10 billion special fund for development financing** and
- ◆ **US\$5 billion** special fund for **financing imports** from Africa.
- ◆ Chinese companies have been encouraged make at least **US\$10 billion of investment in Africa** in the next three years.

We also observe that in addition, for those of Africa's least developed countries, heavily indebted and poor countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing countries that have diplomatic relations with China, the debt they have incurred in the form of interest-free Chinese government loans due to mature by the end of 2018 will be exempted.

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President Lungu with a top Chinese government official in China

President Lungu in China : a PMRC analysis

(Continued from page 5)

Opportunities for Zambia and what has the country secured?

During the FOCAC summit, the Republican President Edgar Lungu and Team of ministers have been negotiating trade and economic deals for the country aimed at complementing the development efforts as enshrined in the Seventh National Development Plan. Some of the major agreements and MOUS's that have been signed include the following:

The Chinese Government has given Zambia a grant of thirty million dollars (\$30 million) for the Lusaka East Multi-facility Economic Zone and another \$30 million interest free loan for economic cooperation to facilitate the reconstruction of Mulungushi Conference Centre in readiness for the African Union heads of state summit in 2022.

Republican President Edgar Lungu and his Chinese counterpart President Xi facilitated the signing of three memoranda of understanding (MOUs). The MOUs are on economic and technical cooperation, Belt and Road Initiative and the protocol for the export of Zambian honey to China.

There have also been Business Agreements among them the assessments and preparation of the bankable feasibility studies and implementation of Lusaka Mass Transit Railway Corridor project, which will see the construction of a transit railway link to reduce congestion on the roads of Lusaka.

The Government of the Republic of Zambia signed two

Memorandums of Understanding with Huawei aimed at building a better-modernized Zambia. The aim is to promote connectivity and modernization to the telecommunications sector. The two MOU's are:

- ◆ National Broadband Access Project and
- ◆ Smart Zambia Phase three project.

The Republican President further met a total of 15 companies and investors expressing interest in a wide range of investment destinations ranging from biotechnology, railway construction, hydropower, road construction, housing - infrastructure in general and other priority areas where Zambia wants to invest and develop. PMRC backs the President's call for a win- win approach to any form of investment and business explorations in Zambia.

PMRC Analysis

PMRC has been actively pursuing a win package for Zambia, having been involved in several exchanges with "special FOCAC technical committees" during the pre FOCAC deliberations. Our main submissions have been bordering around a positive scenario for Zambia's growth anchored on Mining, Agriculture, Energy, Manufacturing and Commerce. We have also been submitting on the need for technology transfer and capacity building initiatives to equip the young people with practical industrial expertise. We have further been submitting on the need for industries to be set up in Zambia to support our quest of being a manufacturing hub in the region. Observing the resolu-

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Bernadette Deka - PMRC Executive Director

(Continued from page 6)

tions from the FOCAC, PMRC remains hopeful that Zambia has been able to negotiate some agreements that will compliment our development path as anchored in the Seventh National Development Plan.

As the 2018 FOCAC dawned to a close, the challenge remains on the African countries, not to lose sight of their shared development path and quest for integration, amidst development initiatives and financial pledges from China. The AU Continental Free Trade agenda remains one of Africa's landmark undertakings that would promote integration and trade among others. The ch

allenge for Zambia is to continue negotiating for the best deals especially those aimed at promoting development of manufacturing industries and industrial parks to promote value addition especially in agriculture and mining. Furthermore, Chinese high-tech companies should be encouraged to set up numerous development bases in Africa to promote technology transfer. This should extend to agriculture demonstration centers and other advanced methods that would promote crop diversification and larger yields.

Zambia's prospects for diversification away from mining are within the agricultural sector given our rich natural resource endowment. Initiatives such as the recently signed protocol at the FOCAC for the export of Zambian honey to China are welcome but this should be extended to other products to lessen the country's dependence on copper exports, as the main source of foreign exchange. Copper exports have proved to be unsustainable due to international price volatility.

Considering the limited role that domestic investment plays in financing Zambia's diversification, foreign capital especially under the platform of Public Private Investment may be essential for financing infrastructure and large-scale modernizations required for a successful diversification strategy in Zambia. Foreign Direct Investment into Zambia has the potential to increase both physical and human capital accumulation.

Physical capital would accumulate if Chinese firms invest in buildings, machines, and tools that would increase produc-

tion of domestic goods. Human capital would accumulate when professional know-how and skills are transferred to Zambia, through employee training, efficient organization and manufacturing structure. In recent years, China-Africa people-to-people exchanges have grown, but still lag behind economic and trade cooperation.

China-Africa people-to-people exchanges should pay special attention to the needs of young Zambians since they account for a large percentage of the population and face challenges such as unemployment. FOCAC presented a platform to discuss the plight of the youth unemployment and with initiative number five (5) on capacity building, we submit that more innovation hubs and entrepreneur centres should be established to promote skills development in the country.

Long-term, sustainable China-Africa development depends on providing socio-economic opportunities for the young people from both sides and this initiative must be pursued strongly by the Ministry of Youth and Sports in collaboration with the Ministry of Labor.

Conclusion

Africa should not lose sight of its own development path with initiatives such as the Continental Free Trade Area (CFTA) agenda and open skies initiative; in view of the Chinese Belt and Road Initiative. Africa should be more united and pursue a joint strategy on how to engage China better. It is a matter of fact that China remains Africa's number 1 trading partner but the question remains; how much more are African countries also looking to strengthen trade within themselves, in view of this massive injection of funds from China?

PMRC submits that Africa should still pursue its own home grown development path funded by domestic resources and promotion of trade and integration within the continent. With the eight (8) initiatives stamped at the FOCAC shaping the new path of China Africa relations, Zambia should strategically align programmes to benefit from the broader development commitments.

The country should however not lose sight of its quest of focusing on homegrown development initiatives amidst these opportunities from the FOCAC. On the MOU's and business agreements signed, PMRC welcomes the new market for Zambia's honey as this will further promote the sector and generate revenue for the country. We further call on government to extend this to more products so as to support the growth of the Agriculture value chain. It is also gratifying to note that China is joining in the quest to decongest the capital Lusaka. We are aware that India is also supporting this project with the proposed construction of fly over bridges and the speed trains will promote mobility within the city. We however advise that Zambians should be priority to partner on these projects for employment and technology transfer. The success of these deliberations and agreements depend on how vigorously the country will pursue follow up implementation sessions and also constantly engaging with the economic and trade partners. PMRC further advises Government to continue pursuing policies that promote the livelihoods of the citizens and also create employment opportunities for the youth.

President Lungu assumes Chairmanship of the SADC Politics, Defense and Security wing



Zambia's President Edgar Lungu assumes chairmanship of the SADC organ for peace and security in the 16 member regional bloc



By Amos Chanda
Special Assistant to the President
for Press and Public Relations

During the 38th Ordinary Summit of the Heads of State and Government of the Southern African Development Community, SADC, held between the 17th and the 18th of

August 2018 in Namibia, Zambia's President Edgar Lungu assumed the chairmanship of the organization's Politics, Defense and Security organ. This is the arm responsible for the promotion of peace and security in the region.

President Lungu takes his new assignment seriously and has no illusion about the challenges of security and peace facing the region.

Some of the challenges include differences that exist among various member states and citizens as to what actually constitutes a security issue, and when is it alright for SADC to play a part in the internal affairs of another country. It is a delicate assignment requiring wisdom, character

and moral fortitude if one has to successfully negotiate its complex contour lines.

The SADC region is no stranger to liberation war movements, refugee crises, disputed elections, cross border crimes, the AIDS pandemic, economic challenges, environmental issues and many other experiences that could pass for security threats. Each Member State has had a fair share of one or more of these challenges, Zambia included.

Through the SADC organ on Politics, Defense and Security, regional leaders have risen to the occasion and brought under control developments that, if left to individual nations, may have had different consequences for the region.

Unique skills

President Lungu brings to the SADC organ a unique set of skills that the region stands to benefit from. As a man that successfully completed his training in the military, he understands security issues if they are to be defined from a traditional perspective. His legal training and practice means that he brings to the organ negotiation skills that

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The Southern African Development Community, SADC

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are necessary in settling political, defense and security disputes.

Before he became a Member of Parliament, he had been sidelined for other candidates revealing his patience and the importance of give-and-take in matters of public life as opportunities normally come for those that have learnt the virtue of patience, a value he brings to the political organ where impatient political players have set their countries on tragic paths.

As President, Mr. Lungu has patiently and successfully negotiated his way around some of the most complex challenges that included legal challenges mounted against his presidency by his opponents, power deficits, child marriages, refugee crises and many more.

Looking over his short time in office and the mountains and valleys he has had to climb, descend and navigate while leading the nation, there is no doubt in my mind that there is no obstacle ahead of his assignment that he won't successfully negotiate.



SADC Chairperson for peace and security, President Edgar Chagwa Lungu interacting with South African President, Cyril Ramaphosa

President Edgar Lungu thumbed up over new austerity measures

As one of the many embassies Zambia maintains around the globe on various continents, we were greatly heartened to learn that President Edgar Lungu has instructed his government to impose a couple of austerity measures in order to among other things, stabilize the economy.

Austerity measures are not exactly new to Zambia as many would recall that the southern African country embarked on austerity measures at the return of multi-party politics in 1991.

For a few, perhaps younger Zambians that may not understand the word, simply defined, austerity pronounced \ô-'ster-ə-tē, -'ste-rə- also -'stir-ə-\ according to the Merriam-Webster dictionary means a "series of measures taken by a government of a body corporate to reduce spending so that an economic issue is corrected."

In the case of Zambia, President Lungu needs commendation for imposing tough measures that reduce unnecessary pressure on the government books so that scarce resources can be channeled towards service delivery for the masses in areas such as education, health and infrastructure.

One such measure includes the removal of a condition of service that accorded a certain class of civil servants personal-to-holder cars.

The scraping of this facility means the government now escapes the burden or expense of the following which ran into billions of kwacha:

- ◆ Maintaining or servicing these cars because now individual officers who will purchase these cars will bear the cost
- ◆ Cease paying high insurance premiums, as these will now be borne by individual officers, to mention but a few.

This is one area that has been heavily bleeding government resources and as an embassy we commend President Lungu for biting the bullet and calling a spade a spade.

The cars are but just one such measure the government of President Lungu is taking while others include the reduction of international trips, unless they are necessary.

To this effect we have seen President Lungu delegate most international trips for heads of states to her honor the Vice President madam Inonge Wina and some Ministers.



Ambassador Anthony Mukwita

He has attended and rightly so, only a few vital trips such as the SADC where he is now the Chair of the influential Security and Defense arm called the Troika, heads of states summit in China and perhaps the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) in New York, which he has traditionally attended since he first became President in January 2015 due to its magnitude.

Challenges

While all these measures are good and commendable and austere, we feel a lot more could be done especially in missions abroad, which are basically economic wings of the country, following the new path we are beating of Economic Diplomacy.

Public findings in the Auditor General's report contain some of the most spectacular areas of financial hemorrhages that ought to be plugged as an austerity measure.

Austerity measures will face an uphill trudge if some of the bleeding that can be easily plugged in foreign missions are not plugged.

We must emulate what President Lungu has done with

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personal-to-holder vehicles.

There are in some instances where Missions have property they do not use due to a deep state of decline in the standards of the properties or disrepair and yet still spend dear financial resources on them.

What makes us happy is that the government is aware of these concerns and taking positive steps to correct them mazel tov.

In some cases, the decline and hemorrhage have been going on unabated for over a decade and resources that could have been used for economic diplomacy expansion have sunk into a black hole.

In other cases, its simple things such as replacing a 10-year-old car with a new one in order to reduce running costs but has not been done for one reason or another.

We feel President Lungu’s government and the good people of Zambia would gain the most from economic diplomacy if the missions were allowed to quickly correct some of the small glaring problems that could help improve efficiency and cut losses.

This after all is austerity and it must not be left to President Edgar Lungu and his Ministers alone.

It must start with individual officers in the government making sure they report a leaking tap, broken roof or cracking tile.

Austerity will become a reality only if we move out of the mentality of ignoring a problem because the issue involved “must be taken care of by the government” when we can make a change by making the problem our own.

We ought to band together as servants of the people with a rallying developmental cry to help our President who has already taken several bold steps such as scrapping subsidies since assuming office.

The saying goes “we can go far alone but we can go much further as a team”.

Zambia is known as one of the best countries on the continent and we believe it can only be better under President Lungu on this austerity trajectory.

ALM.

Anthony Mukwita
Ambassador
Republic of Zambia to the Federal Republic of Germany



Part of the frail Zambia residence in Pankow, Berlin



Head of Development Coop at the German Embassy in Lusaka Dr. Christophe Fritz and Zambia's Minister of Finance Margaret Mwanakatwe

EU, Germany give Zambia K333m grants

...to improve energy distribution, expand connectivity to households



By Chileshe Kandeta
Ministry of Finance

Zambia has received energy sector GRANTS totaling K333 million Kwacha of which K122 is from KFW Development Bank of Germany and K211 from the European Union Sustainable Energy for All Window of the EU-Africa Investment Facility.

The funds, meant for the Southern Division of Zambia Electricity Supply Corporation (ZESCO), are targeted at improving distribution, expanding the connectivity to households, and rehabilitating and reinforcing power infrastructure.

In August, the Zambian Government signed an agreement for a grant of K112 million from KFW Development Bank of Germany.

The agreement was signed in Lusaka by Zambia's Minister of Finance Margaret Mwanakatwe and KFW Development Bank Principal Project Manager, Marco Freitag.

12, 000 household and 200 commercial/public connections

will be established during the project, resulting in more than 60, 000 people having access to grid-power. The project is for a period of 24-36 months.

Speaking at the event, Head of Development Cooperation at the Germany Embassy in Lusaka Dr. Christophe Fritz outlined the objectives of Germany-Zambia Energy Sector Cooperation as twofold; contributing to achievement of the UNFCCC Paris climate change agreement and Zambia's ambitious nationally determined contributions, particularly through supporting the expansion of renewable energy; and, improving access to sustainable energy supply for all Zambians.

Germany welcomes Zambia

"Germany welcomes Zambia's commitment to the UNFCCC Paris agreement and the Africa Renewable Energy Initiative," Dr. Fritz said.

And Head of Cooperation of the EU Delegation to COMESA and Zambia, Gianluca Azzoni said the grant contribution of the European Union is in addition to the funds allocated under the EU-Zambia 11th European Development Fund.

"We are pleased that additional funding can be mobilised

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Dr. Christophe Fritz appending signature to the agreement while Zambia's Finance Minister Margaret Mwanakatwe looks on

(Continued from page 12)

to the benefit of Zambia in a sector that is so crucial for inclusive social and economic development," said Mr. Azzoni, and he added that, "at least 12,000 new connections to households and 200 new connections to commercial and public users will be established, resulting in more than 60,000 citizens having access to grid-connected power."

KWF grants

Meanwhile, Minister of Finance Margaret Mwanakatwe has indicated that through the signing of the agreement, KfW will provide a grant of EURO 18.0 million or K211 million Kwacha to finance the sustainable access to electricity in southern division component project, and the EU through KfW, will provide a grant of EURO 10.4 million EURO or K122 million Kwacha equivalent, for the implementation of the access component project to be implemented by ZESCO.

"The Zambian Government has committed itself to grow and diversify the energy sector by expanding power generation and transmission capabilities as espoused in the Seventh National Development Plan," reaffirmed the Minister, adding, "through the expansion of infrastructure and upgrading of technology, the Government will be able to provide clean energy while encouraging growth and preserving the environment."

She further stated that, "through the rehabilitation and reinforcement of the grid, the project will improve security of supply, reduce power losses and enhance energy efficiency," and that therefore, "more power will be available for distribution and more households and productive users will be connected."

Mrs. Mwanakatwe stated that under the access component project, funds will be used to connect small businesses and households in areas currently not connected to the national grid but located in the vicinity of the project region.

This will be done through a selection of rehabilitation and reinforcement measures which will include works at 12 substations ranging from 132 Kv down to 11 Kv and several other new transmission lines at voltage levels of 132 Kv, 66 Kv and 33 Kv.

"The project will go a long way in reducing the use of energy sources such as charcoal, which are not friendly to our precious environment because of the tree cutting and burning activities involved," the Minister concluded.

Among those in attendance during the signing ceremony were Stephan Neu – Director of the KfW Development Bank (Lusaka).



Dr. Christophe Fritz and Finance Minister seal the power connectivity deal at Zambia's Ministry of Finance Headquarters in Lusaka

Zambia must take full advantage of the era of hybrids

...as a top copper producer in Africa

By Embassy Staff Writer

Zambia must strategically place itself for economic gains once electric cars are eventually introduced onto the African continent, Dr Albert Muchanga, the Commissioner for Trade and Industry at the African Union, July 5, says.

Dr Muchanga was speaking in response to a question from Zambia's Ambassador to Germany Mr. Anthony Mukwita who sought to know what Zambia could gain as a land linked country, as the continent's economy continues to expand with technological advancements.

This was on the side-lines of a high-level German-Africa Business day conference hosted by the influential German Southern Africa Business Association also known as African Verein in Berlin.

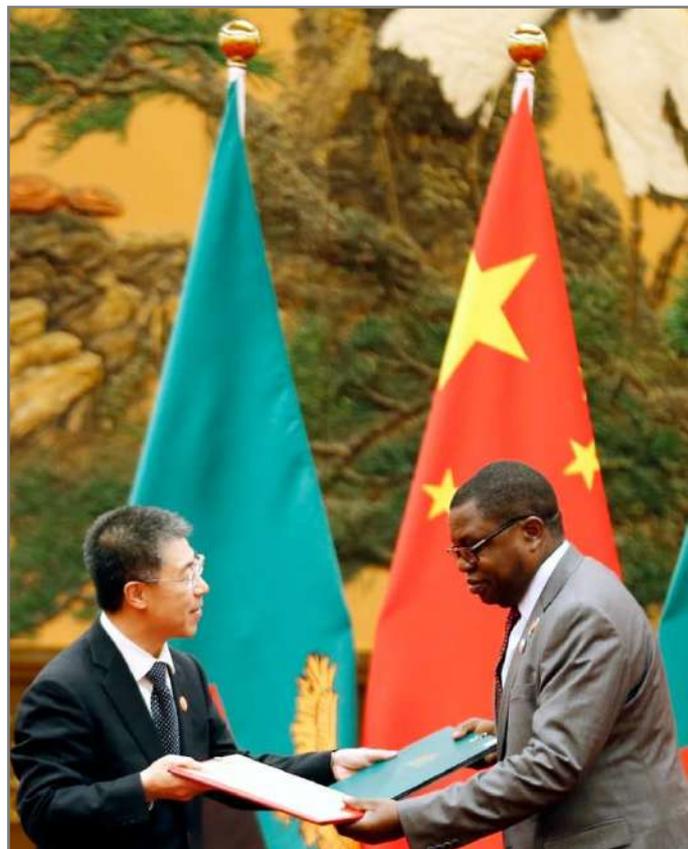
"As a copper producing country on the continent," Dr Muchanga said, "Zambia could gain a lot by upping its game as electric cars eventually reach Africa. Zambia could be a hub and its economy could grow and jobs would be created."

The conference dubbed 'German Africa Business Day, Engaging in Smart Africa' drew high-level participants from the diplomatic corps and business leaders from around the world.

"The idea is to plan for the future today and see how German and Africa could further business in the future and I think Commissioner Muchanga's bait must be closely followed by economic think tanks back in our country Zambia", observed ambassador Mukwita. Commissioner Muchanga is one of the few top exports of Zambia to the Africa Union, having worked previously as a diplomat in the United Kingdom and other countries.

Latest reports on the electric car front state that increasingly as more and more companies and governments move to reduce dependence on fossil fuels, electric car ranges will increase. Evidence suggests that there will be need to expand the battery life and output of these cars in order to both contend with and surpass gas-powered vehicles. Reports state that leading vehicle manufacturing nations in Europe have decided to forego diesel and petrol engines for electric ones.

This will be the single biggest technological leap since the introduction of the internal combustion engine by Nikolaus



Foreign Affairs Minister Joseph Malanji (R) has embraced President Lungu's message in respect of economic diplomacy

Otto in 1876 according to the same report.

Gas ban

Here in German and France for instance governments have voted to ban diesel and petrol-powered vehicles in 10 years according to one report and to ensure this happens, Germany is offering subsidies valued at €1.2 billion to manufacturers on a first-come-first served basis. In Norway, Consumers will receive a subsidy of €4,000 (Sh500,000) when buying an electric vehicle until 2020 Paris aims to outlaw diesel cars from the city starting from 2024.

While the sale of electric cars is still low, this is expected to change rapidly over the next decade. Some countries like Norway have done extremely well with 32.5 per cent of cars on the road being either Battery Electric Vehicles (BEV) or Plug-In Hybrid Electric Vehicles (PHEV).

In December 2017, Norwegians put 42 per cent of the country's electric vehicles on the road, thanks to charging infrastructure and tax incentives. They intend to phase petrol and diesel vehicles by 2025. The growing number of electric vehicles hitting roads is set to fuel a nine-fold increase in copper demand from the sector over the coming decade, according to an industry report on Tuesday.

Increasing demand

Electric or hybrid cars and buses are expected to reach 27 million by 2027 globally, up from 3 million this year, ac-

(Continued on page 34)

US\$1bn investment pie for the select few!

... Zambia's energy, tourism, mining, agro, housing sectors to benefit



Carl Bruhn, CEO of Amatheon, a German investment firm meets Zambia's ambassador to Germany, Anthony Mukwita

By Embassy Staff Writer

Zambia is among a few African countries that stand to benefit from a German private investment fund worth 1 billion dollars. The sectors earmarked for investment include energy, tourism, mining and housing among others.

Carl Bruhn, CEO of Amatheon, a German firm with agricultural investments in Zambia worth over 80 million dollars, told Zambia's ambassador to Germany Anthony Mukwita August 24 that between 6 to 8 African countries have been identified to be beneficiaries of the investment fund.

"If Zambia is to benefit from this investment fund, there is need to work on some administrative bottlenecks that could slow down investment flows", Mr. Bruhn advised. "We have been in Zambia since 2012 and wish to expand our operations there", he added, "but to do this, Zambia must be aware that it faces competition from other countries thereby requiring that you breakdown any administrative barriers that could lead to others overtaking you".

Ambassador Mukwita expressed gratitude at Mr. Bruhn's advice and undertook to use his office to facilitate the smooth flow of investment from Germany to Zambia.

"I am glad that you have candidly shared your experiences

in Zambia and your desire to expand your investment", the Zambian envoy said. On his part, Ambassador Mukwita undertook to help Amatheon and any German investor to access any facilities they may require to make their investment experience a worthwhile undertaking.

"There is need to break down administrative bottlenecks that slow down investment flows, else Zambia risks being overtaken by competing countries"
BRUHN

The Zambian envoy noted that the thematic areas targeted by the suggested one billion dollar investment fund are areas that the Zambian government has equally identified as growth points for the economy. "We want to boost numbers of German tourists into Zambia; we want to improve the energy sector and we want to boost agriculture",

(Continued on page 20)



A German agriculture company out grower team at work

A German film company heads to Zambia ...Dreamboat episode is good for Zambia's visibility - Mukwita



Line Producer of Dreamboat episodes, Manuel Schroeder receives autographed book by Ambassador to Germany, Anthony Mukwita

By Embassy Staff Writer

Berlin, 15 Aug. 2018 - One of the oldest and popular German television series "*The Dreamboat* and *The Dreamboat Honeymoon*" that focus on tourism sites and sounds is expected to film its next episode in Zambia.

Line Producer Manuel Schroeder told ambassador to Germany Anthony Mukwita August 15 that the decision was arrived at because of the landscapes and waterfalls of Zambia.

"I have visited Zambia twice and was struck by the beauty of the landscapes and the powerful flow of the Zambezi River", said Mr. Schroeder in ambassador Mukwita's office on Axel Springer Street in Berlin.

"This is meant for family viewing that is why there is no sex, no politics but places that are rarely seen by most tourists", Mr. Schroeder explained.

In his response, Ambassador Mukwita said Zambia had some of the best sites and sounds in the world that would provide more than enough material for a program such as *The Dreamboat*. "We have some of the most remarkable

landscapes in the world complemented by a history of peace that has never been interrupted since Zambia became an independent nation 54 years ago", Ambassador Mukwita said. The Zambian envoy said the television episode sits well with the embassy's desire to raise the country's visibility among the German population whose knowledge of Zambia as a tourist destination is still sketchy.

The film crew and actors arrive on the 22nd November to begin their shooting on the 27th up to the 11th of December. 2018 when they are expected to return to Germany.

The 90minute-long episode all focused on Zambia is expected to air either Boxing Day December 26, the first of January or during Easter holidays when most people are expected to sit relaxed and watch the program.

It is estimated that about 10million Germans watch the program first time it airs on the State-run ZDF television in addition to several other European countries. The episodes are normally repeated a couple of times. *Dreamboat* has been showing since 1937 focusing on different potential holiday destinations around the world.



Anna Mwale, now in Germany, took the Zambian music stage by storm in the 80s. JK on stage - one of the current music artists popular on the Zambian music scene



Promoting arts is our duty – Amb. Mukwita ... Ambassador joins Berlin residents to watch Black Mambazo

By Embassy Staff Writer

Arts such as music can be powerful media to convey a country's history, identity and values, says Zambia's ambassador to Germany Anthony Mukwita. Ambassador Mukwita says the Zambian government under President Edgar Lungu recognizes arts hence his decision to place them under the Ministry of Tourism, which now ranks as a key economic ministry.

The Zambian envoy was speaking July 21 in Berlin at the performance of South Africa's enduring all-male band, the Black Mambazo who were in the country as part of celebrations to mark hundred years of the life of Nelson Mandela. "Each one of the songs sung here tonight convey different aspects of South Africa's life that includes freedom struggle and relationships", Ambassador Mukwita observes.

"Both the educated and the not-so-educated are able to relate to the different messages in the songs because they have simplified what might otherwise be difficult concepts to understand", the Zambian envoy says. Ambassador Mukwita says President Lungu has challenged every one of his appointees to play their part in preserving and promoting arts so that they may contribute to the economic development of the country as well as serve as channels through which the nation's story and values may be communicated.

"On our part as Berlin embassy, we are in touch with some artists in Zambia so that together we may unlock the development forces embedded in the arts", says the Zambian top diplomat in Germany. Before Black Mambazo stepped onto the stage, South Africa's ambassador to Germany, Phumelele Stone Sizani, introduced the group to Ambassador and Mrs. Mukwita who had been accompanied to the performance by Counselor Irene Mulonda. "Oh my world", the

Zambian envoy exclaimed, "I didn't realize I was in the presence of musical royalty and legends". The room lit up as ambassador Mukwita and members of the band hugged and joked as some of the band members attempted some Zambian words while the Zambian envoy tried some greets in Zulu such as "siabonga". Two members from the original Black Mambazo are still singing a record 40 years while others have been with the group for twenty years with the latest joining two years ago. Four of the current members had their parents sing in the group before.



Mampi, popularly known by her fans as the Queen Diva is another Zambian sensation popular on African continent and beyond



US\$1bn investment pie for the select few!

(Continued from page 15)

Ambassador Mukwita noted. The Africa Fund is the initiative of Mr. Bruhn but contributions have been drawn from various German investors.

Amatheon, which employs 800 workers, has an agricultural investment in the Mumbwa area growing maize, potatoes,

soya beans and rearing cattle. It operates an out-grower scheme that benefits 15,000 farmers. Under its company, Real Meat Africa, cattle is slaughtered, processed and sold on both wholesale as well as retail basis in the company-owned stores.

As part of its Corporate Social Responsibility, CSR, programs, Amatheon is working on the establishment of a health post in Mumbwa that should have basic facilities from where medical cases may be referred to either a health center or district hospital as the case may require.



Automated modern grain processors

Zambia has a development agreement with the German government that has seen millions of dollars in development funds flowing into Zambia.

President Edgar Lungu would like to add to this effort investment from the private sector. To make this possible, the Zambian leader has launched economic diplomacy so that the country's foreign missions emphasize more investment than anything else.



State of the art meat processing factory



Quality meat for consumers in chain store of Zambia



Zambian scientists at the embassy with Ambassador Mukwita as Dr Musenge and the ambassador exchange their academic literacy works

Zambia's science 'gurus' land in Berlin

... for important discussions on agric and live-stock

By Embassy Staff Writer

A team of respected Zambian scientists led by the chair of the National Science and Technology Council (NSTC), Dr Henry Musenge, visited Berlin in July for crucial talks around the issue of agriculture and livestock development in Zambia in collaboration with Germany.

During a courtesy call at the embassy of Zambia on Axel Springer Strasse, Dr Musenge, a respected academic leading a five-member team said NSTC is, "collaborating with Germany, Malawi, South Africa and Mozambique," to find ways of escalating agriculture and live-stock growth in the respective countries.

This follows a meeting the above-named countries participated in last year in Bonn, Germany and an earlier meeting in Livingstone, Zambia.

The entourage was seeking further funding for various proposals it was asked to make by its German counterparts.

"We are now at the stage of undertaking the final joint review which is the reason for coming to Germany today," said Dr Musenge, "the joint review panel meeting will make a decision and successful proposals will be co-financed." Dr Musenge said the mentioned fields of agriculture and live stock were already being funded by the State-

agric Research Fund (SRF) managed by the NSTC. Dr Musenge told Ambassador Mukwita that his team would win the German funding it seeks. "It was important to note that President Edgar Lungu attaches great importance to agriculture and live stock hence his government's decision to spilt the two into separate ministries in order to boost growth," the Zambian envoy observed.



Scientist Mulonga with Amb. Mukwita

Ambassador Mukwita expressed gratitude that the high-level team took time to visit the embassy saying, "it is our duty to welcome well-meaning and progressive Zambians whenever they seek an audience with us as a mission. We wish you success."

The names of the rest of the team are: Dr Alfred Suman Dr John S. Kachimba, Dr Henry Musenge, Mr. Filipino Zulu and Ms. Atridah Mulonga. Ambassador Mukwita was flanked by Ms. Irene Mulonda, the embassy Counsellor. On the sidelines of the courtesy, Dr Musenge used the opportunity to present Ambassador Mukwita a gift of two of the books he has published entitled *Changing Shadows* and *Flames of Gondola*, as Ambassador Mukwita, a published author himself, autographed his debut book on President

Lungu for the academics - the best selling Zambian book entitled *Against all Odds* Zambia's President Edgar Lungu's Rough Journey to State House.

ZAMBIA DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

Zambia's Application for Certificate of Registration

The Zambia Development Agency (ZDA) Act No. 11 of 2006 offers a wide range of incentives in the form of exemptions & concessions for companies investing in a priority sector or product as per ZDA Act. Anyone wishing to apply for Certificate of Registration must submit the following documents:

Completed formal application form obtainable from the Zambia Development Agency offices; Kindly note that application forms that are incorrectly filled, incomplete or altered will NOT be processed.

- ◆ Copy of certificate of Incorporation;
- ◆ Copy of certificate of share capital;
- ◆ Copy of an official list of shareholders and/or directors;
- ◆ Business plan and/or feasibility study;
- ◆ Verifiable evidence of project finance; bank statements (in English), loans, credit facilities, verifiable invoices and bill of lading for equipment & machinery etc.
- ◆ Brief resumes/CVs for shareholders and/or directors;
- ◆ Certified Identity cards of shareholders and/or directors
- ◆ Non-refundable application processing fee of K1,280.00 (Cash or Managers' Cheque).
- ◆ License fee of K7,670.00 (Cash or Managers' Cheque). This is payable on collection of the certificate of registration.

2.0 Qualifying Thresholds

The Act provides for investment thresholds that have to be met to qualify for fiscal and non-fiscal incentives. Projects that qualify may be new or existing ones undergoing expansion or modernization. These are the categories of investors who can be considered under the ZDA Act.

Investors who invest not less than US\$500,000 are entitled to the following fiscal incentives:

MANUFACTURING

Manufacturing incentives only apply to activities located in a Multi-facility Economic Zone, an Industrial Park or a Rural area

Incentives that apply:

Accelerated depreciation on capital equipment and machinery (fixed assets)

Zero percent import duty rate on capital equipment and

machinery for five years.

PRIORITY SECTORS

Investors who invest not less than US\$500,000 in a priority sector are entitled to the following fiscal incentive:

Zero percent import duty rate on capital equipment and machinery for five years

The priority sectors are listed below:

2.3 CONSTRUCTION AND ESTABLISHMENT OF INFRASTRUCTURE, EXCLUDING RENOVATION, EXPANSION AND REFURBISHMENT

Education: Construction of education and skills training institutions

Health: Construction of health centers' as defined under the Health Professions Act 2009.

Tourism:

- ◆ Construction and establishment of hotels
- ◆ Construction and establishment of convention centers
- ◆ Construction and establishment of exhibition centers
- ◆ Construction and establishment of museums
- ◆ Construction and establishment of Theme parks
- ◆ Construction and establishment of art galleries
- ◆ Construction and establishment of theatres;

Construction and establishment of a large retail complex containing a variety of ten or more stores, restaurants or other business establishments housed in a series of connected or adjacent buildings or in a single large building.

Housing:

Development of fifty (50) or more houses erected or maintained under one management or control on land developed specifically for the citing of such houses in accordance with a comprehensive plan which provides for the laying out of roads and the furnishing and availability of services essential or ancillary to the use of such building as houses;

Agriculture: construction of crop and grain storage facilities and

2.4 ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT

(Continued on page 21)

Procedures & Guidelines for Certificate of Registration / MFEZ Permit



(Continued from page 20)

Power: building, installation of power stations

Fuel:

Building and installation of processing and refinery plants for bio-fuel;

- ◆ Construction of petroleum refineries
- ◆ Construction of pipelines
- ◆ Construction of rural filling stations

Water Supply

- ◆ Construction of Depots;
- ◆ Construction of Dams
- ◆ Construction of irrigation canals; and
- ◆ Construction of water and sewerage treatment plants

Non- Fiscal incentives

Investment guarantees and protection against state nationalization;

Free facilitation for application of immigration permits, secondary licenses, land acquisition and utilities

Investors who invest an amount not less than US\$250,000 in any sector or product under the Act is entitled to non-fiscal incentives as follows;

- (i) Investment guarantees and protection against state nationalization;
- (ii) Free facilitation for application of immigration permits, secondary licenses, land acquisition and utilities

The Certificate of Registration is valid for ten (10) years from the date of issue. The investor may apply for renewal of the Certificate of Registration before the date of its expiry.

4.0 Secondary Licenses

Listed below are examples of secondary licenses that a company might require.

Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)

All investment projects require either a project brief or a full Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) that is done by the Zambia Environmental Management Authority (ZEMA)

Telecommunication License

Projects in telecommunication such as mobile cellular companies, internet service providers (ISPs), etc require a telecommunication license obtained from Zambia Information Communications and Technology Authority of Zambia (ZICTA)

Tourism Licenses

Hotels, Safaris hunting/walks, Tour Guides, Casinos, Restaurants, Night clubs, projects operating in national parks and Game Management Areas (GMAs), etc require licenses and permits from Zambia National Tourist Board (ZNTB), Zambia Wildlife Authority (ZAWA) and Local Municipalities

Financial and non financial Institutions such as Banks and Bureaus require approval from Bank of Zambia

Insurance companies and insurance brokers require authority from the Pensions and Insurance Authority (PIA) or Securities Exchange Commission (SEC).

Medical projects such as clinics, surgeries, dispensaries and drug companies require approval from the Pharmaceutical regulatory Authority (PRA)

Stock brokers have to be registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).

Manufacturing projects require a manufacturer's license from local municipalities.



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Ambassador Anthony Mukwita with Berlin-based Institute for Cultural Diplomacy (ICD) at the sustainable development meeting

'Our development agenda is sustainable'

...Ambassador Mukwita says it's gender-sensitive, climate resilient

National Development under President Edgar Lungu is sustainable, Zambia's ambassador to Germany Anthony Mukwita has said. Addressing the Berlin-based Institute for Cultural Diplomacy, ICD, on August 18, Ambassador Mukwita said the development agenda has the necessary components that make it sustainable.

"It is both gender sensitive and climate resilient", he said. Mr. Mukwita said from a gender perspective, the Zambian development agenda has both women and men in key decision-making positions in all the three arms of government.

"In the Executive Branch, the Vice President is a woman with several other women in key government ministries while the Head of the second arm of government, the Judiciary is headed by a woman and the Clerk of the Legislative arm is also a woman", Ambassador Mukwita recounted.

He further pointed out that under President Lungu, a number of young people in their thirties and forties are holding influential government positions either as advisors to the President, diplomats, permanent secretaries and many more.

"It is President Lungu's development philosophy that no one

should be left behind", the Zambian envoy said. To ensure the development agenda is insulated against the forces of nature, Ambassador Mukwita said the Zambian government is in the process of deploying several measures that include irrigation systems in the agricultural sector and diversifying the energy sector from heavy dependence on hydro generated power to include solar and wind as sources of electricity.



Ambassador Mukwita addressing the ICD meeting

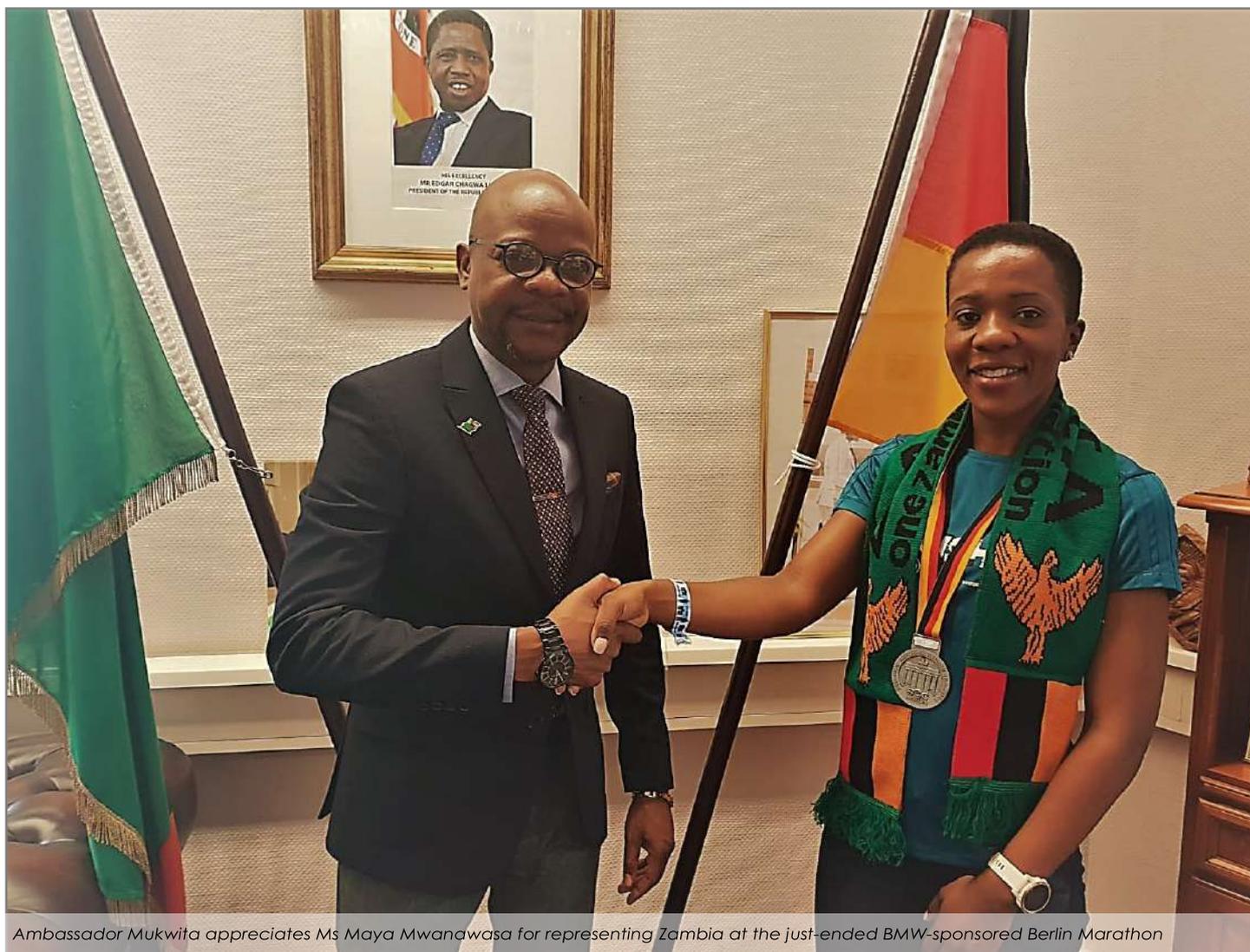
"President Lungu has been the first President in Zambia's 54-year history to be bold enough to remove electricity subsidies that made the energy sector unattractive for private investment", Ambassador Mukwita said.

Consequently, the Zambian envoy said the decision is paying off as evidenced by the coming on board of private initiatives such as the Maamba coal-fired plant and the German-funded 100 solar plants to be built around the country. Between the 15th and the 17th of this month, ICD held a conference under the theme "The African Development Forum – sustainable economies and responsible investments".

Ambassador Mukwita themed his presentation as, "Re-engineering the Zambian energy sector – a Zambian response to climate change".

'Sports diplomacy is good for Zambia'

...Ambassador Mukwita happy with Maya Mwanawasa's participation



Ambassador Mukwita appreciates Ms Maya Mwanawasa for representing Zambia at the just-ended BMW-sponsored Berlin Marathon

By Embassy Staff Writer

Berlin - Zambia's ambassador to Germany, His Excellency Anthony Mukwita has paid tribute to Maya Mwanawasa for representing Zambia at the just-ended BMW-sponsored Berlin Marathon, one of the six major world marathons. Ambassador Mukwita told Ms. Mwanawasa when she paid a courtesy call on his Axel Springer street offices in Berlin that he was proud of her for raising the Zambian flag at the global event.

"Sport's diplomacy is increasingly playing a major role in promoting world unity and promoting the interests of nations on a global stage", observed ambassador Mukwita.

The Zambian envoy said he would like to see as many Zambian athletes as possible coming to the Berlin Marathon and raise the Zambian flag. Ambassador Mukwita observed the need for economic diplomacy to include sporting disciplines as they have the potential to absolve unemployed youth who could rise to a professional status and earn an income for themselves, as well as contribute to the gross domestic product of Zambia.

Ms. Mwanawasa told ambassador Mukwita that she participated as a social and not a professional runner. She also said she did purely out of interest and out of the love of staying healthy. "I used to weigh 91kg when I contemplated becoming a marathon runner", she recalls. But now, the 36-year-old single mother of a six-year-old child weighs about 60kg, a significant drop achieved in 5 years.

"Someone might think it is expensive to lose weight and stay healthy", Ms Mwanawasa told the ambassador, adding, "all one needs is a pair of good running shoes and the ability to place one foot in front of the other". Ms. Mwanawasa managed to finish the 42km marathon in about 4hrs. She is already preparing for the next Marathon due in three weeks in Chicago, USA. Ms. Mwanawasa did not win any prize but expressed joy at the fact that she was one of the 44,000 runners who represented 133 countries. The marathon was won by a Kenyan athlete, who runs professionally.

Ms. Mwanawasa, like her late uncle and 4th President of Zambia, Patrick Mwanawasa, is a lawyer with Ms. Mwangala Zalomis' Dove Chambers.



Dr. Bossman shares with ambassador Mukwita how an old city of Piran on the edges of the Adriatic Sea has become an economic cash pivot

'President Lungu was right to prioritize tourism' ...as Ambassador Mukwita learns from the mayor of Piran

By Embassy Staff Writer

Piran, July 14, 2018 - President Edgar Lungu was right to raise the Ministry of Tourism to one of the major economic ministries because the sector has a lot to contribute to the development efforts currently underway in the country.

Zambia's ambassador to Germany Anthony Mukwita made the observation July 14 when he called on the Mayor of Piran, a Slovenian tourist destination on the coastlines of the Adriatic Sea bordering Italy and Croatia.

Ambassador Mukwita, who had just presented his credentials to Slovenia's President Borut Pahor as a non-resident ambassador wondered how Piran made money from tourism.

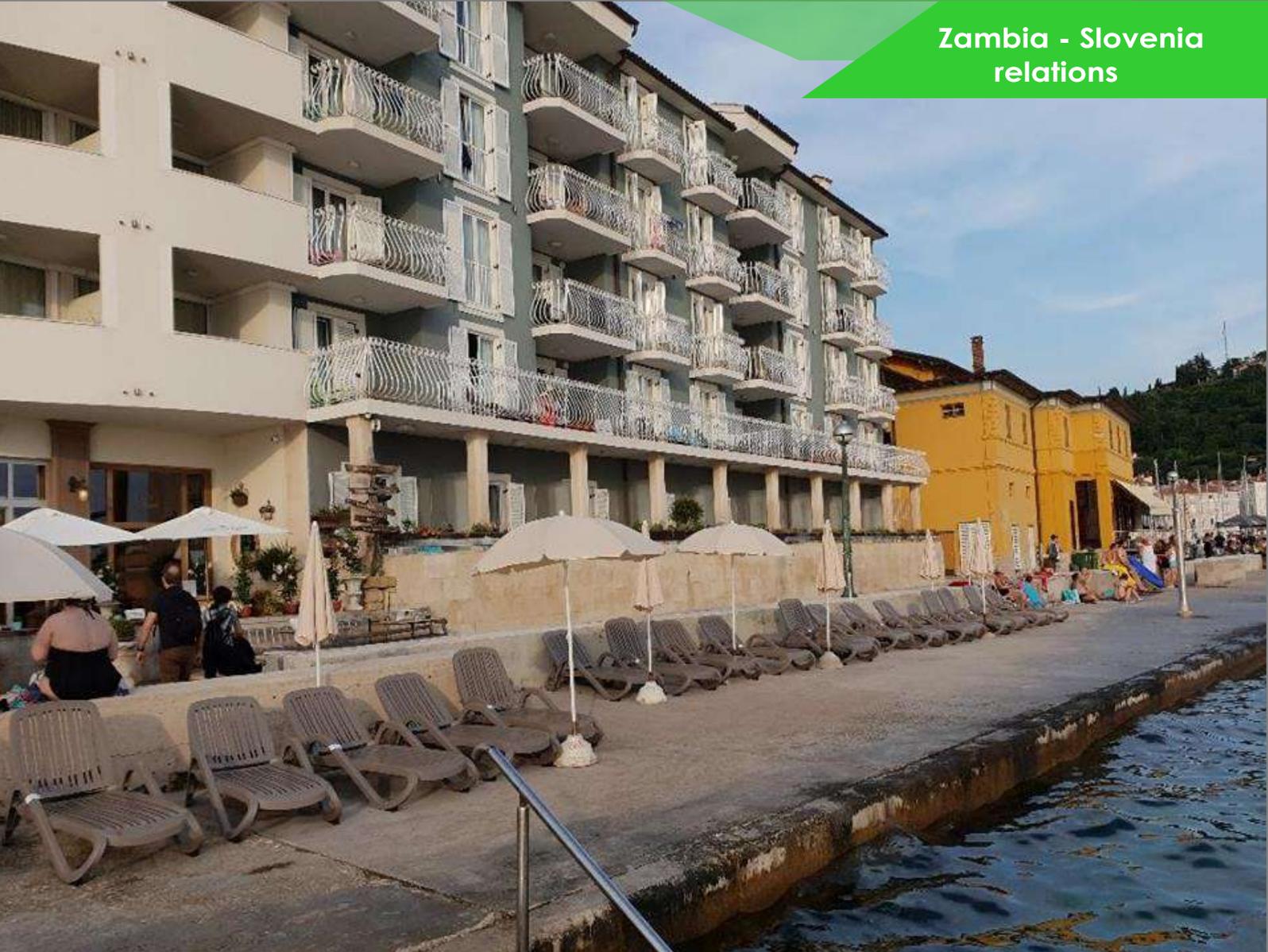
"For every tourist, we make 1,50 Euro in addition to a further small fee each hotel pays along with occasional leasing of municipality land or space for social functions", said Dr. Peter Bossman, the Mayor of Piran.

Dr. Bossman, a Ghanaian-born black Mayor said the tourism sector in Piran has been growing between 8 and 10 percent per year and contributing to 80% of employment needs in the city. At national level, the Mayor says 20% of the country's total tourism revenue comes from his municipality.

Piran's major tourist attractions include the coastlines of the Adriatic Sea and the fact that it is one of the oldest cities in this part of Europe whose history is attractive to many tourists. Between April and October, the city sees the highest number of tourists mainly from nearby European countries such as Germany and Italy, among others.

"But how did a black man become a Mayor in a European town", Ambassador Mukwita, almost apologetically asked Dr. Bossman, who comforted the Zambian envoy with a smile as he assured him that he has been asked the same question countless times and was always glad to share the story. He was born in Ghana but traveled in several parts of the world because his father was a diplomat in the Ghanaian government. During the military rule of Lt Col. Ignatius

(Continued on page 25)



These are the coastline tourist facilities which account for 20 percent revenue of the municipality's contribution to the overall treasury

(Continued from page 24)

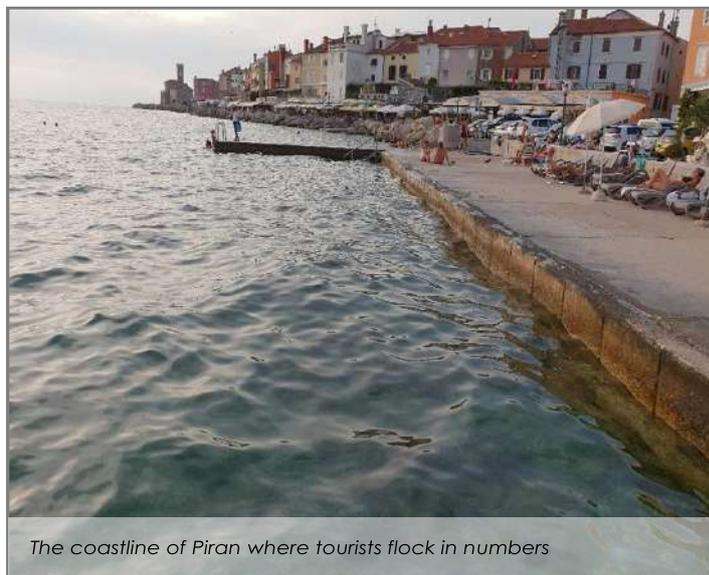
Kutu Acheampong in the 70s, Peter was a young student at university in Ghana. But he was forced to flee the country when he took part in student protests against military rule and was earmarked for arrest.

The Yugoslav embassy gave him a visa and took up medical studies in then Yugoslavia. In the fourth year, he met his current wife with whom he has two daughters. He set up a private medical practice, which runs to this day. At one point, he had wanted to return home but says his patients wrote a petition demanding that he stays.

**“For every tourist, we make 1,50 Euro in addition to a further small fee each hotel pays along with occasional leasing of municipality land or space for social functions”,
Dr. Peter Bossman**

“My father told me to stay if my patients needed me”, Dr. Bossman, whose father was equally a medical doctor recalled.

Coming from a political family, Dr. Bossman did not resist the temptation when he was asked to run as Mayor, a posi-



The coastline of Piran where tourists flock in numbers

tion he has held for the past eight years. Reflecting on his interaction with the Piran Mayor, Ambassador Mukwita, sitting at one of the many restaurants located on the coastlines of the Adriatic Sea said, “I can understand why President Lungu raised the status of the Ministry of Tourism in his government: tourism can indeed alter the country's economic fortunes for the better”.



Ambassador Mukwita (c) and SID Banka officials

‘We’re keen to cooperate with Zambia’

...in economic growth, says International Development Bank of Slovenia

By Embassy Staff Writer

The International Development Bank of Slovenia wants to open up economic partnership discussions with Zambia in order to help boost growth. The Head of Credit and Investment Mr. Leon Lebar said July 12 the bank, known by its acronym SID Banka, was keen to begin such discussions as soon as possible.

Mr. Lebar was speaking during a high level meeting with Ambassador Anthony Mukwita at the Slovenia Development Bank headquarters shortly after the Zambian envoy presented credentials to President Borut Pahar of the Republic of Slovenia.

“We’re very keen to do business with Zambia in a variety of fields”, said Mr. Lebar. The bank undertakes development projects that include energy and infrastructure among others, sectors that resonate with development projects currently underway in Zambia. In response, Ambassador Mukwita told the bank that he was pleased to note the expression of interest in partnering with Zambia in development efforts.

“We are going to ensure that the right arm of government picks up these positive developments”, the Zambian diplomat assured the SID officials.

In May, Ambassador Mukwita was in Slovenia to attend Africa Day, an annual event organized by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Slovenia. On the sidelines of the conference, Ambassador Mukwita addressed a Zambia Business Forum organized by Honorary Consul Damian Zonta where he invited the Slovenian government and the business community to invest in Zambia.

The meeting with the International Development Bank of Slovenia is a follow up on the May business forum at which an SID representative indicated to Ambassador Mukwita that the bank was willing to explore areas of cooperation. ”

Perhaps the Development Bank of Zambia might want to pick up the discussion following SID’s willingness to work with Zambia as it expands beyond Europe and the Middle East”, said Ambassador Mukwita.

Despite Slovenia having a small population of almost 3 million people it has a robust economy with an estimated GDP of \$60 billion, zero inflation and unemployment rate of below 0.1 percent, according to studies. “Now that we have presented credentials, it is time to escalate President Edgar Lungu’s economic diplomacy”, the Zambian envoy said with a note of confidence and excitement.

“Slovenia has 3 million people, Zero inflation, \$60 billion GDP and below 0.1% unemployment”

President Lungu should visit Slovenia

...next time the Zambian leader is in Europe, let him come here as well



Slovenian President, Borut Pahor, (r) receives copies of accreditation from German Ambassador Anthony Mukwita

By Embassy Staff Writer

President Borut Pahor of Slovenia said July 12 next time President Edgar Lungu is in Europe, he should visit Slovenia as well. President Pahor said a face-to-face meeting should help cement relations already underway between Zambia and Slovenia.

“The Slovenian leader has also undertaken to visit Zambia as he is planning to visit the African Union offices at some point soon”, Zambia’s ambassador to Slovenian on a non-residential basis Anthony Mukwita said.

Ambassador Mukwita was speaking shortly after he presented his credentials to the Slovenian leader at the Presidential palace. On his part, ambassador Mukwita said Slovenia was a peaceful country whose economy has been, and continues to perform well.

“These are the kinds of conditions that resonate with President Edgar Lungu’s economic diplomacy”, ambassador Mukwita said, adding, “this is why I assured President Pahor that Zambia was equally a peaceful country with an invest-

ment climate that has been rated highly by international development bodies”.

Slovenia was part of the former Yugoslavia before the country broke up into several States during the wind of change that blew across Eastern Europe during the early 90s. Yugoslavia had diplomatic ties with Zambia dating back to independence days.



Ambassador Mukwita walks into the Slovenian Presidential Palace

With most of the countries in Eastern Europe now on the mend politically and economically, Zambia, under the leadership of President Lungu has embarked on renewing diplomatic ties with emphasis on economic diplomacy.

Slovenia is a country with a population of about 2.9 million people and a GDP of about 60 billion dollars. Growing around 3%, the Slovenia economy is one of the healthiest in the European Union. Some of the

major exports include cars, vehicle parts and delivery trucks.

“With Europe beginning to phase out fossil fuel-dependent cars, Zambia, a copper producer, stands a chance to boost its economy by selling copper wires that are used in electric cars”, ambassador Mukwita observed.



The new Zambian Eagle soon to soar to the skies of the world

Zambia Airways dream coming true

...expected to help boost economy and create new jobs

By Embassy Staff Writer

Since Transport and Communications Minister Eng. Brian Mushimba reaffirmed the return of Zambia Airways over Zambian skies, the industry has been awash with a positive feeling on the development.

The most obvious thing the return of Zambia Airways brings is hundreds of jobs previously none existent. These are professional jobs—such as pilots—that earlier ended being exported abroad or to other airlines because Zambia lacked its own flagship airline.

Who owns Zambia Airways

Zambia Airways is a joint venture between the government of Zambia via Industrial Development Corporation (IDC) in partnership with Africa's most successful Airline, Ethiopian Airlines.

Zambians effectively own this exciting venture that could help boost tourism numbers.

Ethiopian Airlines is a well-oiled airline sitting on more than US\$30 billion in assets just over five years ago plus business experience totaling 72 years, just about a decade shy of South African Airways 84 years.

Zambia holds the majority 55 percent shares; Ethiopia Airlines owns a 45 percent stake.

New Zambia Airways Jobs

Zambia Airways will create hundreds of jobs for engineers and other technical staff while the restaurant industry is also expected to thrive on the back of the airline. With people flying daily on Zambia Airways, food is expected to be served, therefore opening up the food business as an offshoot of airline.

There will be jobs for Zambian pilots, hostesses and stewards, providing the growing youthful population opportunities to work and travel abroad. 500 new direct jobs will be created and about the same number indirectly because the airline industry is labor intensive.

Tourism and Zambia Airways

President Lungu has recently raised the status of the Ministry of Tourism to a priority one in terms of income generation and GDP expansion.

GDP growth is expected to be boosted with the introduction of Zambia Airways because as Eng. Mushimba states, tourists favour destinations that have own carriers.

Zambia is a favoured tranquil destination largely due to its peace and tranquility with many tourists beating a path to see the mighty Victoria Falls and more. Experts contend the re-introduction of Zambia Airways will double or even treble the fortunes.

(Continued on page 29)



The first President of Zambia Dr Kenneth Kaunda is escorted out of the Zambia Airways aircraft at London's Heathrow Airport when the airline started flying the Lusaka-London route in this archive image that also depicts his departed wife Mama Betty Kaunda. The second image is that of ZA Boeing 747-400 aircraft that flew long haul routes. (Right) Minister of Transport, Eng. Mushimba.

(Continued from page 28)

This is good news not only for President Lungu but for Tourism and Arts Minister Hon Charles Banda, Eng. Mushimba and Zambia Tourism Agency (ZTA).

Kenneth Kaunda International Airport (KKIA)

President Edgar Lungu's government has been commended by many experts for having the foresight of building a new ultra-modern state of the art International Airport.

This has been done in a systematic manner at a cost of about US\$300 million that will ensure Zambia plays a crucial role in competing as a central hub regionally and continentally given its central location.

Already brand Airlines land and take off at Lusaka International Airport daily, testimony that we are a profitable destination.

They include South African Airways, Emirates, KLM, Turkish Airlines, Kenya Airways to mention but a few that do daily rounds in Lusaka at the current airport that records one million passengers annually.

Eng. Mushimba and his able team together with IDC contend that the new Kenneth Kaunda International Airport or KKI shall land treble the planes Lusaka International Airport is landing now.

It's anticipated the number of travelers annually will rise from one million to four million with KKIA and Zambia Airways.

By all standards this number is huge and capable of having a positive impact on the economy.

Pride of Zambia

National Airlines around the world play a crucial role of flying their countries flags. When they land at an airport abroad, the country's name is announced in all airport PA's subsequently raising the pride of a particular country.

Zambia Airways is expected to have such a 'feel good' effect when it hits international tarmacs starting January 2019 as Eng. Mushimba plans.

History will show that President Lungu was the leader of Zambia at the rebirth of Zambia Airways along with Eng. Mushimba and team IDC.

International travelling will never be the same—positively—with the return of Zambia Airways.

Zambia Earnings from Zambia Airways

In the ever-shrinking global world, travelling always gobbles a huge amount of money especially for public officials. The savings and earnings Zambia is expected to make from Zambia Airways will be invaluable.

It's an investment if well run using the model of successful airlines like Ethiopian Airlines and the bitter lessons of the former Zambia Airways could earn Zambia good profits.

Zambia Airways of the past

The saying goes that you have to let go of the past in order to make the future work but nevertheless learn from the past as you move forward.

As we move forward, we reflect on what went wrong with Zambia Airways so that we don't repeat the mistakes.

The former Zambia Airways was born at independence in 1964 as a subsidiary of Central African Airways.

Studies show that the original fleet consisted of two Douglas DC-3 and three DHC-2 Beaver aircrafts but by 1967 Zambia Airways had become independent of Central African Airways.

It acquired a pair of BAC 1-11-207s and some HS.748s and also leased from Alitalia a DC-8 which serviced the route from Lusaka to London regularly. Originally the London route was flown twice a week with intermediate stops at Nairobi, Kenya, and Rome, Italy.

In 1975 the Boeing 707 replaced the DC-8 and the Boeing 737-200 replaced the BAC 1-11s and was often put into service to Johannesburg and other medium-haul routes.

The widebody era arrived in 1984 with the acquisition of a DC-10. This was the only widebody used by Zambia Airways and was used to open a route to New York via Monrovia, Liberia.

(Continued on page 31)

Good facts about Zambia, the premier African destination



Tourists enjoy fishing expeditions on the Zambezi and Luangwa rivers for a mouth watering live-catch rare experience to any tourist

Geographical location

Zambia is a land-linked country with eight neighbouring countries, situated in southern Africa. Touted as the peace haven of Africa, Zambia is one of the few countries that have never been in political turmoil and shed blood.

Zambia has maintained its tranquility since independence from colonial British rule in 1964. She turns 54 on 24th October 2018 under the Presidency of His Excellency Edgar Chagwa Lungu, a lawyer-turned-politician, the sixth President of independent Zambia.



Enjoy your breakfast by the banks of the rivers of Zambia

Population and Resources

With a population of about 16 million people at the last official census, and land mass of at least 752, 618 square kilometers, Zambia boasts of vast arable land, and highest percentage of in-land water in the entire southern African region.

Due to its rich natural resources, hospitable people, politi-

cal and economic stability, Zambia is considered the prime destination for investors and tourists from around the globe.

Zambia is home to one of the Seven Wonders of the World – the Mighty Victoria Falls or locally known as the Mosi-o-Tunya, The Smoke that Thunders, in reference to the curtain of falling waters on the edge of the Zambezi River. The Zambezi River, with its source at Kalene Hills in north western Zambia, is the fourth largest river in Africa, covering at least six countries including Angola, Botswana, Namibia, Zimbabwe, Mozambique.

Diplomacy

On bilateral and multilateral diplomacy, Zambia is an active member of the United Nations (UN), the African Union (AU), the Southern African Development Community (SADC), the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA), to mention but a few of the many intergovernmental organisations the country is party too.

Zambia's centrality in the sub-region makes it suitable to become the best transit hub for commercial air travel in central and southern Africa, with the soon-to-be operational Kenneth Kaunda International Airport (KKIA) being the most anticipated flagship linkage for most travellers



Experience unmatched great nights at the Tongabezi Lodge

(Continued from page 30)

from within the region and outside.

Infrastructure Linkages

The Tanzania, Zambia Railway line (TAZARA) has always been a key link between Zambia, some of its neighbours and the east African region onto the Indian ocean. The ongoing construction of the Chipata-Muchinji Railway line will link Zambia with its eastern neighbour, Malawi, and is expected to increase trade and human exchanges between the two friendly nations and play a key role in regional integration. The road network construction and expansions, particularly the Link Zambia 8000 Projects among other major roads and bridges.

The Kazungu Bridge, which forms a tripartite link between Botswana, Zambia and Zimbabwe will further enhance intra-region trade and contribute to the continent-wide intra-Africa trade initiatives to grow local economies.

As a key player in regional integration, Zambia continues to be a respected voice in the COMESA, SADC and East African Community (ECA) tripartite regional economic communities (RECs) partnership.

With favourable economic indicators, longstanding adherence to democratic tenets, human co-existence and other economic socio-political ideals make Zambia a trendsetter and model for many countries. Zambia has earned the

recognition as one of the fastest growing economies.

World Bank endorsement

The World Bank in 2010 named Zambia one of the world's fastest economically reformed countries. Zambia is acknowledged by reputable entities for its admirable and continued commitment to build an environment that make it easy to do business.

Competitive and comparative advantages in agriculture make Zambia a potential food basket in the sub-region, and of late has been the preferred final destination for most commercial farmers.

While ethnic and dialect diversity has been a source of conflict in other countries, the opposite is true in Zambia: Cultural, ethnic and language diversity has been a uniting fact under the banner of "One Zambia One Nation" motto, which was coined by Zambia's independence forefathers pre and post-independence to champion the unitary state.

Traditional ceremonies – such as Nc'wala, Kuomboka, Malaila, Umutomboko, Lwiindi, Kulamba, Kusefya pa Ng'wena etc – have become major tourist attraction fixtures on national calendar that attract tourists from within and outside Zambia. Zambia's neighbours are Angola, Botswana, Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Tanzania and Zimbabwe.

(All pictures courtesy of the Zambia Tourism Agency)

Zambia Airways dream coming true



The new Kenneth Kaunda International Airport, with shopping mall and five star hotel under construction scheduled for completion in 2019

(Continued from page 29)

The first DC-10, registered number 348 and christened "Nkhwazi", was reportedly a point of national pride for many Zambian citizens. The Nkhwazi is the national bird of Zambia or the Eagle that is on the national flag of Zambia. In 1989, Zambia Airways aka QZ got a second DC-10 leased from Sabena and later Lufthansa to help operate long-haul flights from Lusaka to London, Frankfurt, Rome, and Amsterdam, as well as a weekly service non-stop to Bombay in cooperation with Air India.

They are also reports of services to Belgrade and Larnaca by independent authors aboard a Zambia Airways McDonnell Douglas DC-10-30. Later the ATR 42 replaced the HS.748s. The next fleet expansion consisted of a Boeing 757-200F which substituted one of the 707s. Zambia Airways ordered the MD-11 and leased DC-8-61 while waiting for the delivery of the MD-11, which never occurred.

Zambia Airways 1964-1995

The return of multi-party politics will linger on the memories of many for years to come, as state owned firms went boom and bust under the weight of their own debts. This is because the economy was now liberalized and it became 'survival of the fittest' for many once sustained by government subsidies. In 1992, the government said QZ would handle own debt and meet own operating expenses from own revenue. The late Ronald Penza, then Minister of Finance called the airline a 'shell' of loss making. Under the weight of its own debt, Zambia Airways crumbled in 1995 and shut down business.

New planes new Zambia Airways

Zambia Airways (Lusaka) is planning to acquire widebody jets from Airbus (AIB, Toulouse Blagnac) in France according to information from the Aviation journal in line with its proposed launch of long-haul flights.

This Op Ed was penned by Ambassador Anthony Mukwita originally for the embassy of Zambia in Germany quarterly magazine.

Zambia-German relations, a closer look



Arrival in 2015 at Kenneth Kaunda International Airport - of then German Foreign Minister Frank-Walter Steinmeier (now president) and Ambassador Bernd Finke. All pictures courtesy of the German embassy

By Embassy Staff Writer

Introduction

Germany is Europe's largest economy and second most populous nation (after Russia). It has a social market economy with a highly skilled labor force, a large capital stock, a low level of corruption and a high level of innovation. It is the world's third (3rd) largest exporter of goods and has the largest national economy in Europe which is also the world's fourth (4th) largest by nominal GDP and the fifth (5th) one by Public Private Partnerships (PPP).



German supports Zambia to cater for refugees

It is a key member of the continent's economic, political, and defense organizations. Over the years, Zambia has continued to be one of Germany's key co-operation partners with relations going beyond development cooperation, culture and politics, to include business.

While economic relations between the two countries can be dated as far back as 1966 when a bilateral Investment Protection Treaty was signed and ratified in 1974, aimed at promoting and protecting investments in both countries, it is not until recently that tangible business relations have come forth especially when looking at foreign direct investment.

The two countries conduct regular visits at bilateral level to the respective territories in an effort to advance relations, build on market potential, meet future business partners and establish viable networks with an aim of furthering activities and degrees of involvement in local and regional markets. Zambian and German business delegations, government officials as well as expats are amongst those that travel.

Bilateral Relations & Agreements

Zambia has maintained friendly bilateral relations with the Federal Republic of Germany since independence in 1964, as evidenced by four major visits to Germany by the first Republican President, Dr. Kenneth David Kaunda (including a state visit in 1983) and a visit to Zambia by the former Federal Chancellor Helmut Schmidt in 1978. Zambia's third

(Continued on page 33)

President, Mr. Levy Patrick Mwanawasa visited Germany in 2009. Significant Agreements that Have Developed Bilateral Relations

- ◆ **Bilateral Investment Protection Treaty** (signed in 1996 and ratified in 1974): aimed at promoting and protecting investments in both countries.
- ◆ **The Double Taxation Agreement (1975)**: which serves as a convention between Zambia and Germany aimed at eliminating the double taxation of income or gains in one territory and paid to residents of another territory.
- ◆ **Air Transport Agreement (1996)**: signing opened up opportunities for the establishment and operation of air services between and beyond territories.
- ◆ **Joint Declaration of Intent (JDI)** between the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock of the Republic of Zambia and the Federal Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Consumer Protection of the Federal Republic of Germany (2013): supports bilateral cooperation projects on the establishment of demonstration and training centers with the aim of promoting sustainable and modern agriculture in Zambia. As a result of this JDI, the **Zambian-German Agricultural Knowledge and Training Centre (AKTC)** was born and now houses an agriculture-based project located in Chibombo district at the Golden Valley Research Trust (GART) Premises.
- ◆ **Joint Declaration of Intent on Agriculture (2016)**: promotes climate smart agriculture in the agro-forestry sector through mechanisation technology. It is a continuation of the commitment to the German-Zambian AKTC.
- ◆ **Agreement for the rehabilitation and expansion of the Chishimba Falls Hydro Power Station in Kasama (2016)**: ZESCO and Germany signed this agreement which has brought expertise, materials and other logistical mechanization to the project.
- ◆ **GET FiT Zambia Initiative & REFIT Strategy for Zambia (2016)**: GET FiT Zambia Initiative with support from the German Development Bank (KfW) will support privately funded small-scale solar projects in Zambia, aimed at promoting grid-connected renewable energy in the country. As of June 2018, the initiative has shortlisted 10 companies to participate in a 100 MW Solar PV Tender, with Zambian companies amongst them. A hydro tender will follow at the end of 2018.

- ◆ **Renewable Energy Project Development Programme (PDP) (2017)**: This programme, coordinated and financed by the German Federal Ministry of Economic Affairs and Energy (BMWi), in cooperation with GIZ and the German Chambers of Commerce and Industry, is a long-term platform to support business partnerships between German and Zambian Institutions and to provide training and capacity building to Zambian energy enterprises.

Development Cooperation

As Zambia and Germany have enjoyed friendly relations since independence, Zambia is one of the partner countries with which Germany enjoys close development cooperation based on intergovernmental agreements.

Germany's Engagement in Zambia focuses in particular on the following priority areas:

- ◆ Water and Sanitation;
- ◆ Good Governance.

Other areas of support outside the focal areas include:

- ◆ **Regional Initiatives** (Competitive African Cotton Initiative (COMPACI Programme); Trans-frontier Conservation Area (KAZA TFCA); the new Malawi-Zambia TFCA); and the German Africa Border Project (GABP)
- ◆ Cross-Cutting Issues (HIV/AIDS and Climate Change)
- ◆ **Other support (Energy, through the GET FiT Zambia Initiative); Agriculture** (through the Special Initiative "One World No Hunger"[1]); **Health** (through projects aimed at prevention of HIV/AIDS); and regional programmes regarding gender-based violence, climate risk insurance, etc.)

The German Government has since provided about **€1 billion Euro** for development cooperation with Zambia since independence. Negotiations for a review of the German Development Cooperation will take place in November 2018.

This article was authored by the Embassy of Zambia in Berlin for the Diplomatic Dispatch. It is an attempt at giving a comprehensive overview of Zambia German relations since independence in 1964.



German has been supporting skills training, agricultural and contributes to programmes regarding HIV among youths and adults in Zambia

You are our priority country – Czech Minister ...you should consider opening an embassy here



Ambassador Anthony Mukwita is flanked by Honorary Consul Eva and Czech Republic Junior Minister of Foreign Affairs Eva Anderova in Prague

By Embassy Staff Writer

The government of the Czech Republic says it considers Zambia one of its priority countries in development cooperation in the Sub-Saharan region. Ivan Jancarek, Junior Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs said July 9 that of the seven embassies the Czech Republic has in Sub-Sahara Africa, Zambia is one of them.

"We would like to grow our development cooperation with Zambia", Mr. Jancarek told ambassador Mukwita adding, "Please open up an embassy here so that together we may grow our relationship".

In his remarks, ambassador Mukwita undertook to relay the message to President Edgar Lungu who he described as equally committed to deepening relations with the Czech

(Continued on page 36)

Zambia must take full advantage of the era of Hybrids

(Continued from page 14)

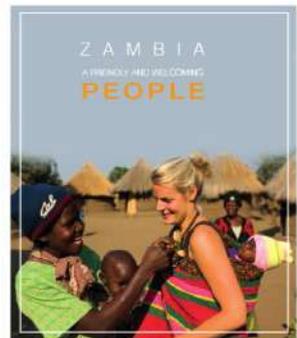
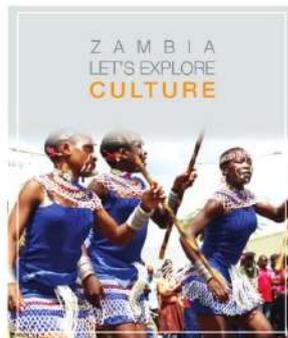
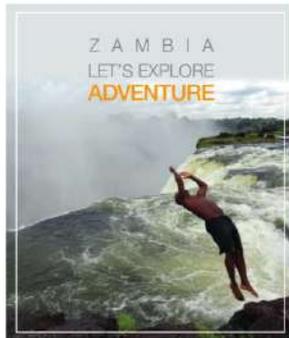
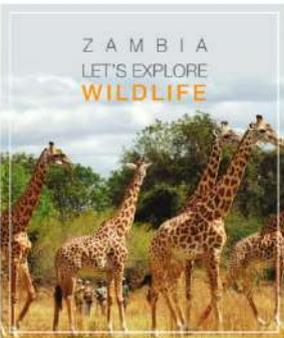
According to a report by consultancy IDTechEx, commissioned by the International Copper Association (ICA). "Demand for electric vehicles is forecast to increase significantly over the next ten years as technology improves, the price gap with petrol cars is closed and more electric chargers are deployed," IDTechEx Senior Technology Analyst Franco Gonzalez said in the report.

Good news for copper countries

"Our research predicts this increase will raise copper demand for electric cars and buses from 185,000 tonnes in 2017 to 1.74 million tonnes in 2027," Gonzalez said. Zambia could gain from this surge once value addition is executed according to Ambassador Mukwita.

Electric vehicles use a substantial amount of copper in their batteries and in the windings and copper rotors used in electric motors. A single car can have up to six kilometers of copper wiring, according to the ICA. The global market for copper is around 23.9 million tonnes, according to the International Copper Study Group. That suggests electric vehicles could account for about 6 percent of global copper demand in ten years, according to analyst estimates, rising from less than 1 percent this year.

Ambassador Mukwita said although hybrids may appear like a pipe dream when spoken to some Africans, "it is better to dream big than think small if we are to develop".



ZAMBIA TOURISM AGENCY
(Formerly Zambia Tourism Board)

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- 
 Culture
- 
 Adventure
- 
 Wild life
- 
 Heritage



Zambia's ambassador to Germany H.E. Anthony Mukwita and Honorary Consul Eva Anderova admire a historical monument in Prague

(Continued from page 34)

Republic.

"I'll relay the message to the Zambian leader but rest assured that President Lungu wants to see economic diplomacy escalated between the two countries", ambassador Mukwita told the Czech Minister when he called on him at his office at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs where the Zambian envoy was presenting copies of his credentials in readiness for the allocation of the date for eventual presentation to the President of the Czech Republic.

The copies were presented to Ambassador Marketa Sarbochova, Director of the Diplomatic Protocol who is now expected to arrange for a date when the Zambian envoy could present them. Recently, the Czech Republic opened an embassy in Zambia, which closed down in the 1990s as the wind of change blew across Eastern Europe breaking up States.

Since then, there have been official visits between the two countries involving the Ministers of Agriculture of the two countries with a Memorandum of Understanding signed on the 15th of April in 2016.

In March 2008, then Czech Deputy Prime Minister of Foreign Affairs Jan Kohout visited Zambia with a reciprocal

visit undertaken by then Zambia's Foreign Minister Kabinga Pande.

There is an existing MOU between the Zambia Chamber of Commerce and Industry with their Czech counterparts the Confederation of Industry of the Czech Republic.

There are several areas of cooperation that also include possible scholarships for Zambian students that so far have only been three places but with a possibility of increasing them.

"We need to re-invigorate our relations as the development potential with escalated economic diplomacy between Zambia and the Czech Republic is immense", ambassador Mukwita observed.

Get in Touch

Send us your letters, questions and comments to :

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World War 1 Centenary Celebrations

Over 18 Countries including a representative of the Duke of York, Prince Andrew and a Grand Son of First World War German East Africa Commander General Von Lettow Vorbeck have confirmed participation in the Centenary Commemorations of the end of the First World War to be hosted in Mbala later this year.

The Commemorations being held alongside the Northern Province Tourism and Investment Expo has so far received confirmations from Britain, Germany, India Ireland, USA, Japan, Ghana, Namibia and Rwanda.

General The Lord David Richards of Herstmonceux, Deputy Grand President of the Royal Ex Servicemen League has been asked to represent the Duke, Prince Andrew who serves as the Grand President of the League, the Royal Servicemen of the British Monarchy.

The Grandson of General Vorbeck, who led the illustrious East African Germany campaign in the First World and



Mbala Round about where the Germans surrendered to the British troops

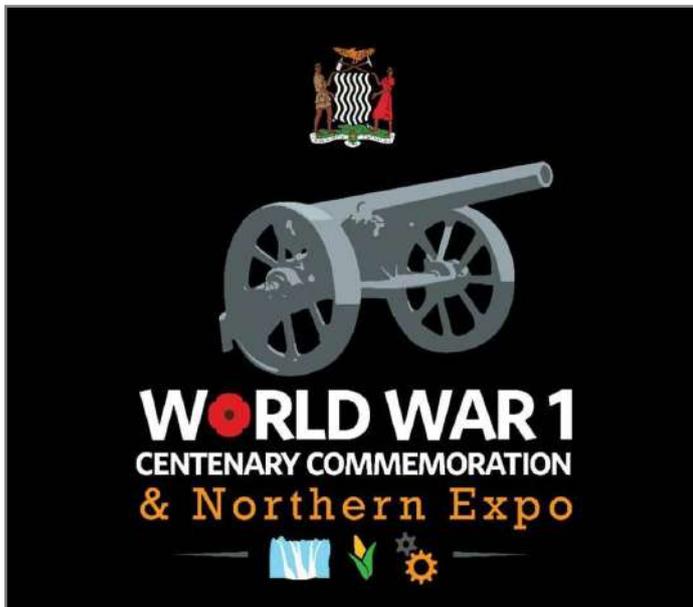
leading to the surrender of the Germans in Mbala to five days from the 20th to 25th November 2018.

The climax of the Commemorations will be the wreath laying Parade at the World War Memorial Cenotaph in Mbala.

Other events expected to spice up the Commemorations is the Diving activity by Special Forces on Lake Chila for the retrieval of World War weapons thrown into the lake by the Germans upon surrender 100 years ago.

The province will also, in conjunction with the Ministry of Tourism and the National Museums Board, be hosting a First World War Exhibition at the Motomoto Museum in Mbala beginning this September.

The Province is using this prestigious event to open a window into the numerous Investment Opportunities in the Northern Province like the development of Hydros at the over 12 Water Falls the expansion of the Mpulungu Harbour and the Kalungwishi Farm Block



their surrender in Mbala Han Casper Graf Rantzau has also indicated his desire to attend the event.

France, Russia, Kenya, Malawi, Tanzania, Burundi, Democratic Republic Of Congo Botswana Nigeria and South Africa are also expected to be part of the Commemorations.

We are also expecting delegations from the Russian Society for Military History and Commonwealth War Graves Commission to attend the event that will be held over a five day period.

According to a tentative programme that has been drawn, the event will commence with the re-enactment of the receipt of a telegraph notice of the end of the First World War by then Kasama District Commissioner Hector Croad on 14th November 2018 at Chambeshi Bridge.

We have however compressed all the 10 day activities

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Ambassador Mukwita and Mrs. Mukwita pose with Greek police officers. (R) Archaeologist Dimitra Pilarinou explains the ancient palace of Knossos

Let's market our historical heritage – Mukwita

...Zambia's rich history is a money-maker

By Embassy Staff Writer

Zambia's rich history can be a huge source of income for the country, said Zambia's ambassador to Germany Anthony Mukwita.

Speaking shortly after concluding a two-hour tour of Knossos, one of the oldest palaces in the world located on the Greek Island of Crete, ambassador Mukwita observed that there were hundreds of people that had queued up seeking to enter the premises where the ancient ruins are located.

The ambassador was in Crete September 9 at the invitation of CIVITEL Hotels that have offices in Berlin as part of the company's efforts to explore possibilities of expanding their investment into Zambia by setting up two hotels of 150 rooms each in both Lusaka and Livingstone.

"Each of these people are paying to go in resulting in considerable revenue for the Island of Crete and the country of Greece as a whole", the Zambian envoy observed. On average, there are 1500 tourists per day paying 15 euros each to enter the premises with numbers increasing to about 5000 on some days during summer holidays.

The palace is believed to have existed as far back as 7000BC making it one of the oldest such ancient facilities in Europe. Archeologists believe an estimated 20,000 people lived in and around the palace whose ornaments, architectural design and paintings point to a civilization that took care of its people in both material and spiritual needs.

"We know from examining the structure of the ruins that the inhabitants of the palace and its surrounding areas knew how to design sewer systems; they stored food; they had defense and security infrastructure and they socialized

by engaging for instance in bull-related games that have survived to this day", Archaeologist Dimitra Pilarinou told ambassador Mukwita.

Mrs. Pilarinou, who holds a Masters in Archaeology, said countries with rich history backgrounds are potentially in a better position to gain more from tourism if they invested considerably in marketing. "People need to know your story before they make up their minds to come and visit your



Knossos Palace, one of the oldest palaces in the world on Greek Island

country", she said. On its part, the Zambian government has begun to market and attract tourists to historical sites in the country with the latest being the centenary celebrations to be held in Mbala later this year to mark the end of the First World War.

Over 18 countries have so far confirmed participation in the event that ambassador Mukwita says signals government's investment in historical sites that can be found in different parts of the country. Under President Edgar Lungu, tourism has been ranked together with other economic Ministries such as Finance and Agriculture to unlock the untapped potential

We check on investor credibility - Mukwita

... in Crete for an on-the-spot check

Zambia's ambassador to Germany Anthony Mukwita has assured Zambians of the credibility of both the investment and investors his office is bringing to the country. Speaking September 9 on the Greek Island of Crete where a hotel investor who has expressed interest in building two hotels in Zambia has businesses, Ambassador Mukwita said he physically checks to verify the reputation of potential investors.

"This is why I came to Crete and I have found the operations of Mr. George Theodorakis to be of very high international standards that will add a lot of value to the Zambian hospitality industry", said the Zambian envoy.

Ambassador Mukwita said once the investment becomes fully operational, the current bed deficit in the country shall reduce and some of the Zambians currently unemployed or looking for newer and more challenging employment opportunities shall be taken on. "President Edgar Lungu elevated the Ministry of Tourism to an economic ministry because he wanted to create employment and attract more tourists into the country", Ambassador Mukwita noted, adding, "this is why as an embassy we are playing our part in the realization of the President's aspirations for the Zambian people within the context of economic diplomacy.

On his part, Mr. Theodorakis has noted that Zambia has one of the most peaceful climates on the African continent, which is one of the values he took into account when he decided to expand into Zambia.

"We undertake research on parts of the world we have earmarked for investment to secure our resources", the Greek businessman said. On the Island of Crete, Mr. Theodorakis owns Creta Beach, a 190room hotel consisting of bungalows located on the coastal lines of the Aegean Sea.

Built by his father in 1964 and opened in 1968, Creta Beach is distinguished by its architectural design and the long service of some of its workers who have been with the business for as long 40 years. The hotel provides different services to clients that include a spa, swimming pools for both children and adults and a beachfront where they may



Amb. Mukwita with wife feel Creta Beach hospitality with Mr. Theodorakis

relax or swim in the Sea. Some evenings are characterized by live music of an international nature with clients and some hotel staff taking to the dancing floor to the amusement of other patrons.

"This is the brand of hospitality we would like see added to the tourism sector in Zambia", said ambassador Mukwita.



Creta Beach Hotel coming to Zambia because of great climate

Mr. Theodorakis has offices in Berlin, Germany where ambassador Mukwita is based. The two began discussions regarding investing in Zambia in March on the sidelines of the global tourism fare that takes place at Messe Berlin every year.



Creta Beach Hotel is a 190room brand and Ambassador Mukwita is proud to bring this quality to add to package of Zambia's tourism experience





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