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# INFLATION DOWN FROM 6.6% TO 6.5%

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# UNDP BACKS RIGHTS-BASED RESETTLEMENT FRAMEWORK, WARNS AGAINST HARMFUL DISPLACEMENT PRACTICES

By Cecilia Chiluba



United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) has called for a fundamental shift in how development and mining projects are managed in Zambia.

The Organization warned that poorly planned resettlement is causing serious and lasting harm to communities, including forced displacement, environmental degradation, and loss of livelihoods.

This was highlighted in Mkushi District, Central Province, during a high-level sensitization agenda on the National Resettlement Policy 2024 and the Resettlement Management Bill 2026.

The meeting was organized by Centre for Environment Justice (CEJ) with support from the UNDP, Ministry of Mines and Minerals Development, the Office of the Vice President, Environmental Governance Programme (EGP), Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (NORAD), and Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA).

SIDA is the principal

funder of the entire programme, providing financial support to the Environmental Governance Programme (EGP).

Speaking at the meeting, UNDP Specialist Chali Selisho emphasized that while mining and infrastructure development are major drivers of revenue and employment, they must not undermine human rights and human dignity.

She noted that development-induced displacement should always be a last resort, only pursued when all alternatives have been exhausted. "Where resettlement is unavoidable, it must be lawful, participatory, transparent, and non-discriminatory, with fair compensation and livelihood restoration," Ms. Selisho stressed.

Ms. Selisho added that compensation must be adequate and paid before displacement occurs, and communities must be given mechanisms to ask questions and seek remedy.

She also acknowledged the CEJ for its role in advancing environmental justice and ensuring public

participation in the development process.

Meanwhile, Office of the Vice President Director of Resettlement Division, Cooper Chibomba stated that the National Resettlement Policy 2024 and the proposed Resettlement Management Bill 2026 mark a significant step towards a coherent, rights-based framework for managing resettlement in Zambia.

He explained that resettlement matters have long been handled under a fragmented legal framework, leading to inadequate compensation, delayed projects, disputes, and hardships for affected persons.

"The bill aims to provide a clear legal framework for planning, approving, monitoring, and enforcing resettlement processes," Mr. Chibomba said.

Mr. Chibomba noted that no project involving displacement should proceed without proper assessment, a resettlement action plan, and clear arrangements for compensation, livelihood restoration, public participation, and grievance redress.

"Resettlement should not

simply replace physical structures but must restore and, where possible, improve the lives of affected persons," he added.

He said special attention must be given to women, children, the elderly, persons with disabilities, and other vulnerable groups, who bear the greatest burden when resettlement is poorly managed.

Mr. Chibomba urged civil society, traditional leaders, local authorities, mining companies, and communities to engage constructively on the bill, saying its success depends on broad input and accountability.

"Justice, fairness, and respect for human dignity should not be sacrificed for national progress," Mr. Chibomba said.

The UNDP is supporting Zambia through complementary programmes, including the Environmental Governance Programme (supported by Sweden) and the Business and Human Rights Programme (supported by the Netherlands), to strengthen institutional capacity and ensure affected communities have access to justice.

# NHCC RAISES ALARM OVER ENCROACHMENT ON NGOMBE ILEDE NATIONAL MONUMENT

By Money Daily Reporter



National Heritage Conservation Commission (NHCC) has expressed concern over the encroachment and disturbance of the historic Ngombe Ilede Heritage Site, a protected National Monument located in Pambazana Village of Chirundu District.

According to NHCC, the disturbance has been caused by road grading activities undertaken by the local authority within the protected heritage area without prior consultation with the Commission.

Upon receiving information from the Officer in charge of the site regarding the disturbance, Commission Director Conservation Services, Macmillan Mudenda, mobilized a team comprising two Conservation experts from the East Central Region and immediately travelled from Lusaka to Chirundu to assess the situation, safeguard exposed artefacts and secure disturbed human skeletal remains uncovered during the grading exercise.

Mr. Mudenda said it was unfortunate that the grading works were undertaken without seeking technical guidance and clearance from the Commission, considering the sensitive and protected nature of the site.

"As a local authority, there was need to consult the Commission before undertaking any

within a protected heritage area," he said. "Ngombe Ilede is one of Zambia's most important archaeological and historical heritage sites and calls for collective responsibility in its protection and preservation for posterity."

He emphasized the need to strengthen cooperation and harmonize working relations between the local authority and the Commission in order to avoid similar incidents in future.

Mr. Mudenda reminded the public and the surrounding communities that it is an offence at common law to violate any human grave, adding that all burial sites in the country dating before 1 January 1924 are protected under the National Heritage Conservation Commission Act Chapter 173 of the Laws of Zambia.

He further cautioned the public against excavating or removing contents from burial sites and archaeological areas. "All archaeological sites are protected under the NHCC Act Chapter 173 of 1989," Mr. Mudenda stated. "Authority must be obtained from the Commission before undertaking any works within such areas to avoid prosecution."

Mr. Mudenda called for increased awareness among local communities regarding the importance and protected status of the site, noting with

concern ongoing construction activities near the protected area allegedly being undertaken by a teacher from two nearby schools, who reportedly claimed to have been allocated land within the heritage site by a local village headman.

He advised all individuals who may have encroached upon the protected area to immediately suspend any construction activities to avoid possible losses and legal consequences.

And Chirundu Town Council Secretary, Benson Bwenje, also expressed concern over the development and pledged enhanced collaboration between the local authority and the Commission in protecting all heritage sites within the district, including Ngombe Ilede.

Mr. Bwenje immediately directed one of the Council's Planning Officers to accompany the NHCC team back to the site in order to jointly assess the extent of the damage caused.

Ngombe Ilede Heritage Site remains one of Zambia's most significant archaeological treasures, renowned for discoveries that provide important insight into the country's ancient civilisation, trade networks and cultural history.

This is according to a statement issued by NHCC Manager – Information and Public Relations, Ndubi Mvula.

# MANSA COUNCIL BEGINS 30KM TOWNSHIP ROAD WORKS UNDER CDF

By Money Daily Reporter



Mansa Municipal Council says it has commenced works on the improvement of township roads covering a total of 30 kilometres across the district, under the Constituency Development Fund (CDF) infrastructure development programme.

Council Public Relations Officer, Joel Kashi told Money News that the project is aimed at improving accessibility, mobility, and the overall road network within residential and business areas.

Mr. Kashi said the scope of works includes road corridor clearing, grading, shaping, and full graveling of selected township roads. "In addition, the Local Authority has commenced the

identification of critical points requiring the installation of culverts to ensure effective drainage and enhance the durability of the roads," he said.

He stressed that the identification and subsequent installation of culverts forms a critical component of the project.

"Proper drainage infrastructure helps channel storm water away from road surfaces, thereby preventing flooding, erosion, wash-aways and premature road deterioration," Mr. Kashi added.

"Culverts will significantly extend the lifespan of the roads by protecting the road structure from water damage while ensuring uninterrupted access during periods of heavy rainfall."

Mr. Kashi stated that the intervention underscores Government's commitment to improving local infrastructure and enhancing service delivery through CDF.

He noted that improved township roads are essential for socio-economic development as they facilitate the smooth movement of people, goods and services, improve access to schools, health facilities and markets, and contribute to increased economic activity within communities.

"The upgrading of these roads will also reduce transportation challenges faced by residents, particularly during the rainy season when many township roads become impassable," he stated.

Mr. Kashi said the works are expected to enhance safety for motorists, cyclists and pedestrians

while improving the general appearance and functionality of urban settlements.

He advised residents in areas where the works are being undertaken that they may experience temporary inconveniences during the construction period.

"The Council therefore appeals for patience, cooperation and adherence to all safety measures put in place by the contractors and supervising teams as the works progress," Mr. Kashi said.

"The Local Authority will continue to provide updates on the implementation of the project and remains dedicated to ensuring that the planned road improvements are completed efficiently and to the required standards for the benefit of all residents."

# GOVT LIFTS LAKE TANGANYIKA FISHING BAN FOR CATCH ASSESSMENT SURVEY

By Cecilia Chiluba



Government has lifted the annual fishing ban on Lake Tanganyika effective 25th June, 2026, to facilitate implementation of the second round of the Catch Assessment Survey (CAS), scheduled for July, this year.

Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock Principal Public Relations Officer, Benny Munyama said in a statement that the survey is a critical fisheries management tool that relies on active fishing operations to generate accurate and reliable data on fish catches, fishing effort, and the status of fish stocks in the lake.

Mr. Munyama stated that the lifting of the ban also marks the commencement of a comprehensive review of the fishing ban programme on Lake Tanganyika following three years of implementation.

"The review seeks to assess the effectiveness of the measure in promoting fish stock

recovery, compliance among fishing communities, and the socio-economic impacts on households that depend on fishing for their livelihoods," Mr. Munyama explained.

He said the Ministry will engage a wide range of stakeholders, including fishing communities, traditional leaders, local authorities, civil society organizations (CSOs), and other interested parties, as part of the review process.

He explained that data collection will be undertaken during the forthcoming cold-dry season Catch Assessment Survey to ensure that the review is informed by evidence and stakeholder experiences.

According to Mr. Munyama, findings from the programme review will inform future fisheries management decisions, including recommendations on fishing closures,

enforcement measures, and community support initiatives aimed at ensuring the long-term sustainability of Lake Tanganyika's fisheries resources.

"The Ministry wishes to remind all fishers that the resumption of fishing activities must be conducted in accordance with existing fisheries regulations," he said.

Mr. Munyama emphasized that fishers are expected to possess valid licences and permits, comply with prescribed fishing gear restrictions and size limits, refrain from engaging in illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing practices, and cooperate with fisheries monitoring and enforcement teams.

"The Ministry remains committed to the sustainable management of Zambia's fisheries resources while safeguarding the livelihoods of communities that depend on them," Mr. Munyama added.

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# ZAMBIA'S INFLATION EASES TO 6.5% AS TRADE SURPLUS WIDENS

By Cecilia Chiluba



Zambia's annual inflation rate for June 2026 slowed to 6.5 percent from 6.6 percent recorded in the previous month, driven by price movements in both food and non-food items.

This means that, on average, prices of goods and services increased by 6.5 percent between June 2025 and June 2026.

The decline marks a sixth consecutive month of easing inflation, keeping the economy firmly within the Bank of Zambia's medium-term target range of 6.0 to 8.0 percent.

According to Zambia Statistics Agency (ZamStats), annual food inflation declined to 6.7 percent from 6.9 percent in May 2026, mainly due to price movements in breakfast and roller mealie meal, maize grain,

samp, cooking oil, eggs, fresh milk, and sugar, among other items.

Meanwhile, non-food inflation stood at 6.0 percent, down from 6.1 percent in May, driven by movements in prices of motor vehicle purchases, fuel (petrol and diesel), passenger air transport, and accommodation.

Speaking during a media briefing, ZamStats Statistician General, Sheila Mudenda, said overall monthly inflation stood at 0.1 percent in June 2026.

Ms. Mudenda noted that Lusaka Province recorded the highest annual inflation rate at 8.4 percent, while Luapula Province recorded the lowest at 4.0 percent.

"Annual Inflation rate remained the same for North Western Province at 5.7%," Ms. Mudenda added.

Meanwhile, Zambia recorded a trade surplus of K7.0 billion in May 2026, compared to a surplus of K3.5 billion in April 2026.

The ZamStats Statistician General noted that export earnings, mainly comprising intermediate goods, raw materials, and consumer goods, increased by 18.7 percent.

She disclosed that imports, comprising capital goods and raw materials, increased by 5.6 percent.

Ms. Mudenda revealed that refined copper export earnings surged by 21.6 percent, rising from K16.1 billion in April 2026 to K19.6 billion in May 2026.

"Cumulative volume of refined copper exports increased by 0.4% in May, 2026 relative to May, 2025. While monthly exports increased by 18.6% in May 2026 from April 2026," Ms. Mudenda said.

She further observed that London Metal Exchange (LME) copper prices increased by 4.8 percent, from US\$12.9 thousand in April 2026 to US\$13.5 thousand in May 2026.

Ms. Mudenda also disclosed that Non-Traditional Exports (NTEs) increased by 9.4 percent from K9.0 billion in April 2026 to K9.9 billion in May 2026.

"Agriculture NTE earnings decreased by 22.1% from K2.1 billion in April, 2026 to K1.6 billion in May, 2026. Main exports were tobacco and maize," she said.

"Non-Agriculture NTE earnings increased by 18.8% from K7.0 billion in April, 2026 to K8.3 billion in May, 2026. Main exports were Nickel ores and concentrates, and Sulphur of all kinds."

# ZAMBIA'S ECONOMY GROWS BY 7.7% IN FIRST QUARTER OF 2026 AS AGRICULTURE LEADS EXPANSION

By Cecilia Chiluba



Zambia Statistics Agency (ZamStats) says Gross Domestic Product (GDP) estimates for the first quarter of 2026 indicate that the economy grew by 7.7 percent, compared to 4.5 percent recorded in the first quarter of 2025.

Speaking at a media briefing, Agency Statistician General, Sheila Mudenda said this represents an acceleration of 3.2 percentage points in economic growth relative to the corresponding quarter of 2025.

"Amongst the industries showing positive growth, the highest is that of agriculture, forestry and fishing, posting 1.9% contribution, wholesale & retail coming in at 0.9%, as well as Information and Communication at 11.0%, Arts, Entertainment and Recreation at 9.5%, Transport and Storage at 9.1%, while accommodation posted 6.7%," Ms. Mudenda stated.

manufacturing, transportation and storage contributed 0.8 percentage points, while accommodation, construction, food service, financial and insurance activities, as well as mining and quarrying each contributed 0.4%.

Ms. Mudenda, however, observed that administrative and support service activities recorded -8.9%, water supply -5.0%, while professional, scientific and technical activities posted -0.2%.

She stated that agriculture, forestry and fishing recorded the highest growth at 21.7%, followed by wholesale and retail trade at 21.4%, Information and Communication at 11.0%, Arts, Entertainment and Recreation at 9.5%, Transport and Storage at 9.1%, while accommodation posted 6.7%.

industries that recorded moderate growth; financial & insurance at 5.8%, as well as manufacturing at 5.4%," Ms. Mudenda added.

Ms. Mudenda said GDP at purchasers' prices was estimated at K191 billion in the first quarter of 2026, compared to K153 billion in the corresponding quarter of 2025.

She revealed that industries such as mining and quarrying posted 14.8%, wholesale and retail trade 12.1%, transportation and storage 11.2%, manufacturing 9.3%, construction 8.0%, while agriculture, forestry and fishing posted 6.2%.

"These six industries accounted for approximately 61.6 percent of total GDP during the quarter," she said.

She noted that

"We also look at the



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THINK BUSINESS



# TAZAMA DECLARES K120.4 MILLION DIVIDEND TO GOVERNMENT

By Cecilia Chiluba



Mwaka Mukubesa

TAZAMA Pipelines has declared a dividend cheque of over K120.4 million to Government, through the Ministry of Finance and National Planning following its strong financial performance.

Speaking during the cheque handover ceremony in Lusaka, Acting Secretary to the Treasury, Mwaka Mukubesa said the dividend payment demonstrates the important role State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs) continue to play in generating economic value and supporting national development priorities.

Mrs. Mukubesa noted that State-Owned Enterprises continue to contribute significantly towards economic growth and improved welfare for citizens.

“This occasion not only

marks another important milestone for TAZAMA Pipelines but also underscores our collective commitment to advancing sustainable economic development in Zambia,” she said.

She commended TAZAMA’s Board, Management and staff for what she described as outstanding achievements over the years, attributing the company’s success to strategic leadership, operational excellence and innovation.

Among the key achievements Mrs. Mukubesa highlighted were the operationalization of the TAZAMA Open Access Framework, the introduction of the Drag Reducing Agent (DRA), the successful offloading of Zambia’s first diesel consignment under the Open Access Framework, support towards national energy security, and improved profitability.

“These achievements are commendable and demonstrate TAZAMA’s strategic importance to Zambia’s energy sector and economic growth agenda,” Mrs. Mukubesa added.

She said despite challenges in the energy sector, including fluctuations in global fuel markets, infrastructure maintenance demands and increasing pressure for reliable energy supplies, TAZAMA had continued to remain resilient.

Mrs. Mukubesa further emphasized the company’s significance as a strategic national asset, noting that a stable supply of petroleum products remains essential for the growth of critical sectors such as mining, agriculture, manufacturing, transport and commerce.

“The role of TAZAMA Pipelines in Zambia’s economic development cannot be overstated. As a strategic energy

infrastructure asset, the pipeline remains critical in ensuring a stable and reliable supply of petroleum products to support economic activities across the country,” she stated.

She assured the nation that the funds received on behalf of Government would be used responsibly to support development programmes and improve service delivery.

“As I receive this cheque of K120,378,353.23 on behalf of the Government and the people of Zambia, who are the ultimate shareholders, I wish to express my sincere appreciation to the Board, Management and Staff of TAZAMA Pipelines,” Mrs. Mukubesa said.

The Acting Secretary to the Treasury encouraged TAZAMA to continue pursuing operational excellence, innovation and sustainable growth.

# GOVERNMENT CLARIFIES POSITION ON TEACHER LICENSURE EXAMS, PROPOSED LICENSING REFORMS

By Money Daily Reporter



Dr. Kelvin Mambwe

The Ministry of Education has moved to allay fears among teachers and the public over reports circulating on social media regarding teacher licensure examinations and proposed changes to the teacher licensing framework under the Teaching Council of Zambia (TCZ).

In a statement issued by Permanent Secretary for Educational Services Dr. Kelvin Mambwe, the Ministry said information currently circulating online was incomplete and lacked the necessary context, creating unnecessary anxiety among teachers.

“The information currently circulating is incomplete, presented without the necessary context and does not reflect the full policy position of Government. Consequently, it has created understandable concern among teachers and members of the public,” Dr. Mambwe said.

The Ministry emphasized that while the Teaching Council

Act provides for teacher registration, licensing and professional standards, provisions relating to licensure examinations have not yet been operationalised.

“Any decision regarding their implementation will be preceded by broad stakeholder consultations, comprehensive public sensitisation and the issuance of clear guidelines to ensure that the process is fair, transparent and well understood by all stakeholders,” Dr. Mambwe said.

Government further assured teachers that any future licensure examinations would not be designed to disadvantage those already in the profession.

“The primary policy objective is to strengthen the quality of teacher preparation and uphold professional standards, particularly for first-time entrants into the teaching profession, while safeguarding the rights and legitimate expectations of

teachers already in service,” he said.

On concerns surrounding the proposed annual renewal of practising licences, the Ministry said consultations would be undertaken to ensure any implementation framework is practical and does not impose an undue financial burden on teachers.

Dr. Mambwe reaffirmed that significant policy reforms would only be implemented after extensive consultations with teachers, unions and other stakeholders.

“Government remains unwavering in its commitment to protecting the dignity of the teaching profession while promoting the highest standards of professionalism,” he said.

The Ministry urged teachers and the public to rely on official government communication channels and disregard speculative reports circulating on social media.



# RDA BUILDS 2ND WEIGH-IN-MOTION FACILITY ON CHINGOLA-KASUMBALESA ROAD

By Mwiya Mwiya



Road Development Agency (RDA) says a second state-of-the-art Weigh-in-Motion has been constructed on the Chingola-Kasumbalesa Road in Zambia's Copperbelt Province.

This follows the construction of the first Weigh-in-Motion (WIM) weighbridge in Nakonde along the Chinsali-Nakonde Road.

WIM weighbridges are advanced weighing systems that enable the measurement of vehicle weights and axle loads

while vehicles are in motion, eliminating the need for trucks to stop for weighing.

Speaking during a media tour of the facility, RDA Chief Communications and Corporate Affairs Manager, Anthony Mulowa said the technology is designed to improve traffic flow, enhance operational efficiency, and strengthen the enforcement of axle load regulations.

Mr. Mulowa stressed that by identifying overloaded vehicles in real time, WIM systems help protect road infrastructure from

premature deterioration, reduce maintenance costs, and improve road safety.

“The Agency is investing in modern, high-tech solutions to improve weighbridge operations and strengthen the monitoring of heavy goods vehicles on the country's road network,” Mr. Mulowa said.

“The construction of the new WIM weighbridge forms part of the RDA's broader strategy to modernize transport infrastructure and safeguard key trade corridors.”

He noted that the installation of advanced weighing technology is expected to enhance compliance with axle load limits, facilitate the movement of goods, and contribute to the long-term preservation of the road network.

“The Chingola-Kasumbalesa Road is one of Zambia's busiest freight routes, serving as a major gateway for regional and international trade,” he noted.

# ZRA SEIZES SMUGGLED MOTOR GRADER IN KAPIRI, PREVENTS K615, 000 REVENUE LOSS

By Cecilia Chiluba



Zambia Revenue Authority (ZRA) has intercepted and seized a smuggled Heavy-Duty self-propelled Motor Grader alongside a commercial truck transporting it, in Kapiri Mposhi, Central Province, preventing a potential revenue loss of over K615, 000.

ZRA Corporate Communications Manager, Oliver Nzala said the interception and seizure occurred on Tuesday 23rd June, 2026.

Mr. Nzala explained that the high value construction equipment was intercepted during anti-smuggling enforcement patrols in

the Northern corridor. He said the driver of the truck presented customs documentation that initially appeared legitimate but belonged to a completely different and unrelated consignment.

“To intentionally mislead customs officers, the smugglers used a truck (horse) whose registration number perfectly matched the fake documents whilst the trailer carrying the heavy machinery bore a completely different registration number, serving as a visual disguise to bypass quick customs check-points,” he explained.

Mr. Nzala stated that the Authority has since seized the motor grader, the truck (horse) and the trailer used to carry it.

“The seizure was made in accordance with the Customs and Excise Act, Chapter 322 of the Laws of Zambia,” Mr. Nzala said.

“The Zambia Revenue Authority remains on high alert to curtail all forms of smuggling to protect vital Government revenue.”

He urged taxpayers not to participate in smuggling activities to avoid forfeiture of their consignments and possible prosecution.



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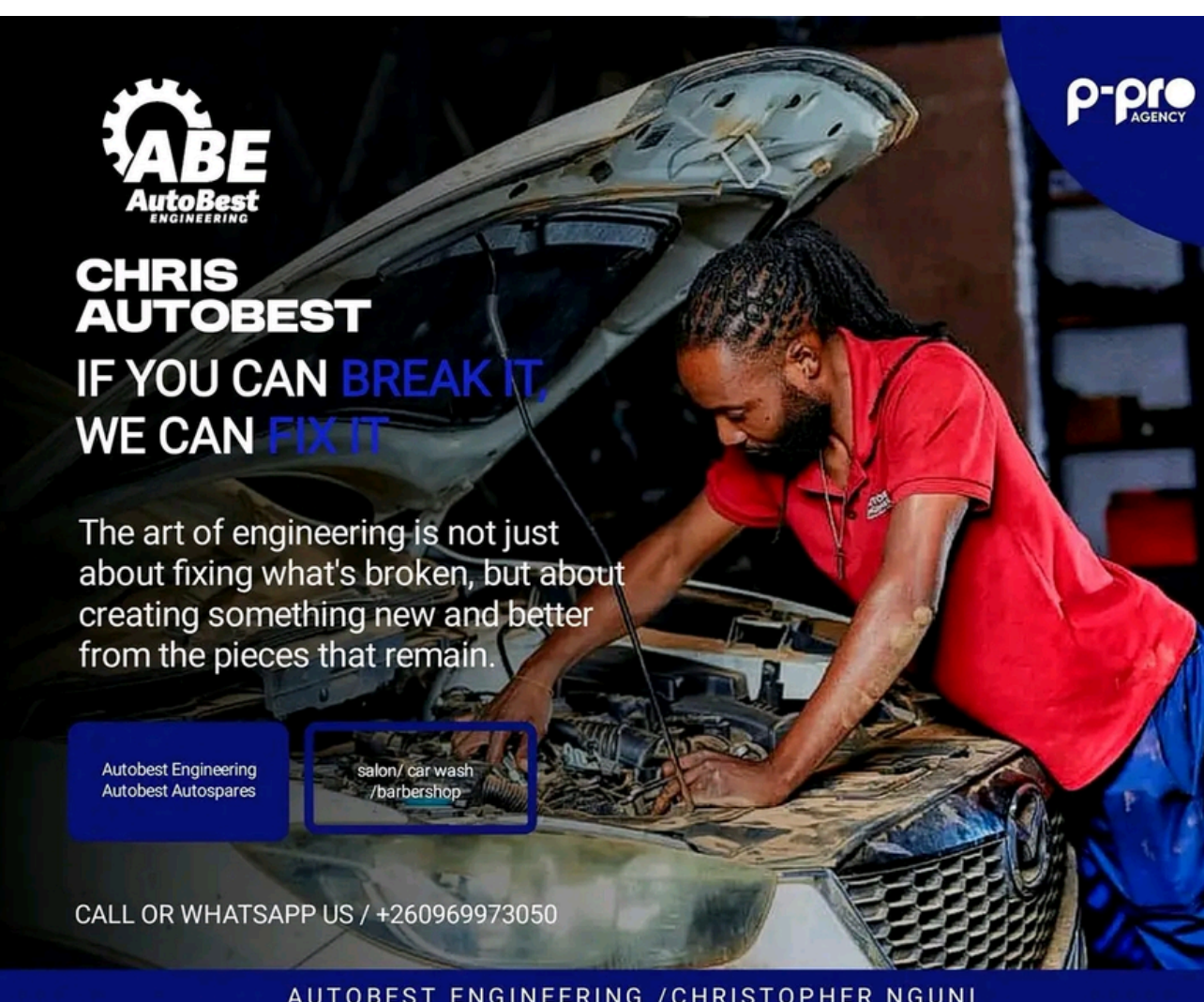
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# REVERSE LOGISTICS SYSTEMS IN AFRICAN MARKETS

By Prof Bupe Getrude Mutono-Mwanza



## Introduction

Reverse logistics refers to the processes involved in moving products, materials, and waste from the point of consumption back to points of recovery, reuse, remanufacturing, recycling, or safe disposal. In Africa, reverse logistics is increasingly recognized as a critical component of the circular economy because it enables resource recovery, reduces environmental pollution, creates employment opportunities, and enhances resource efficiency.

Despite growing interest in sustainable production and consumption, many African countries still face challenges in developing effective reverse logistics systems due to inadequate infrastructure, weak policy enforcement, limited recycling facilities, and fragmented waste collection networks.

**Importance of Reverse Logistics in Africa**  
Effective reverse logistics systems can:

- Reduce waste sent to landfills and dumpsites.
- Improve resource efficiency through recycling and material recovery.
- Create green jobs in collection, sorting, processing, and remanufacturing.
- Reduce dependence on imported raw materials.
- Support Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) programmes.
- Enhance environmental sustainability and climate resilience.

## Key Components of Reverse Logistics Systems

### Collection Systems

Collection forms the foundation of reverse logistics and includes municipal waste collection services, buy-back centres, community collection points, informal waste picker networks, and retail take-back schemes. Efficient collection systems ensure that materials are recovered before they are lost to the environment.

### Sorting and Consolidation

Once collected, recovered materials are sorted according to material type, product condition, reuse potential, and recycling value. Effective sorting improves the quality of recyclable materials and increases recovery rates.

## Transportation and Recovery

Recovered materials are transported to recycling facilities, refurbishment centres, remanufacturing plants, and energy recovery facilities. Efficient transportation networks reduce costs and improve the economic viability of reverse logistics operations.

## Recycling and Remanufacturing

The final stage involves transforming recovered materials into secondary raw materials, new products, refurbished equipment, or reusable packaging. This process closes the loop within a circular economy by keeping resources in productive use for longer periods.

## Reverse Logistics Models Emerging in Africa

### Informal Sector-Based Model

The informal sector remains the dominant reverse logistics model in many African countries. Waste pickers recover valuable materials from households, streets, markets, and dumpsites for sale to recyclers and manufacturers.

Countries such as South Africa, Nigeria, Kenya, and Zambia rely significantly on informal waste recovery systems. These systems offer advantages including low operating costs, high collection rates for certain recyclable materials, and substantial employment creation. However, they are often characterized by poor working conditions, limited integration into formal waste management systems, and inconsistent material quality.

### Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) Model

Under the EPR model, manufacturers and importers are responsible for collecting and managing products after consumer use. This approach encourages producers to design products that are easier to recover, recycle, and reuse.

South Africa has implemented EPR schemes covering packaging, electronics, and lighting products, while Rwanda has introduced producer responsibility mechanisms for plastics and electronic waste.

### Retail Take-Back Systems

Retailers collect used products directly from consumers and channel them into recycling or refurbishment processes. These systems are commonly used for electronics, batteries, mobile phones, and beverage containers.

## Cooperative-Based Recovery Systems

In several African countries, waste pickers have organized themselves into cooperatives that collect, sort, and market recyclable materials collectively. Successful examples can be found in South Africa, Egypt, and Morocco, where cooperatives have improved income generation, bargaining power, and access to formal markets.

## Leading African Examples

### South Africa

South Africa has developed one of the continent's most advanced reverse logistics systems. The country has established national EPR regulations, packaging recovery organizations, formal recycling industries, e-waste collection programmes, and producer responsibility organizations that support resource recovery at scale.

### Rwanda

Rwanda has demonstrated strong leadership in environmental management through the development of national plastic management programmes, dedicated e-waste collection centres, centralized recycling facilities, and robust regulatory enforcement mechanisms.

### Kenya

Kenya has made significant progress through plastic recovery initiatives, producer responsibility organizations, digital waste collection platforms, and community-based recycling enterprises that enhance material recovery and public participation.

## Challenges Facing Reverse Logistics in Africa

The development of reverse logistics systems across Africa continues to be constrained by several challenges. Poor transport infrastructure increases collection and transportation costs, particularly in rural and remote areas. Limited recycling facilities reduce recovery rates and often force materials to travel long distances for processing.

Weak policy implementation contributes to informal disposal practices such as open dumping and burning, while low consumer awareness limits participation in take-back and recycling programmes. Fragmented supply chains create inefficiencies in material flows, making it difficult to achieve economies of scale. Financial constraints often restrict investment in recovery infrastructure, while inadequate data on waste generation and material flows hinders effective planning and monitoring.

## Opportunities for Improvement

### Digital Technologies

Emerging technologies offer opportunities to improve reverse logistics performance. Waste tracking systems, mobile collection applications, blockchain-enabled material traceability, and artificial intelligence-based sorting technologies can enhance efficiency and transparency throughout the recovery chain.

### Public-Private Partnerships

Governments, municipalities, manufacturers, recyclers, and development partners can work together to strengthen collection networks, invest in infrastructure, and develop sustainable recovery systems.

### Integration of the Informal Sector

Formalizing waste pickers through cooperatives, contracts, and social protection mechanisms can improve collection efficiency while enhancing livelihoods and working conditions.

### Regional Circular Economy Hubs

African countries can establish regional recovery and recycling hubs to achieve economies of scale, attract investment, and create larger markets for secondary materials.

## Implications for Zambia

For Zambia, strengthening reverse logistics systems could support the implementation of the National Circular Economy Roadmap and improve plastic waste management outcomes. Key priorities include expanding source segregation programmes, strengthening EPR implementation for packaging and electronics, formalizing informal waste collectors and aggregators, establishing regional material recovery facilities, investing in digital waste tracking systems, and promoting partnerships between municipalities, manufacturers, and recyclers.

The country can also stimulate growth in remanufacturing and recycled-content industries through targeted incentives and supportive policies that encourage investment in circular business models.

## Conclusion

Reverse logistics systems are essential for advancing circular economy transitions in African markets. While many countries still rely heavily on informal collection systems, emerging EPR schemes, digital innovations, and public-private partnerships are creating opportunities to build more efficient and sustainable recovery networks. For countries such as Zambia, investing in reverse logistics infrastructure and integrating informal sector actors can significantly improve resource recovery, reduce environmental pollution, create green jobs, and stimulate sustainable economic growth. As Africa moves towards a more circular future, reverse logistics will remain a critical mechanism for transforming waste into value and supporting long-term development.

## ABOUT AUTHOR:

*Prof Bupe Getrude Mutono-Mwanza is an Associate Professor in Sustainable Supply Chains and Circular Economy and also serves as the Associate Director at the Graduate School of Business, University of Zambia.*

*She is also Professor Extraordinarius at the University of South Africa. She has over ten years of experience in academic leadership, teaching, and research.*

# FROM BUMPER HARVEST TO LASTING TRANSFORMATION: ZAMBIA'S MOMENT TO LEAD ON FOOD SYSTEMS

By Dalitso Mbewe - country lead: African Food Fellowship



Zambia stands at a pivotal crossroads. The news of a projected record maize harvest of approximately 4.9 million metric tons is not merely a statistical high; it is a loud call for strategic reflection. This milestone moves the country tangibly closer to President Hakainde Hichilema's bold aspiration of achieving an annual maize production target of 10 million metric tons. For too long, a bumper harvest in our region has been met with a sigh of relief, only for structural vulnerabilities to re-emerge in the following season.

At the African Food Fellowship, we see this achievement not as an end, but as a catalytic opening. It provides the necessary political and social capital to pivot from a narrative of scarcity to one of deliberate, systemic food systems transformation—one that places the smallholder farmer, the woman entrepreneur, and the young agri-preneur at the very centre.

## 1.The Opportunities: Beyond the Silo of Food Security

On the surface, this harvest is a direct boon for food security, slashing the immediate threat of hunger and stabilizing maize meal prices. But the real prize is what this surplus makes possible for the millions of Zambians who form the backbone of our food system.

This is the moment to recognise that smallholder farmers—who produce the bulk of this harvest—deserve more than just input subsidies; they deserve access to finance, climate-smart technologies, and profitable markets. It is an opportunity to unlock the economic power of women, who dominate post-harvest processing and cross-border trade yet remain constrained by structural barriers

to land and capital. For youth, this surplus signals a viable economic future in agriculture, not as a fallback but as a first-choice career in agri-tech, logistics, and value addition.

This bumper harvest gives us the fiscal and political space to look beyond maize and invest boldly in the overlooked heroes of the food system: diverse value chains of legumes, horticulture, and aquaculture. A full granary must translate into inclusive wealth creation that reaches the smallest agri-enterprise and the largest processor alike.

## 2.A Revealing Mirror: The Gaps We Must Fix

While celebrating the Ministry of Agriculture's efforts, this achievement holds up a mirror to our food system, revealing critical gaps that smallholders, women, and youth face daily. A record harvest reliant on rain-fed agriculture exposes our acute vulnerability to climate shocks—a risk borne disproportionately by the small-scale farmer with no irrigation.

It raises urgent questions: Do smallholders have access to storage to prevent distress selling at harvest time? Can micro, small, and medium agri-businesses access the working capital they need to purchase, process, and transport this abundance? The spectre of post-harvest loss amidst plenty reveals a brittle system where the missing middle of aggregation and cold chain infrastructure hits women-led enterprises hardest.

The strength lies in our farmers' tenacity and the dynamism of our small businesses; the gap lies in a policy and finance environment that must urgently

de-risk their participation in the food system.

## 3.The Power of a Unified Platform: The TWG on Food Systems

Crucially, Zambia is not navigating this reflection alone. The country benefits from a remarkably aligned architecture of partners rallying behind a common agenda, convened through the Technical Working Group (TWG) on Food Systems.

This platform is a masterclass in collaborative governance. Under the strategic leadership of the Office of the Vice President (OVP), line ministries align sectoral priorities into a cohesive national strategy that must ultimately serve the farmer and the consumer. The technical rigor is supplied by the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) on sustainable agricultural policy, while the World Food Programme (WFP), UNICEF, and the World Health Organization (WHO) weave together the critical threads of food access, maternal and child nutrition—where women are the first guardians—and health system strengthening.

Civil society voice is powerfully represented by CSO SUN, holding the system accountable to the nutritional needs of rural communities and smallholder households. The SUN Business Network and the Zambia Manufacturing Association inject the indispensable dynamism of the private sector—from the agro-dealer in the district to the multinational food processor—ensuring that nutritious, locally-produced food reaches markets.

The Embassy of Ireland continues to provide steadfast bilateral support, deeply embedding equity and nutrition-sensitivity into our collective approach. Evidence-based decision-making is anchored by the research excellence of IAPRI and Academia, whose work must continue to illuminate the lived realities of

small-scale producers and youth-led start-ups.

The Competition and Consumer Protection Commission (CCPC) safeguards the integrity of markets for both producers and consumers. This is the ecosystem in which the African Food Fellowship plants its roots—adding a layer of leadership development to an already formidable institutional coalition.

## 4.Why Now? The Fellowship's Urgent Mandate in Zambia

We believe this is the perfect moment for the African Food Fellowship to deepen its work in Zambia because transformation cannot wait for perfect conditions—it must be driven by the energy and ingenuity of our people. The Fellowship is building a pipeline of leaders drawn from across the food system: a young female entrepreneur launching a solar-drying enterprise, a smallholder cooperative leader, an executive in a major agri-business, a policy-maker in a line ministry.

Trained to think in systems, not silos, these leaders will navigate the competing interests of food affordability for the consumer, profitability for the farmer, and opportunity for the rural youth. As Zambia grapples with how to manage this surplus and push toward the 10 million metric ton goal, it needs a cadre of ethical, collaborative leaders who see smallholders not as beneficiaries but as business partners. Now is the time to equip decision-makers with the tools to turn this windfall into a lasting legacy of inclusive, nutritional resilience.

## 5.Shaping Resilience Through Radical Collaboration

Food systems leaders have a duty to shift the focus from reactive crisis management to proactive governance that empowers those closest to the land. Our model is

built on radical collaboration—a principle already alive within the TWG. A resilient future cannot be built by one ministry or sector alone. It requires the exact kind of multi-stakeholder alignment nurtured under the convening power of the OVP, which holds the cross-cutting mandate to unify Zambia's nutrition and food security agenda.

We commend the technical stewardship of the National Food and Nutrition Commission (NFNC), an essential guardian ensuring the system delivers nutritional outcomes, not just caloric yield—outcomes that depend on putting nutrient-dense foods into the hands of mothers and children.

Leaders must champion the nexus approach—linking agriculture to health, ecology, and enterprise—and must ask at every turn: does this policy work for the woman farmer in Katete? Does it create dignified work for the rural youth? Does it de-risk innovation for the small business? With the TWG providing a ready-made table for deliberation, the Fellowship provides the leadership skills to ensure those conversations lead to concrete, measurable action that reaches the last mile.

## 6.Nurturing the Next Generation: The CAADP Vision in Action

The African Food Fellowship provides a platform to operationalize the ideals of the CAADP (Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme) Agenda—moving from theory to practice. With the OVP convening, the TWG coordinating, and the combined force of line ministries, FAO, WFP, WHO, UNICEF, CSO SUN, the SUN Business Network, the Zambia Manufacturing Association, CCPC, IAPRI, Academia, and the Embassy of Ireland, Zambia has the institutional scaffolding to be a continental model of inclusive transformation.

Institutions alone are not enough. They must be animated by leaders who understand that a resilient food system is built on the productivity of the smallholder, the entrepreneurship of women and youth, and the innovation of agri-businesses large and small.

The Fellowship's role is to identify emerging leaders from within this very ecosystem—the cooperative champion, the start-up founder, the policy reformer—and give them the networks, leadership tools, and a powerful continental peer group. Through the Fellowship, Zambian food system actors cease working in isolation; they become part of Africa's vanguard for change, helping to deliver on President Hichilema's vision of a prosperous, food-secure Zambia where no one—no farmer, no woman, no young person—is left behind.

This bumper harvest need not be a fleeting headline. If we deploy sophisticated leadership and genuine collaboration—linking the state's convening power, the diverse voices of the TWG, the sustained commitment of partners like GIZ, and the continental framework of CAADP—we can convert this short-term maize surplus into a long-term systemic win for every Zambian, from the smallest smallholder to the largest enterprise. At the African Food Fellowship, we are ready to back the leaders who will make it so.

# EU ELECTION OBSERVERS OFFER AN OPPORTUNITY FOR GREATER ELECTORAL CONFIDENCE

The announcement that the European Union will deploy an Election Observation Mission (EOM) to Zambia for the August 13, 2026 General Elections is a development that deserves careful reflection rather than political celebration or suspicion.

Election observation has become a familiar feature of Zambia's democratic journey. According to the European Union, this will be the sixth EU Election Observation Mission since 2001, underscoring a long-standing relationship between Zambia and one of its international partners. The mission comes at the invitation of the Zambian Government, a point that highlights the country's continued willingness to subject its electoral processes to international scrutiny.

At its core, election observation serves a simple but important purpose: strengthening public confidence in the electoral process. In any democracy, elections are not judged solely by who wins or loses. Their legitimacy depends largely on whether citizens, political parties and stakeholders believe the process was free, fair and transparent.

The arrival of international observers can contribute to that confidence. Their

presence often encourages adherence to electoral laws, promotes transparency and provides an independent assessment of how the process unfolds. The EU mission's commitment to producing both a preliminary statement and a final report offers stakeholders an opportunity to receive structured observations and recommendations that can help improve future elections.

However, election observation should not be viewed as a substitute for Zambia's own institutions. The responsibility for delivering credible elections rests first and foremost with the Electoral Commission of Zambia, political parties, security agencies, civil society organisations, the media and the electorate itself.

Observers do not conduct elections. They do not count votes. They do not determine winners. Their role is limited to observing, assessing and reporting. The success or failure of an election therefore remains primarily in the hands of Zambians.

There is also a need for balance in how observer reports are received. International observation missions are not infallible. Their assessments, while often valuable, represent one

perspective among many. Domestic observer groups, faith-based organisations, civil society networks and local communities frequently provide equally important insights into the realities on the ground.

For political parties, the deployment of observers should not become a tool for advancing partisan

peaceful elections. Political leaders bear a responsibility to conduct campaigns responsibly, avoid inflammatory rhetoric and encourage supporters to respect the rule of law. Equally, state institutions must demonstrate impartiality and professionalism throughout the electoral period.

citizen can vote freely, safely and confidently, and that the outcome reflects the will of the Zambian people. Ultimately, that responsibility belongs not to observers, but to Zambia itself.

## MONEY EDITORIAL

narratives. Neither government nor opposition should selectively embrace observer findings when convenient and reject them when unfavourable. Consistency is essential if election observation is to contribute meaningfully to democratic accountability.

The timing of the mission is equally significant. Zambia enters the 2026 elections amid heightened political competition and growing public interest in governance, economic performance and national development. In such an environment, every effort that promotes transparency and trust should be welcomed.

Yet the presence of observers alone cannot guarantee

The true measure of Zambia's democratic maturity will not be the number of international observers deployed across the country. It will be the ability of institutions and citizens to uphold democratic principles before, during and after polling day.

The EU Election Observation Mission therefore presents an opportunity rather than a solution. It offers Zambia an additional layer of transparency, independent assessment and international confidence. Whether that opportunity translates into stronger democracy will depend on how all stakeholders conduct themselves in the weeks ahead.

As August 13 approaches, the focus should remain on ensuring that every eligible

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THINK BUSINESS

# MOROCCO EASES TRADING LIMITS FOR NEW STOCK LISTINGS

By Morocco World News



Morocco's Capital Markets Authority (AMMC) has announced new measures to improve stock market listings, strengthen price discovery, and protect investors on the Casablanca Stock Exchange.

The regulator said it has raised the maximum price fluctuation limit for newly listed shares during their first days of trading, as part of broader efforts to enhance the efficiency and attractiveness of Morocco's financial market.

Under the new rules, which took effect on June 23, newly listed equity securities will be

allowed to rise or fall by up to 20% from their reference price during the first five trading sessions following their market debut.

The measure is intended to allow share prices to adjust more effectively to supply and demand conditions during the critical early stages of trading, which would help the market establish a fair valuation for newly listed companies.

After the initial five trading sessions, the shares will return to the standard daily fluctuation limits currently in place on the Casablanca Stock Exchange, which is 10%

for continuous trading and 6% for fixed-price trading.

Alongside the new trading threshold, the AMMC renewed its call for market participants to adhere to best professional practices designed to ensure fair trading and protect investors.

The regulator urged brokers and other financial market professionals to avoid submitting duplicate orders during the pre-opening phase and to cancel any duplicate orders during pricing sessions to prevent disruptions that could affect the integrity of order books.

# FUEL PRICE CUTS PUSH MINIBUS FARES TO DROP

By The Nation

Minibus operators in some parts of the country have started reacting to the Malawi Energy Regulatory Authority (Mera) decision to reduce fuel pump prices by cutting passenger fares.

In Blantyre, passengers travelling on the Blantyre-Limbe and Blantyre-Nancholi routes are now paying K1 500 from K2 000, representing a 25 percent reduction while the fare from Limbe to Mangochi has also gone down from K30 000 to K25 000.

Passengers travelling from Area 24 to Lilongwe Minibus Depot are now paying K1 500 from K2 000 while fares

from Lilongwe Bus Depot to Nsungwi in Area 25, either through Kanengo or Area 49, have dropped from K4 000 to K3 000.

In an interview yesterday, Minibus Owners Association of Malawi (Moam) general secretary Coaxley Kamange said the fare reductions followed calls from Passenger Welfare Association (Pawa) and other stakeholders for transport operators to adjust fares following the fuel price cuts.

He said the association engaged its members and advised them to reduce fares by at least 20 percent.

Kamange also said some operators increased fares due to a rise in prices of motor vehicle spare parts and other consumables such as engine oil when fuel prices were rising, but had not reduced prices following the recent fuel adjustment.

He said: "We advised our members to adjust fares downwards following last week's fuel price decrease. However, moving forward, the Competition and Fair Trading Commission [CFTC] and the Consumers Association of Malawi [Cama] should ensure there is a proper price monitoring mechanism to balance input and output costs in the public transport sector."

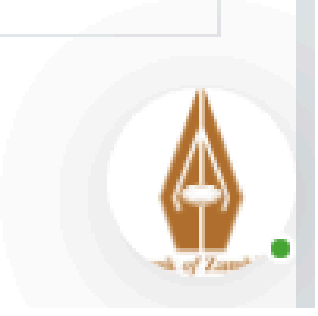


## EXCHANGE RATES

Last updated: 24-06-2026

CURRENCY	BUYING	SELLING
ZMW / USD	17.9575	18.0075
ZMW / GBP	23.6357	23.7069
ZMW / EUR	20.3638	20.4223
ZMW / ZAR	1.0808	1.0840

[Download historical rates](#)



Source: Bank of Zambia (BOZ)

# FROM HEROES TO COACHES: WHY ZAMBIA'S AFCON LEGENDS STRUGGLE TO ELEVATE THE PREMIER LEAGUE

By Nchimunya Abishai Mweetwa



Zambia's football story is one of triumph, resilience, and heartbreak. From the Africa Cup of Nations (AFCON) final and semifinals in 1994, 1996, and 1998, to the unforgettable victory in 2012, the Chipolopolo have etched their name into continental history. These players carried the weight of a nation, performing under immense pressure and proving themselves against Africa's finest. Yet, a paradox remains: despite their pedigree, none of these AFCON veterans have gone on to win the domestic league as head coaches in the Zambian Premier League.

This article is focused specifically on those who played at AFCON tournaments. It does not dismiss the many former footballers who have achieved significant success in coaching and management. Rather, it highlights the unique paradox of AFCON veterans—players who thrived under continental pressure but have not translated that experience into domestic coaching triumphs.

## The Legacy of Experience

The players of 1994, 1996, and 1998, as well as the core group that matured through the 2006, 2008, and 2010 tournaments before lifting the trophy in 2012, were forged in the crucible of continental competition. They endured the pressure of knockout stages, the tactical demands of elite football, and the psychological strain of representing Zambia on the biggest stage. This experience is invaluable. It should have been harnessed to inspire, mentor, and elevate future generations.

## The Coaching Gap

Yet, when these same players transitioned into coaching, their impact has been muted. None have won the domestic league as head coaches, and few have built sustainable success at club level. The question is not about their talent or commitment—it is about the structures that surround them. Exposure alone does not guarantee coaching excellence. Without deliberate pathways, mentorship, and

institutional support, even the most experienced players can struggle to translate their knowledge into results.

## Lessons from the 2012 Core

The 2012 AFCON triumph was the culmination of years of growth, unity, and resilience. That group had played together through multiple tournaments, learning from setbacks and building chemistry. Their victory was not accidental—it was the product of continuity. Yet, when those same players stepped into coaching roles, the continuity was broken. The systems that nurtured them as players did not exist to support them as coaches.

## Systemic Issues

The reality is that Zambia's football development structures are not designed to convert player experience into coaching success. Former players often lack access to advanced coaching licenses, structured internships, or modern methodologies. While CAF coaching courses are a mandatory requirement for anyone venturing into coaching, they are still not enough. A license alone does not guarantee competence

or success. What is missing is a holistic system—one that combines formal training with mentorship, practical exposure, and institutional backing. Clubs, meanwhile, may not prioritize long-term development, focusing instead on short-term results. Without reform, the cycle repeats: heroes on the pitch, but struggles on the touchline.

## A Call to Action

Zambia cannot afford to let its football heroes fade into obscurity without passing on their wisdom. The Football Association of Zambia (FAZ), clubs, and academies must create deliberate pathways for ex-players to thrive as coaches. This means:

Establishing mentorship programs that pair former players with experienced tacticians.

Investing in continuous education and modern coaching courses beyond CAF's baseline requirements.

Integrating ex-players into technical departments to bridge the gap

between playing and management.

Building governance structures that prioritize long-term development over short-term gains.

## Conclusion

The paradox of Zambia's AFCON heroes is not a failure of talent—it is a failure of systems. Their experience under continental pressure is a treasure that must be harnessed. If Zambia is to rise again and dominate African football, it must elevate its heroes from players to successful coaches. Only then can the legacy of 1994, 1996, 1998, and 2012 truly inspire generations to come.

Let's use it.

## ABOUT THE AUTHOR:

*Nchimunya Abishai Mweetwa*

*Former footballer and sports development advocate with a sports integrity mindset, focused on player welfare and sustainable growth of sport in Zambia.*



**MOHAMED OUAHBI- MOROCCO MUST AIM TO WIN THE WORLD CUP**



**HÄUPTLE NAMES 28-PLAYER PROVISIONAL SQUAD FOR WAFCON PREPARATIONS**

By Lucky Chama

Copper Queens coach Nora Häuptle has named a 28-member provisional squad for a local training camp as Zambia enters the final phase of preparations for the 2026 Women's Africa Cup of Nations (WAFCON) in Morocco.

The local camp will serve as a crucial assessment period for players hoping to secure places in the final squad ahead of the continental showpiece, which runs from July 25 to August 16.

Häuptle has included a blend of local and foreign-based players whose

leagues are currently on recess, while other overseas stars are expected to join the team at a later stage due to ongoing club commitments.

Among the notable inclusions are midfielder Hellen Chanda, who returns to the national fold, and prolific Nchanga Rangers Queens striker Ivy Nambeye, who has recovered from injury and is back in contention. Striker Penelope Mulubwa and forward Eneless Phiri have also earned call-ups, with the latter returning after missing recent FIFA

international windows.

The squad also features 14-year-old goalkeeper Winfridah Mutale of Elite Ladies, highlighting Häuptle's commitment to nurturing emerging talent alongside experienced campaigners.

As part of their preparations, the Copper Queens are scheduled to face fellow WAFCON finalists Algeria in two international friendly matches next month before departing for Morocco.

Zambia has been drawn in

a challenging Group C alongside defending champions Nigeria, Egypt and Malawi. The top two teams from each group will progress to the knockout stage.

The tournament carries added significance as the top four teams will qualify for the 2027 FIFA Women's World Cup in Brazil.

Goalkeepers Hazel Nali, Chishala Mufunte, Catherine Musonda, Winfridah Mutale and Eunice Sakala headline the squad, while experienced defenders Margaret

Belemu, Thelma Chellah and Rachael Nachula are among those called up.

Midfield duties will be anchored by Evarine Katongo, Natasha Nanyangwe, Blessings Zulu and Hellen Chanda, while the attacking department includes Ngosa Chabwe, Mercy Chipasula, Avell Chitundu, Penelope Mulubwa, Eneless Phiri, Ivy Nambeye and Theresa Nayame.

Several foreign-based players are expected to join the squad later due to club engagements.

By Morocco World News face, we have a strong - Morocco head coach squad, an excellent staff and Mohamed Ouahbi has great supporters," Ouahbi urged his players to believe they can win the 2026 FIFA World Cup after securing their place in the round of 32.

The Atlas Lions defeated Haiti 4-2 in their final Group C match, completing the group stage unbeaten with seven points.

Morocco finished second behind Brazil on goal difference and will face the winner of Group F in the first knockout round.

Speaking after the victory, Ouahbi said Morocco now have the players, staff and support needed to compete against any opponent.

"Regardless of who we

face, we have a strong squad, an excellent staff and great supporters," Ouahbi said. "We have everything we need to believe in ourselves."

Morocco reached the semifinals of the 2022 World Cup in Qatar, becoming the first African and Arab country to reach the last four of the tournament.

Ouahbi believes that achievement changed how Morocco's players view themselves and how other national teams view the Atlas Lions.



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THINK BUSINESS



**POWER DYNAMOS CONFIRM SHUMAH, MASANYINGA DEPARTURES**

By Lucky Chama

MTN Super League champions Power Dynamos have confirmed the departure of striker Moses Shumah and midfielder Brian Masanyinga ahead of the new season.

Shumah has completed a move to South African Premier Soccer League side AmaZulu FC after Power Dynamos reached an agreement with the Durban-based club. The striker leaves Kitwe despite having one year remaining on his contract.

The Kenyan forward joined Power Dynamos from Kakamega Homeboyz in July 2025 and enjoyed a remarkable debut season at Arthur Davies Stadium. He finished as the MTN Super League's top scorer with 21 goals and scored

23 goals in all competitions during his spell with the Aba Yellow.

Meanwhile, midfielder Brian Masanyinga has left the club after securing employment with the Zambia Police Service, bringing an end to his time at Power Dynamos.

Power Dynamos Chief Executive Officer Gibson Chaloba paid tribute to both players, thanking them for their service and commitment to the club.

"Both Moses and Brian have represented Power Dynamos with pride and commitment, and we thank them for everything they have done for the Club," Chaloba said.

He described Shumah's goals as a key factor in the club's successful campaign,



MOSES SHUMAH

BRIAN MASANYINGA

adding that the striker had earned the opportunity to advance his career in South Africa.

"Moses had an excellent season for us and his goals were a major reason for our success. He worked hard, remained focused and has earned this opportunity to take the next step in his career. We are happy for him and wish him all the best in South Africa," he said.

Chaloba also praised Masanyinga for his professionalism and dedication throughout his time at the club.

"Brian always gave his best whenever called upon and conducted himself professionally throughout his time at the Club. While we are sad to see him leave, we are pleased that he has secured an opportunity with the Zambia Police Service and we wish him success in his new role," Chaloba added.

Power Dynamos said the duo leave with the club's appreciation and best wishes as preparations continue for the upcoming season and the club's continental assignments.

**ZAMBIA RUGBY 15S TEAMLIST VS NAMIBIA**

1. MPHATSO MWASHI
2. ALI BHIKA
3. LAWRENCE LESA
4. NIGEL CHIBWE
5. THOMAS MWANKENJA
6. MISHECK LUKUSA
7. BERTHLOCK SIKAONA
8. RODGERS MUKUPA
9. LANGANI SIZIBA
10. TERRY KAUSHIKU
11. ALEX MWEWA
12. ELISHA BWALYA
13. MELVIN BANDA
14. GIFT MWILA
15. PERRY MWAPE
16. RONNIE SHIKUPULE
17. GIFT KABUNGO
18. DIMUS KABENGELE
19. ELIJAH MUMBA
20. HILLARY M'NGAWA
21. KELVIN SICHULA
22. RAPHAEL ZULU
23. REDSON LUKWESA
24. RAYMOND MWASHI
25. ZANININGE MTONGA