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97% OF COMPOUND D DELIVERED

Minister of Agriculture has disclosed that 41, 313 metric tonnes of Compound D fertilizer, under the Direct Input Supply (DIS) had been delivered by the two contracted suppliers as at 22nd October 2024.

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K153M DISBURSED FOR MARKETEE BOOSTER LOAN

By Cecilia Chiluba



Acting Minister of Small and Medium Enterprises has disclosed that the Citizens Economic Empowerment Commission (CEEC) disbursed over K153 million to 74, 392 beneficiaries of the Marketeer Booster Loan in 2022 and 2023.

Speaking in Parliament during the question for oral answer session, Douglas Syakalima says this is out of the 102, 750 applications received,

amounting to over K513 million. Mr. Syakalima reveals that in 2022, the Commission received 56, 730 applications worth K33 million, while K93, 656, 664 was disbursed.

He adds that in 2023, CEEEC handled 46, 020 applications worth K230 million, out of which K40, 808 was disbursed. Mr. Syakalima further says the Commission will soon re-launch this loan product and will expect participation of

markeeters in rural areas.

Mr. Syakalima was responding to Dundumwezi Member of Parliament, Edgar Sing'ombe who wanted to know how many markeeters applied for booster loans under the Marketeer Booster Loan programme countrywide in 2022 and 2023, year by year and how many benefited from his constituency.

ZAMBIA INVITED TO JOIN GLOBAL BATTERY ALLIANCE

By Cecilia Chiluba



Ministry of Commerce, Trade and Industry says Zambia has been invited to join the Global Battery Alliance (GBA).

Permanent Secretary, Crusivia

Hichikumba says joining the Global Battery Alliance will provide an opportunity to be part of a global network which is dedicated to ensuring responsible and

transparent battery supply chains.

Speaking at the end of the recently held sustainable Conference in Germany, Mr. Hichikumba stated that the charter that establishes the GBA is non-committal in terms of financial obligations to the country and members can join or leave any time.

He added that Zambia has a lot to gain by joining the Alliance in terms of partnerships, leveraging on international best practices and experiences which the GBA possesses.

And Germany Federal Minister for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), Svenja Schulze is happy with Zambia's move to join the GBA, as Germany and Serbia have already signed to officially join the Global Battery Alliance.

Ms. Schulze said the GBA members will unite their

efforts to establish a transparent and responsible worldwide battery supply chain.

"The 170 members of the Global Battery Alliance (GBA) have committed to ensure that battery production not only supports renewable energy but also safeguards human rights and environmental sustainability adding that all companies are urged to create transparent, ethical and responsible battery supply chains," she stated.

Zambia's Ambassador to the Federal Republic of Germany, Winnie Chibesakunda represented President Hakainde Hichilema who was invited to attend the conference.

This is according to a statement issued by First Secretary-Press, at the Zambian Embassy in Germany, Lubinda Kashewe.



ECONOMIST URGES GOVERNMENT TO ADOPT COMMAND-LED ECONOMY

By Elias Mwenda

An Economist has advised government to adopt a command led economy where the country starts owning most of the key industries.

Emmanuel Zulu tells Money FM News in an interview that 60 years after Independence, the country is supposed to be more industrious than it is currently.

Mr. Zulu states that when the country becomes industrious, it will reduce on the dependence of

imports by manufacturing the goods locally and creating more jobs for its citizens.

He adds that the market led economy where the private sector is running most of the economic activities has not helped the country in a positive way.

Mr. Zulu further observes that 60 percent of Zambians are living in poverty due to poor economic management, therefore the need for government to adopt

the command led economy. "There is need for the country to try a mixed economy model comprised of market-led and command-led models," Mr. Zulu stated.

He also stressed the need for government to reflect on the country's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) per Capita, as the current US\$30 billion GDP per year is not sustainable.

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SUPPLIERS DELIVER 97% OF COMPOUND D FERTILIZER AHEAD OF 2024/2025 FARMING SEASON

By Cecilia Chiluba



Minister of Agriculture has disclosed that 41, 313 metric tonnes of Compound D fertilizer, under the Direct Input Supply (DIS) had been delivered by the two contracted suppliers as at 22nd October 2024.

Delivering a ministerial statement in Parliament, Reuben Mtolo said this is out of the procured 42, 775.20 metric tonnes, representing 97 percent delivery rate.

Mr. Mtolo also revealed that Government contracted 11 suppliers to supply 42, 775.20 metric tonnes of Urea, out of which 39, 981.6 metric tonnes has been delivered, representing a delivery rate of 79.44 percent.

He further stated that Government has contracted 779 input suppliers, who applied online as Agro-dealers for the 2024/2025 farming season, and have since been screened and

verified. Government has put up mechanisms to monitor the performance of these Agro dealers to ensure that malpractices are curtailed," Mr. Mtolo revealed.

He added that Government has contracted 17 suppliers to supply and deliver various seeds such as maize, rice, cowpeas, sunflower, sorghum and millet, among others.

Mr. Mtolo reiterated that the Farmer Input Support Programme (FISP) will be implemented using two modalities, which are the Direct Input Supply (DIS) as well as Electronic Voucher or E-Voucher system.

"The DIS will target 285, 168 farmers in 42 districts, while the E-Voucher will target 739, 266 beneficiaries in 74 districts countrywide."

"Further, training on the FISP modalities for the season by the Ministry of Agriculture staff and Agro dealers commenced on the 26th of August, 2024. So far, the Ministry has conducted four sessions for each of the categories and this is ongoing," Mr. Mtolo stated.

And Mr. Mtolo said government is advocating for early planting in Southern, Luapula, Central, Copperbelt, parts of Eastern and Northern provinces in view of the anticipated normal to above normal rainfall in the 2024/2025 season.

He urged farmers to ensure optimal field preparation, stating that if no care is taken, there will be serious implications on crop production.

Mr. Mtolo also warned the 1, 024, 434 farmers under FISP against selling subsidized inputs

as this is a criminal offence, therefore anyone who will be found wanting, will face the law.

He cautioned farmers against sharing their inputs because they are bonded in their individual capacity as they sign for FISP.

Government has been implementing FISP since 2002 with the aim of providing subsidized inputs to small scale farmers, to ensure food and income security at household level.

Meanwhile, the Agriculture Minister disclosed that he is expecting to receive about K500 million from Ministry of Finance and National Planning this week or next week, to pay farmers who supplied maize to the Food Reserve Agency (FRA) during the 2024 crop marketing season.



TIMBER PRODUCERS ASSOCIATION DISAPPOINTED WITH GOVERNMENT'S STANCE ON BAN OF MUKULA TRADE

By Elias Mwenda

Timber Producers Association of Zambia (TPAZ) has expressed disappointment with the pronouncement by government that the ban on Mukula will remain in force until the sector is cleaned up.

Speaking in an interview with Money FM News, Association President Charles Masange says the continued ban on Mukula exports is depriving Zambians an

opportunity to earn foreign exchange. Mr. Masange has since challenged government to provide the law that backs the ban on Mukula trade. He is of the view that since the time government made a pronouncement to ban Mukula in 2017, there has been no statutory instrument (SI) to support the action.

Mr. Masange says the pronouncement is misleading law

enforcers because whenever they impound Mukula, there is no evidence to show that the act is illegal due to the absence of the SI, hence costing government resources. Minister of Green Economy and Environment Mike Mposha, recently said the ban on Mukula trade will remain in force until the sector is cleaned up.

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TOURISM CAN BECOME MAJOR CONTRIBUTOR TO GDP- ENTHUSIAST

By Cecilia Chiluba



A Tourism Enthusiast says the sector has potential to be the leading contributor to Zambia's Gross Domestic Product (GDP), if well harnessed.

Speaking when he featured on Money FM's breakfast show today, Mulenga Muntemba noted that the tourism sector in Africa is worth over US\$5 billion, and Zambia which is part of the Continent, stands to benefit from this share if government, the private sector and everybody else gets fully involved in supporting the local industry.

Mr. Muntemba stated that there is need for all stakeholders to try and invest more resources in the tourism industry so as to divert the country's dependency on mining and agriculture sectors.

He added that apart from being a source of foreign

exchange (forex), tourism also brings about a lot of development into the country. "The tourism industry in Africa is worth over US\$5 billion, Zambia is part of Africa, so there is a huge share of that for Zambia as well, so there is a lot of money. Apart forex, tourism also brings a lot of development," Mr. Muntemba noted.

Mr. Muntemba encouraged Zambians to explore various tourism sites in the country to help promote growth of the industry.

"If the government, private sector and everybody else gets involved in it and if we all focus and try to pump in more money and more resources, we can actually make a lot of money and divert our dependency on the mining and agriculture sectors. Tourism can actually boom and be the number one leading sector in terms of Zambia's GDP contribution," he stated.

Zambia's tourism sector grew by 4 percent in the first quarter of 2024 but contracted by 2.7 percent in the second quarter due to the shortage of electricity resulting from the drought.

The sector is projected to see a steady increase in visitor numbers, with tourist arrivals expected to reach approximately 1.37 million by 2028.

According to ReportLinker, this marks an increase from around 1.22 million arrivals in 2023, reflecting an average annual growth rate of 1.9%.

In terms of financial gains from tourism, Zambia's receipts are forecast to hit roughly \$602 million by 2028, up from \$523 million in 2023, representing an average annual growth rate of 2.2%.



GEOLOGICAL AND MINERALS DEVELOPMENT BILL 2024, TO PROCEED THROUGH NEXT STAGES OF LEGISLATIVE PROCESS

By Cecilia Chiluba

Ministry of Mines and Minerals Development and Zambia Chamber of Mines recommend that the Geological and Minerals Development Bill 2024, may proceed through the next stages of legislative process subject to the amendments, as resolved during a stakeholder engagement meeting held yesterday.

Yesterday, Government and the Chamber of Mines held a stakeholder engagement meeting under the auspices of the Public Private Dialogue Forum (PPDF).

The meeting brought together members of the Chamber of Mines, Mines Suppliers Association, Chambers of Commerce, Civil Society Organizations, Multilateral Organizations, Members of the Diplomatic Community and Policy Think Tanks to review the Bill.

In a joint statement, Chamber President Dr. Godwin Beene said the outcome of meeting is further proof of the value of the PPDF framework which provides for Government's robust engagement with all stakeholders.

Dr. Beene expressed confidence that the open

and frank stakeholder engagement will result in the creation of a stable mining sector critical to attracting investment.

And Mines Permanent Secretary, Dr. Hapenga Kabeta stated that the outcome is a reflection of Government's continued commitment to inclusive participation of all stakeholders to ensure their ownership of both the process and the outcomes.

"It is also important to note that this process is a sure way of achieving the Government's development agenda for economic transformation, job creation and improved livelihood."

"I therefore wish to commend the multiplicity of stakeholders at today's meeting for their keen interest and commitment in engaging with Government on matters that affect the sector," Dr. Hapenga said.

The legal framework will accelerate investment in geological mapping, mineral exploration and mine development by government working with the private sector.



Independence of Dependence: A Reflection on 60 Years of Zambian Sovereignty.

As Zambia celebrates 60 years of political independence, the commemoration of our liberation from colonial rule remains a momentous occasion. The sacrifices of our forefathers, who fought with limited resources and education to secure our freedom, will always be celebrated.

They built the foundations of a newly independent Zambia, creating over 120 state enterprises that provided employment for thousands of Zambians. Yet, despite these strides in political self-determination, the critical question remains: how far have we truly come in liberating ourselves economically?

At the heart of Zambia's political independence was the call for structural transformation across the country. However, while we broke free from colonial rule, the economic structures that underpinned the colonial regime have largely remained intact.

The colonizers, in relinquishing political control, left behind a system designed to perpetuate their economic dominance. As they withdrew, they no longer bore the responsibility for building infrastructure, maintaining industries, or providing social services, but they maintained their grip on our resources.

Today, in the guise of foreign direct investment (FDI), these former colonizers—and new global players—continue to exploit our resources with little accountability or oversight.

This situation has trapped Zambia in a state of economic dependence. While we are politically free, our economic sovereignty is elusive. For

INDEPENDENCE OF DEPENDENCE: A REFLECTION ON 60 YEARS OF ZAMBIAN SOVEREIGNTY.

decades, we have remained shackled to the same global financial systems created by the West, systems that ensure their continued dominance.

Our country, which is rich in minerals such as copper, has no power over the global pricing of these commodities. Instead, the prices are set in London, by those who neither mine the minerals nor contribute to their extraction.

Meanwhile, the companies that mine our resources often bring their own equipment, set their own capital, and even determine how much tax they will pay—a glaring reflection of our lack of control over our own economy.

One of the most striking examples of this is Zambia's copper industry, which accounts for over 70% of our foreign exchange earnings but contributes less than 3% to our GDP.

Despite being a major copper producer for over a century, we have failed to create a value-addition industry that could manufacture finished products from our copper.

We export raw minerals while importing finished goods made from the very materials we produce. This lack of industrialization has cost us jobs, wealth, and the opportunity to build a self-sufficient economy.

This dependence extends beyond the mining sector. In agriculture, which contributes around 10% to our GDP, the incentives for growth are primarily directed toward large commercial farms, often

foreign-owned, while small-scale farmers—the backbone of our rural economy—are left struggling.

The mining and agriculture sectors should be pillars of our economy, but they remain underdeveloped and disproportionately controlled by foreign interests.

Even our ability to accurately measure and tax mineral production is

compromised, with allegations of resources leaving the country through illicit channels, particularly under the influence of newer players like China.

This economic vulnerability is mirrored in our healthcare system, where donor dependency is stark. Our fight against diseases like HIV, TB, and malaria is heavily funded by external sources.

Should these donors decide to withhold their funding, our healthcare system would be at risk of collapse. This level of dependence leaves us vulnerable to the whims of foreign powers, who can leverage their aid to ensure our compliance with their geopolitical agendas.

The experience of the Patriotic Front (PF) government, which faced sanctions and aid withdrawal for straying from Western expectations, illustrates

the fragility of our sovereignty.

Zambia's post-colonial history is marred by this ongoing struggle to build truly independent political and economic structures. We have inherited a political system designed to mirror Western democracies, but it is poorly suited to our needs and often unsustainable within our context.

The result is a fragile

democracy that functions more as a simulacrum than a substantive system of governance. We selectively adopt the principles of democracy, ignoring those that do not align with our political ambitions, leading to governance that is neither truly democratic nor genuinely responsive to the needs of the people.

Our land and resources are controlled by foreign entities, while we hold political office. As the saying goes, "We own the land, but not the money." Even this ownership of land is being eroded, as prime real estate in our cities is increasingly bought up by foreigners.

Economic colonialism persists, binding us to systems that prevent us from achieving true independence.

The celebration of 60 years of political independence should be tempered by the sobering realization that economic liberation remains a

distant dream. We remain economic migrants in our own land, reliant on the very forces that once colonized us.

The responsibility for changing this trajectory lies not only with our political leaders but with each of us. It is time for Zambians to embrace a mindset of self-reliance and personal development. We cannot expect the government to solve all our problems or to lead the charge in changing systems they have already accepted as immutable.

True dependence requires a movement—a collective effort to dismantle the economic and political structures that keep us dependent. It starts with recognizing that the status quo will not change unless we, as a people, demand it.

This demands a reimagining of our political economy, a reinvestment in our own industries, and a commitment to building institutions that serve the interests of Zambians, not foreign powers.

We are at a critical juncture, where the decisions we make today will determine whether Zambia remains mired in dependency or finally achieves the full promise of independence.

Our forefathers fought for political liberation; it is now our task to secure economic freedom. Let this anniversary be not just a celebration of the past, but a call to action for the future—a future where Zambia truly belongs to Zambians.

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ZAMBIA NEEDS TO REWORK WITH SOME FUTURISTIC MODELS ON THE COUNTRY'S FUEL SUPPLY CHANNELS!

By Kelvin Chisanga

I firmly believe that the current energy situation needs somehow creating and moderating safe nets to aid in facilitating conducive business environment so that in-country investment activities and individuals at household level are not subjected to high spikes of inflation which comes up with unbearable factors affecting key stakeholders, productive investment schemes and market structures.

Though, it is strongly believed that the issue of fuel has farfetched reasons to it, as it has many compendiums of cases to underscore with, regarding the aspects presently being faced with the energy subsector particularly in the area of fuel supply, being my centre of focus for now, and I think many elements are believed to playing out this issue of fuel supply management. I know worst case scenario, subjecting fuel supply model to a monthly cost reviews has since proven with high level of vulnerability poised to the economy.

Fuel supply chain in the Zambian context is currently facing a number of outweighing factors sitting on the table, as we can see other factors are significantly coming to augment strongly on the energy issues amidst challenging supplies. As the case may be we have got quantifiable reasons starting from political sides to logistic matters,



which then also includes regional trade patterns and not forgetting our storage capacity as well.

On the forex side as well, it is proven that US dollar is at time unstable, so it's also happens with fuel which becomes equally unstable as well if the Dollar goes that way, especially going by the tight supply that has long been occasioned by the geopolitical tensions in Ukraine which left supply chain contractual agreement open to exposed risks of demand pull factors.

In explaining what is happening with the current case, is that there are a lot of factors really interplaying into this, one of which could be an issue of cartels in the fuel value chain while others can be external factors but forex

and fuel itself are also basically working parallel to each other at most times, as the US dollar in the current scenarios, has stood with a risk factor of imposing a greater value of inflation while oil is already with the inflation pack from the times the global market faced with limited supply factors in 2021.

Remember, now if we continue to have unstable forex market and unstable supply of oil, then these two aspects will make a strong resounding bad influence which comes as a compelling mixture to our economic growth touching on worse side within the global, regional and domestic economies.

As it is also well cognizant to note that from these factors and many others,

the food prices will be looming quite high as well, with an escalation of inflationary effects, then linking it with food insecurity, we can't access both oil and fertilizer at relatively cheaper costs which are for a longer time were much cheaper right before Russia could get on the war with Ukraine.

So, in short, we can safely say that the economy has many moving parts which are basically offsetting the patterns of a projected growth profile for this fiscal year no wonder we keep on sliding our economic growth projections.

The past two and half years, fuel management system in Zambia has not yet settled, as the case of determining fuel costs have been left in monthly cost routines, subjecting all business undertakings to some sharp modifications as well.

I think it's high time we looked at this issue in a more seriously manner without any iota of doubts; this too has gravitated with some strong effects and bad elements to our key economic fundamentals since fuel in this case acts and considered as a basal factor to production in whatever sense one can view of it.

ZCSA COMMITTED TO SAFE PRODUCTS

By Cecilia Chiluba

Zambia Compulsory Standards Agency (ZCSA) says it is ready to work with the Children Environmental Health Foundation (CEHF) and other stakeholders to examine, refine and enhance regulations aimed at protecting the health of citizens and the environment.

Speaking in Lusaka during a consultative meeting with scientists, public health experts and academicians on the prevention of lead poisoning in paint, Agency Executive Director, Gerald Chizinga, said protecting consumers and the environment from unsafe products requires concerted efforts from different stakeholders.

Mr. Chizinga reiterated that the Agency currently regulates 61 products which are covered by compulsory standards, including High Gloss Synthetic Enamel Paint (ZS 295) and Emulsion Paints for Interior and External use – specification (ZS 201).

He said the lead safe paint standard sets the maximum allowable, total lead content of a paint at 90 parts per million dry weight, adding that this is the standard used in mandatory regulation in many countries, and it is the strictest standard in the world.

“It is my hope that delegates will use today’s meeting to determine whether or not the current compulsory standards for paints are adequate to protect the consumer and the environment.”

“ZCSA is ready to receive your recommendations on which other standards need to be declared compulsory to enhance consumer and environmental protection. We enforce all standards once declared mandatory in a bid to safeguard the consumer and the environment,” Mr. Chizinga stated.

Speaking at the same event, Children Environmental Health Foundation Executive Director, Michael Musenga urged citizens to be concerned on the presence of lead in paint as it has particles that are capable of contaminating the environment.

[1:22 PM, 10/23/2024] Cecilia Chiluba: Mr. Musenga noted that children are more vulnerable to Lead poisoning in terms of having long lasting effects in their lives.

The meeting, which was hosted by CEHF and also attended by ZCSA officials led by the Agency's Quality Assurance Manager, Francis Mwelwa, was part of the ongoing International Lead Poisoning Prevention Week (ILPPW).

In 2024, ILPPW celebrates 12 years of concerted action to eliminate lead in paint. The aims of ILPPW are to: raise awareness about the health effects of lead exposure; highlight the efforts of countries and partners to prevent lead exposure, particularly in children; and urge the completion of action to eliminate lead paint through regulatory action at country level.

According to health experts, lead is a well-recognized toxicant that has wide-ranging health impacts, in particular affecting the neurological, cardiovascular, renal, gastrointestinal and hematological systems.

Young children are particularly vulnerable as they have unique pathways that can lead to higher exposures than adults. Sources of lead exposure include environmental contamination from mining, smelting, manufacturing and recycling activities, and the use of lead in a wide-range of consumer products. [1:24 PM, 10/23/2024] Cecilia Chiluba:

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GOVERNMENT URGED TO SENSITIZE CONSUMERS ON SOLAR PRODUCTS

By Elias Mwenda



An Energy Expert has called for sensitisation among the solar traders and consumers on the type of solar systems being used to avoid damaging properties due to low quality products and improper

installations.

Speaking when he featured on Money FM's Breakfast show, Engineer Bornface Zulu says it is dangerous to install a solar system with low Kilo-volt Amperes

(KVA) in comparison to the electrical equipment in the house, as this might result in an inventor blowing up, causing fatalities.

Engineer Zulu says it is important for consumers to understand the type of solar system that will be sustainable for their house loads.

He has also advised the public to desist from purchasing cheap products on the market, because they come with a lot of risks.

"Quality solar equipment is very expensive, therefore government and stakeholders need to regulate the products that are being imported," Engineer Zulu said.

Engineer Zulu also called on financial institutions to come up with affordable packages that will enable ordinary Zambians to have access to quality solar equipment with affordable payment plans.



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SOUTH AFRICA'S INFLATION FALLS SLIGHTLY MORE THAN EXPECTED IN SEPTEMBER.



Egyptian government has reportedly sought an extension from the International Monetary Fund (IMF) regarding the timeline for implementing economic reforms tied to its loan program.

An anonymous government official

talking to CNN Business Arabic, indicated that while all planned reforms will proceed, Egypt has requested to extend its implementation to a longer period than initially agreed.

The news comes within days of President Abdel

Fattah El Sisi urging the government to reassess its agreement with IMF.

In March, the IMF agreed to expand its loan package to \$8 billion, after successfully completing the third review of its economic reform program.

Economist James Swanston from Capital Economics noted that the reforms Egypt aims to delay primarily involve subsidy reductions, which have raised household expenses and contributed to inflationary pressures.

NEW STARBUCKS BOSS SHAKES UP MENU AS PROFITS SLUMP

The new boss of Starbucks says he will overhaul the global coffee chain's menu as the company continues to see its sales slide.

BBC reports that Brian Niccol also announced that he was suspending the firm's financial forecasts for the coming year due to the current state of the business.

At the same time, the firm reported

preliminary quarterly profits showing its sales and profits had fallen sharply.

Starbucks shares fell by more than 4% after the announcement.

Mr. Niccol said Starbucks needed to fundamentally change to bring back customers, who took over as chief executive in September.

Starbucks has seen

customers cut back on spending as the rising cost of living squeezed people's budgets.

The company said it expects to see global comparable sales for the three months to the end of September fall by 7%, while profits will be 25% lower.

The downturn was more dramatic in China, where sales fell 14% for the same period, as the economy falters.



EXCHANGE RATES

10/23/2024 7:33:02 AM



Indicative Foreign Exchange Rates

Rate Sheet no. 530

| | International Cross Currency Rates | | | | Kwacha Local Currency Rates | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|------|-----------------------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| | | Buying | Selling | | Buying (Cash) | Buying (TT/TCs/BN) | Selling (Cash) | Selling (TTs/TCs/BN) |
| United States Dollars | USD | 1.0000 | 1.0000 | USD | 26.4768 | 26.4768 | 26.8899 | 26.8899 |
| British Pounds Sterling | GBP* | 1.2730 | 1.3186 | GBP* | 34.3947 | 34.3947 | 34.9313 | 34.9313 |
| Euro | EUR* | 1.0588 | 1.0967 | EUR* | 28.6068 | 28.6068 | 29.0531 | 29.0531 |
| South African Rand | ZAR | 17.1682 | 17.7874 | ZAR | n/a | 1.5112 | n/a | 1.5348 |
| Swedish Kroner | SEK | 10.3293 | 10.7029 | SEK | n/a | 2.5115 | n/a | 2.5506 |
| Swiss Francs | CHF | 0.8500 | 0.8804 | CHF | n/a | 30.5261 | n/a | 31.0023 |
| Danish Kroner | DKK | 6.7641 | 7.0062 | DKK | n/a | 3.8359 | n/a | 3.8957 |
| Norwegian Kroner | NOK | 10.6938 | 11.0828 | NOK | n/a | 2.4256 | n/a | 2.4635 |
| Japanese Yen | JPY | 149.0482 | 154.3815 | JPY | n/a | 0.17408 | n/a | 0.1768 |
| Chinese Yuan Renminbi | CNY | 6.9859 | 7.2362 | CNY | n/a | 3.7140 | n/a | 3.7719 |
| Tanzanian shilling | TZS | 2660.7000 | 2776.0250 | TZS | 0.00972 | 0.00972 | 0.00985 | 0.00985 |
| Kenya Shilling | KES | 125.9300 | 131.4425 | KES | n/a | 0.2053 | n/a | 0.2085 |
| Botswana Pula | BWP* | 0.0734 | 0.0767 | BWP* | n/a | 1.9924 | n/a | 2.0235 |

*Base currencies

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ANDREW KAMANGA SAYS FAZ IS EXPLORING OPTIONS TO ESTABLISH A FOOTBALL MUSEUM TO PRESERVE FOOTBALL HERITAGE

By Lucky Chama

Football Association of Zambia (FAZ) President Andrew Kamanga says there is a need for Zambia to document its rich football history.

Kamanga, who was speaking on the sidelines of the 46th Ordinary Session of the Confederation of African Football (CAF) Congress in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, further announced that FAZ is exploring options to establish a football

museum to preserve Zambian football heritage.

Kamanga has noted the importance of recognizing Zambian players like Fred Mwila, who was the first Zambian to sign a professional contract for Aston Villa and Atlanta Chiefs in the USA.

He states that such stories should be documented to inspire the younger generation

and appreciate local talent.

Additionally, he noted that FAZ is fostering football diplomacy through partnerships with other African associations, such as the Ethiopian Football Federation. Kamanga believes collaborating with Ethiopia will strengthen the existing relationship between the two nations.

FLORENCE MWILA AIMS FOR COSAFA TITLE AS TEAM LEAVES FOR SOUTH AFRICA

By Lucky Chama

Zambia Women's National Team assistant coach Florence Mwila says the team is aiming to retain the COSAFA Women's Championship title, which they won in 2022.

An all-local assemblage of the Copper Queens has set off for Gqeberha for the 2024 Cosafa Women's Championship.

The Copper Queens are in Group C alongside Angola, and Comoros will commence their campaign against Angola tomorrow at 12:00 CAT.

Mwila, who will serve as head coach during the tournament, says the team is ready for the challenge, adding that most of the new players are eager to showcase their talent at the regional championship.

Mwila adds that the technical bench has done everything to ensure a good outing for the Copper Queens, further disclosing that the tournament will be used to spot some players who will be ready to represent the senior team in other competitions.

Meanwhile, captain Margaret Belemu has revealed that the team is anticipating a tough outing, especially from Angola, whom they thrashed during the Africa Cup qualifiers.

Belemu makes a return to the squad after missing out on the 2024 Paris Olympic Games.

The Copper Queens have reached the last four in each of the last seven editions and were crowned champions in 2022.



ETHIOPIA PUT STRONG FOOT FORWARD FOR 2029

By SuperSport

Ethiopia have reaffirmed their desire to host the Africa Cup of Nations finals in 2029, using the Confederation of African Football's Congress in Addis Ababa on Tuesday to press their candidacy.

Ethiopia currently do not have a stadium suitable for use in international competition and have seen their national team hosting both World Cup and Cup of Nations qualifiers at venues in the Ivory Coast, Morocco and Tanzania, but have committed to constructing a minimum of six stadiums around the country for a

future Cup of Nations hosting.

Ethiopia's government courted CAF leaders with a gala dinner on the eve of the Congress, where the head of state President Taye Atske Selassie addressed the member associations and reiterated interest in the tournament that was first expressed in June.

"We want to bring the tournament back to its roots as one of the founder members," said Ethiopia Football Federation president Isayas Jira

Bosho. Ethiopia were Cup of Nations winners on home soil in 1962 but when they last hosted in 1976 did not get past the group phase.

Ethiopia are the sixth country to express an interest in hosting the 2029 event, after Angola, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Senegal and Zambia, who are considering a co-bid with Botswana.

The next Cup of Nations finals will be in Morocco from December 22, 2021 to January 18, 2026.

