

**TRANSLATION STRATEGIES TO ESTABLISH EQUIVALENCE IN  
ENGLISH - NYANJA NEWS TRANSLATION AT ZAMBIA NATIONAL  
BROADCASTING CORPORATION (ZNBC)**

BY

REGINA MVULA

A dissertation submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of Master  
of Arts in Linguistic Science.

The University of Zambia

2017

## **DECLARATION**

I, **Regina Mvula**, do declare that this dissertation represents my own work and that it has neither in any part nor whole been previously submitted for any degree diploma or other qualification at this or any other University.

**SIGNATURE:** \_\_\_\_\_

**DATE:** \_\_\_\_\_

## **COPYRIGHT**

No part of this dissertation may be reproduced or stored in any form without prior written approval by the author or the University of Zambia.

## CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL

This dissertation by **Regina Mvula** is approved as a partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of the degree of Master of Arts Linguistic Science in the school of Humanities the University of Zambia.

### EXAMINERS'S SIGNATURES

**SIGNED:** \_\_\_\_\_ **DATE:** \_\_\_\_\_

**SIGNED:** \_\_\_\_\_ **DATE:** \_\_\_\_\_

**SIGNED:** \_\_\_\_\_ **DATE:** \_\_\_\_\_

## **ABSTRACT**

The study sought to examine the translation strategies applied to establish meaning equivalence in the process of translating news in English into Nyanja at the Zambia National Broadcasting Corporation (ZNBC). The objectives of the study were three fold: Firstly, to establish the strategies that are used when translating news in English into Nyanja at ZNBC; Secondly to determine the equivalence between the news in English and the translated news in Nyanja at ZNBC and thirdly to establish challenges if any, faced by the translators when translating News in English into Nyanja at ZNBC. The Descriptive model of translation commonly known as Descriptive translation studies guided the study as it is a non prescriptive means of understanding the norms at work in the translation process and of discovering general laws of translation through textual analysis of the Source text and Target text.

A case study design was employed in the study, so as to allow a detailed and intensive analysis of a single case. Qualitative approaches were used to collect data from 8 respondents and 90 news items: 1 Radio Manager, 1 programme organiser, 6 Nyanja section translators, 45 news items in English and 45 corresponding news items in Nyanja from ZNBC Radio One. Purposeful samplings were used to select the sample. The research instruments included: semi-structured interview guide, for the Radio Manager, the programme organiser and Nyanja section translators; a document review guide for the researcher. The qualitative data were coded and grouped according to emerging themes.

The results indicated that ZNBC Radio One Nyanja translators mainly use the following translation strategies: omission, use of a general word, neutral or less expressive word, borrowing, addition and literal translation. Furthermore, the study revealed that translators faced challenges when translating certain medical, legal and scientific terminologies as there were no direct equivalent words. Most translators also faced a lack of continuous professional development on translation theory and practice.

Based on the findings, the study recommends that Ministry of Higher Education in conjunction with universities in Zambia introduce more courses to train journalists and translators on Translation theory and practice. Futhermore, Research institutes should carry out further studies on how translation strategies can contribute to the creation of new words in Nyanja.

## **DEDICATION**

This study is dedicated to my parents Isaac and Kerita Mvula whose financial and moral support was unwavering and to my siblings Engiwe and Paul who inspire me to be the best I can be.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

As human beings, we have many limitations. Thus no man is an island; we need each other. I owe the success of this study to many people and institutions who contributed to it. Above all, I thank the Almighty God for His protection, guidance, wisdom and natural intellect rendered to me during my studies.

I would like to express my sincere gratitude to the following people who without their efforts this dissertation would not have been possible:

Dr. Chishiba, my mentor and supervisor for his professional guidance, encouragement and excellent advice throughout my coursework and eventual writing of this dissertation.

Dr. Simwinga and Dr. Mambwe for their encouragement on the choice of research topic, advice and academic guidance.

Mrs. Dorothy Yengiwe Lungu Zulu for tirelessly assisting me with the back translation of the news items in Nyanja throughout my study.

Mrs. Kerita Lungu Mvula for editing the dissertation.

ZNBC journalists, for providing me with the necessary information for my research.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

DECLARATION.....	i
COPYRIGHT.....	ii
CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL .....	iii
ABSTRACT .....	iv
DEDICATION .....	v
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS .....	vi
TABLE OF CONTENTS.....	vii
LIST OF TABLES .....	x
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS .....	xi
CHAPTER ONE .....	1
INTRODUCTION.....	1
1.1 GENERAL .....	1
1.2 Background .....	1
1.3 Statement of the Problem.....	4
1.4 Aim of the Study .....	5
1.5 Objectives .....	5
1.6 Research Questions.....	5
1.7 Significance of the Study .....	6
1.8 Delimitations of the Study.....	6
1.9 Operational Definitions.....	6
1.9.1 Source Text (ST).....	6
1.9.4 Target Text (TT) .....	6
1.9.3 Translation Equivalence.....	6
1.9.4 Translation Strategies .....	7
1.9.5 Lingua Franca.....	7
1.9.6 Nyanja.....	7
1.10 Theoretical Framework .....	7
1.11 Structure of Dissertation .....	8
1.12 Summary .....	8
CHAPTER TWO .....	9
LITERATURE REVIEW.....	9
2.0 GENERAL .....	9

2.1 The Concept of Equivalence.....	9
2.2 Studies on News Translation.....	12
2.2.1 Studies on Nature and process of News Translation.....	12
2.2.2 Research on the Role of Translation in News Translation.....	13
2.2.3 Studies on strategies used in News Translation .....	14
2.2.4 Studies on Equivalence in News Translation.....	20
2.3 Summary .....	21
<b>CHAPTER THREE .....</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>METHODOLOGY .....</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>3.0 GENERAL .....</b>	<b>22</b>
3.1 Research Design.....	22
3.2 Study Area.....	23
3.3 Sample Size.....	23
3.4 Sampling Techniques.....	23
3.5 Data Collection Instrument.....	24
3.5.1 Interview Guide.....	24
3.6 Data Collection .....	24
3.6.1. Primary Data.....	24
3.6.1.1. Coding .....	24
3.6.2. Semi Structured Interview .....	25
3.7 Data Analysis.....	25
3.8 Ethical Consideration .....	26
3.9 Summary .....	26
<b>CHAPTER FOUR.....</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>PRESENTATION OF FINDINGS .....</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>4.0 GENERAL .....</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>4.1 TRANSLATION STRATEGIES THAT ARE USED WHEN TRANSLATING NEWS IN ENGLISH INTO NYANJA .....</b>	<b>27</b>
4.1.1 Translation by borrowing (loan words).....	27
4.1.2 Translation by loan words plus explanation.....	28
4.1.3 Translation by omission .....	30
4.1.4 Translation by a more general word (superordinate) .....	35
4.1.5 Translation by less expressive word .....	36

4.1.6	Translation by Addition .....	37
4.1.7	Translation by Literal translation .....	38
4.2	FINDINGS ON THE DEGREE OF EQUIVALENCE .....	41
4.2.1	Optimum translation/Equivalence .....	41
4.2.2	Partial Equivalence .....	49
4.2.2.1	Near Optimum Equivalence .....	49
4.2.2.2	Weak Equivalence .....	71
4.2.3	Zero equivalence .....	78
4.3	FINDINGS ON THE CHALLENGES .....	78
4.3.1	Lack of Training / Upgrading .....	78
4.3.2	Wording challenge .....	78
4.3.3	Time constraints .....	78
4.3.4	Tools .....	78
4.4	SUMMARY OF CHAPTER FOUR .....	79
	CHAPTER FIVE .....	80
	DISCUSSION OF FINDINGS .....	80
5.0	GENERAL .....	80
5.1	TRANSLATION STRATEGIES THAT ARE USED WHEN TRANSLATING NEWS IN ENGLISH INTO NYANJA .....	80
5.1.1	Translation by Borrowing (loan words) .....	80
5.1.2	Translation by Loanwords plus explanation .....	81
5.1.3	Translation by Omission .....	82
5.1.4	Translation by a more General word (superordinate) .....	83
5.1.5	Translation by Less expressive word .....	85
5.1.6	Translation by Addition .....	86
5.1.7	Translation by Literal translation .....	87
5.2	FINDINGS ON THE DEGREE OF EQUIVALENCE .....	88
5.2.1	Optimum translation/Equivalence .....	88
5.2.2	Partial Translation/Equivalence .....	88
5.2.2.1	Near Optimum Equivalence .....	88
5.2.2.2	Weak Equivalence .....	89
5.2.3	Zero equivalence .....	90
5.3	FINDINGS ON THE CHALLENGES .....	90

5.3.1. Lack of Training/Upgrading.....	90
5.3.2 Wording challenge .....	90
5.3.3 Time constraints.....	91
5.3.4 Tools.....	91
5.2 SUMMARY.....	91
CHAPTER SIX: .....	93
CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS .....	93
6.0 GENERAL .....	93
6.1 CONCLUSION.....	93
6.2 RECOMMENDATIONS .....	94
6.3 SUGGESTION FOR FUTURE RESEARCH .....	95
REFERENCES .....	96
APPENDICES.....	100
APPENDIX I.....	100
Semi-Structured Interview Guide designed for the translators Radio News Room. ....	100
APPENDIX II.....	103
Semi-Structured Interview Guide for the Programme organiser. ....	103
APPENDIX III .....	106
News in English .....	106
APPENDIX IV.....	129
News in Nyanja.....	129
<b>LIST OF TABLES</b>	
Table 1: Translation by general words .....	36
Table 2: Translation by less expressive word.....	37
Table 3: Translation by addition.....	37

## **LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS**

**TL**-Target language

**SL**-Source language

**TE**-Translation equivalence

**ST**-Source text

**TT**-Target text

**BT**-Back translation

**DTS**-Descriptive Translation Studies

**UNESCO**-United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organisation

**ZNBC**-Zambia National Broadcasting Corporation

## **CHAPTER ONE**

### **INTRODUCTION**

#### **1.1 GENERAL**

This chapter introduces the study that sought to examine strategies applied to establish equivalence in the process of translating news in English into Nyanja at ZNBC. It begins with an overview of the background that frames the study. The background information presents the critical role that language plays in broadcasting systems. It also provides information on the use of local languages on ZNBC Radio 1. In addition, this chapter presents information on Nyanja, whose News translation was under investigation. Thereafter, the statement of the problem, the aim, the objectives of the study and accompanying research questions are presented. Also included in this chapter is the proposed significance of the study and definitions of some key terminologies used. The next section of this chapter outlines the theoretical framework of the study, with a particular focus on Descriptive translation studies, showing the validity to the current study. The chapter concludes by outlining some of the limitations and providing a summary of the issues dealt with in the chapter.

#### **1.2 Background**

Language plays a very critical role in national broadcasting systems. While Western and Asian countries have relied on their own languages for programming, sub-Saharan African countries continue to rely overwhelmingly on Euro-imperial languages such as English, French and Portuguese, despite the majority of their population not being able to understand these languages. Prior to handing over political governance to African native administrators in the 1960s, efforts, were made by African native administrators in some countries to indigenise broadcasting. Native broadcasters, administrators and technicians were trained to take over from departing expatriates (UNESCO 1961 in Kangwa 1994).

Furthermore, after independence African governments recognised that in order to realise national and rural development goals and to reach the majority rural peasant population, radio

broadcasting should accommodate native languages and cultural differences. Thus, in the 1960s, native languages were introduced for radio broadcasting. Similarly, in Zambia, following President Kenneth Kaunda's tribal balancing policy, Bemba and Nyanja were added to the broadcasts in 1967. While Kaonde, Lozi, Lunda, Luvale, and Tonga were added in the mid-1980s (Mytton 1983). It is important to note that among the African governments that implemented indigenised broadcasting, Tanzania is one of the most successful as almost all programming is done in Kiswahili.

Since the primary focus of the study is the translation of news in Zambia, it is necessary to elaborate further on the media services available in Zambia. According to the list posted on the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting Services (MIBS) website the following are the TV stations: Mubi TV, Muvi TV, Trinity Broadcasting Network (TBN), Multi choice Zambia, Copperbelt Television Broadcasting system (CBTS), Prime Tv, Strong Technologies, Zambia National Broadcasting Corporation (ZNBC) TV1 and TV2. While radio Stations are listed as follows : ZNBC's radio one, two and four, Joy Fm, Q Fm, Hot Fm, Christian Voice, Phoenix, Sky Fm, Power Fm, UNZA Radio, Yatsani Radio, Rock Fm and Komboni Radio just to mention a few. It is important to note that most of the above mentioned broadcasting services offer programmes in local languages. For example, ZNBC TV 1 broadcasts News in all the seven local languages as well as cultural programmes and ceremonies. ZNBC Radio one is, however, the most dominant with regards to local languages as it is dedicated to seven local languages namely Bemba, Kaonde , Lozi, Lunda, Luvale, Nyanja and Tonga. Thus the study focused on the process of translating news in English at ZNBC Radio One with specific reference to news in Nyanja.

According to Nglande (2007:2), "Nyanja is one of the languages spoken in the Eastern Province of Zambia and that what is known as Nyanja referred to, and spelt as Chinyanja or Cinyanja is Chewa (Cichewa) a native language of Chewa people of katete district whose paramount chief is Gawa." He goes on to state that "Nyanja was one of the languages that was adopted after independence as official regional language mainly in Eastern province and Lusaka. It is also used as a medium of instruction for initial literacy and learning in the regions stated above. Nyanja is a lingua franca in church, traditional and political gatherings".

Since the study also focuses on news, it is cardinal to elaborate further News. According to Graber as quoted by Bennett (1996: 26) News

“is not just any information, or even the most important information about the world; rather, the News tends to contain information that is *timely*, often *sensational* (scandals, violence, and human drama frequently dominate the News). It also contains *familiar* (stories often drawing on familiar people or life experiences that give even distant events a close-to home feeling)”.

Having the above in mind, it is, therefore, important to describe the process by which News at ZNBC is produced. Firstly, the production of News begins in the Newsroom where journalists plan and finalise their assignments. Journalists consider the Newsroom as the nerve centre of News gathering operations. Thus, it is the heart of ZNBC’s day to day News coverage, both News and current affairs for Television and Radio. Secondly, the News gathered after verification of facts is then passed on to the Sub Editor. The Sub Editor is responsible for selecting what News items will be allocated to TV and Radio. Thereafter seven copies of the News items selected for radio are availed to the seven local language Sections. Thirdly, the castors assigned to read local language News on that particular day are responsible for translating the News into the specific local languages. The castor then submits both the news in English and the translated items to the Programme Organiser for verification and quality control. Lastly, the castor is then allowed to read the News. The reading of the News is done at specified times. The times allocated to News are 07:30 in the morning, 12:30 lunch time and 17:10 evening. It is important to note that, on ZNBC Radio one, each of the seven languages can only read Morning News once per week.

Even though ZNBC radio one is dedicated to local languages as earlier stated, all the News items and some of the programmes are done in English then translated, thus translation is a necessity. Translation also accommodates human access to the wealth of global scientific and technology information, as well as to the ideas that shape our society. However, translation is not an easy task; it requires significant efforts and proficiency on the part of translators. A translator must understand both languages, as well as the culture that they are to translate. Larson (1984:3) states that Translation consists of studying the lexicon, grammatical structure, communication situation, and cultural context of the source language text as well as analyzing it in order to determine its meaning .Thereafter reconstructing this same meaning using the lexicon and

grammatical structure which are appropriate in the receptor language and its cultural context. As a result, the notion of equivalence between source text and target text arises.

Scholars have proposed several definitions of Translation equivalence. For example, in his work on translation equivalence, Catford (1965) defined translation as the replacement of textual material in one language (SL) by equivalent textual material in another language (TL). He further states that Translating consists of reproducing in the receptor language the closest natural equivalent of the source language message, first in terms of meaning and secondly regarding style (Nida & Taber, 1982). Halverson (1997) observes that equivalence is the relationship existing between two entities, and the relationship is described as the similarity in terms of any or a number of potential qualities. Pym (1992), states that equivalence is supposed to define translation, and translation, in turn, defines equivalence. It is important to note that the concept of equivalence is explained in detail in chapter two.

However, the translators, by finding equivalence in translation can show the tentative nature of their assertions, invite the readers, as intelligent individuals, to join and decide which translation accurately renders the ideas, concepts and words of original text. Almost all translation scholars emphasize the role of equivalence in the process or product of translation directly or indirectly. Therefore, Equivalence is cardinal to the current study.

Despite the use of local languages in Zambia for broadcasting in order to reach the majority rural peasant population little is known on what translation strategies translators use to translate News at ZNBC in general and radio one in particular. As well as, whether or not the translated news is equivalent to the original news in English.

### **1.3 Statement of the Problem**

Equivalence is considered as producing the same meaning or message in the target language text as intended by the original author is the main objective of a translator. This equivalence relation is generally considered the most salient feature of a quality translation; however, no two languages are equivalent. While there is a lot of literature on Translation Equivalence as the purpose of translation and the problems faced by translators in order to achieve Translation

equivalence in other countries, studies exploring translation equivalence in Zambia are rare. Since News at ZNBC is always gathered in English and often translated into the seven local languages to ensure that the non-English audiences are informed it is not clear how the news is translated, what strategies are used to achieve equivalence and to what degree, equivalence is achieved. It is for this reason that this study sought to investigate the translation strategies applied by ZNBC Local language translators as well as determines to what extent these strategies convey an equivalent translation of the original News. Stated in question form the problem under investigation in this study is: What translation strategies are applied to establish equivalence in the process of translating news in English into Nyanja at ZNBC?

#### **1.4 Aim of the Study**

The aim of the study was to examine translation strategies applied to establish equivalence when translating News in English into the seven local languages with specific reference to News in Nyanja at ZNBC.

#### **1.5 Objectives**

**The following Objectives guided this study:**

1. To establish what strategies are used when translating News from English into Nyanja at ZNBC.
2. To determine the degree of equivalence between the News in English and in Nyanja at ZNBC.
3. To establish challenges, if any, faced by the translators when translating News from English into Nyanja at ZNBC.

#### **1.6 Research Questions**

**The following Research questions guided this study:**

1. What are the strategies used when translating News from English to Nyanja at ZNBC?
2. What is the degree of equivalence in the translation of News from English into Nyanja at ZNBC?
3. What are the challenges, if any, faced by the translators when translating News from English into Nyanja at ZNBC?

## **1.7 Significance of the Study**

The study sought to investigate news translation that has not been given much attention in Zambia. The study is significant in that it seeks to provide valuable data on Translation strategies in Zambian News translation. The study may also make recommendations on how the translators may improve their selection of translation strategies in order to translate News equivalently into the target language from the source language. Thus, in turn, ensuring that the non-English audience receives the News as intended by the source News. The study is also significant in the sense that it may add to the knowledge pool to the existing literature.

## **1.8 Delimitations of the Study**

The research is limited to only the study of translation strategies used when translating News from English into Nyanja, despite that ZNBC also translates the News from English into six other languages. The study was also limited to the analysis of 45 News items in English and Nyanja. The researcher also faced challenges in data collection as some of the translators misconstrued the study as an assessment of their ability as translators rather than an academic exercise.

## **1.9 Operational Definitions**

### **1.9.1 Source Text (ST)**

Source Text is the text in which one translates from. In short the original text prior to translation.

### **1.9.4 Target Text (TT)**

Target Text is the text in which one translates into. In short the text product of translation.

### **1.9.3 Translation Equivalence**

Translation Equivalence has been defined differently by many scholars. However, this study will use the definition as proposed by Pym (2010) and Baker (1992) as the relationship between a source text and Target Text that allows the TT to be considered the ST in the first place.

#### **1.9.4 Translation Strategies**

Translation strategies, sometimes called translation Techniques, are methods which translators use to translate the ST into the TT. It “involves the basic tasks of choosing the foreign text to be translated and developing a method to translate it” (Venuti, 1998:240).

#### **1.9.5 Lingua Franca**

A lingua franca is a language that has been adopted by different speech communities for the purpose of routine communication, in trade and education among groups of people who speak different native languages (Dictionary of Linguistics and Phonetics).

#### **1.9.6 Nyanja**

In this study, Nyanja is defined as a lingua franca that is used as a medium of instruction for initial literacy and learning in Eastern province and Lusaka as well as in the media.

#### **1.10 Theoretical Framework**

A theory is an explanation of a phenomenon, the perception of system and order in something observed (Bell, 1991:24-25). This section covers the theoretical foundation, which supports the research. To be specific, it supplies the theoretical basis of the data analysis of the principal problems that emerge from this study.

This study is based on Toury’s (1995) descriptive model of translation commonly known as Descriptive Translation Studies (DTS). Descriptive Translation Studies is a non prescriptive means of understanding the norms at work in the translation process and of discovering the general laws of translation. Furthermore, Toury (1995) considers translation to be an activity governed by norms and these norms determine the (type and extent of) equivalence manifested in the actual translation. In addition Toury (1995) states that translation first and foremost occupies a position in the social and literary system of the target culture, and this position determines the translation strategies that are employed.

DTS proposes a three phase methodology for the analysis of texts: Firstly, situate the text within the target culture, that is looking at its significance or acceptability. Secondly, undertake a textual analysis of the ST and TT in order to identify relationships between the

corresponding segments in the text. Lastly, attempt generalisations about the patterns identified in the two texts which help to reconstruct the process of translation for the ST –TT pair.

In the current study DTS was used to undertake a textual analysis of the News items in English and the corresponding news items in Nyanja as well as enable the researcher to identify patterns that lead to the reconstruction of the translation process of the news items in English (ST) and news items in Nyanja (TT) pair. Thereafter the Researcher described all the translation strategies identified, and procedures that were applied by ZNBC in the translation of News in English into Nyanja.

### **1.11 Structure of Dissertation**

The study consists of six chapters. The first chapter presents the background to the problem under investigation, the statement of the problem, the significance and the purpose of the study. The chapter also outlines the objectives of the study. The rest of the chapter has defined some of the key concepts and describes the theoretical framework that governs the research. The second chapter presents a review of literature related to the topic and some concepts applied to the study. The methodology of the study is described in chapter three. Chapter four presents the findings while chapter five discusses the findings. Lastly, chapter six draws conclusions, points out the implications of the conclusions drawn, and makes some recommendations.

### **1.12 Summary**

This chapter focused on background information on the Media services available in Zambia and the introduction of native languages to radio broadcasting in Africa, specifically Zambia, statement of the problem, the purpose of the study, the objectives of the study, research questions, significance of the study, the delimitation and the definition of terms .The last two sections of this chapter presented Descriptive translation studies the theoretical framework of the current study and outlined the structure of the dissertation. The next chapter will focus on the relevant literature of the study.

## **CHAPTER TWO**

### **LITERATURE REVIEW**

#### **2.0 GENERAL**

This chapter, presents the literature that I consider either directly related to my dissertation or that indirectly sheds light on some of its aspects. The chapter will consist of the following subheadings: the concept of equivalence, Studies on equivalence in News translation, studies on translation strategies, studies on strategies used in News translation, and studies on challenges faced in the translation of News. The chapter will conclude with a summary.

#### **2.1 The Concept of Equivalence**

German translation theorist Werner Koller is among those who have done important work on equivalence. In his view, there are five types of equivalence known as denotative, connotative, pragmatic, text normative and formal equivalence. Firstly, denotative equivalence is concerned with extralinguistic context of a text. Secondly, connotative equivalence relates to the lexical choices. Thirdly, text normative relates to the text types. Fourthly, pragmatic equivalence relates to the receiver of the text or message. Lastly, formal equivalence relates to the form and aesthetics of a text. Koller was of the opinion that different kinds of texts call for different priorities in translation and different kinds of equivalence. He stressed the importance of setting up a hierarchy of the different values or qualities of a text to be preserved in the translation. The hierarchy of priorities should reflect the communicative situation in which the text appears. If for example, the source text is a poem, the translator should decide what kind of values are the most important of that poem before choosing what kind of equivalence to pursue. In other words, the translator must decide which qualities or values in the ST he or she would like to preserve, these may include the content, form, style and function. When an appropriate hierarchy of values is established, the translator will know what kind of equivalence is suitable for that kind of text. Then, the translation must seek to preserve those values as far as possible. The communicative function of the language should in Koller's view determine the type of equivalence pursued by the translator (Koller 1995: 91-186).

Peter Newmark (1991) is also concerned with the function of the language and distinguishes between two types of translation; semantic and communicative translation. He describes the two translation types in the following manner: ‘Communicative translation attempts to produce on its readers an effect as close to that obtained on the readers of the original. Semantic translation attempts to render, as closely as the semantic and syntactic structures of the second language allow, the exact contextual meaning of the original’ (Newmark 1991:39). In other words, for some texts, the most important criteria and priority should be to transfer the effect of the original onto the target audience, while for other texts, the main priority should be to remain faithful to the form of the source text. Depending on the text, the translator's focus can be either on communication of the message or linguistics. While a communicative translation will imply a generous transfer of foreign elements into the target culture and language to recreate the same effect in the translation, a semantic approach will remain within the original culture and rather assist the reader in connotations of foreign elements as they are important to the message of the text. If, for example, the punch line of a joke depends on the respondents’ understanding of certain cultural references. The translator can either (i) render the joke word for word followed by a subtle explanation to assist the reader in understanding the necessary connotations, or (ii) transfer the joke into the target culture by choosing a suitable target culture reference. The choice between semantic and communicative translation depends, in this case, on whether the author wants to be informative or funny.

The above research sheds light on the importance of the translator’s role in determining the nature of translation equivalence and what would be translated in a particular text.

The scholar who received the most attention for his work on equivalence theory was the prominent linguist and Bible translator, Eugene Nida. In his article ‘Principles of Correspondence’ (Nida,1964), Nida introduced two fundamentally different types of equivalence; in his view, the translator could either aim for formal equivalence or dynamic equivalence.

Formal equivalence is achieved when both form and content is transferred to the target text. Such a translation prioritizes accuracy and equivalence in form and structure and is not

intended for translating fictional texts. Similarities can be seen between Nida's formal equivalence and Newmark's semantic translation. This type of approach is intended for formal texts where the translator's main priority is to communicate exactly and accurately the referential meaning of the text. The term referential has to do with the so-called dictionary definitions of words. Dynamic equivalence, on the other hand, is more receptor-oriented and focuses on the receiver of the message rather than on the formal linguistically structure of the message. In other words, one would say that this type of equivalence focuses on the target audience.

This type of equivalence was to be prioritized in most cases according to Nida. The most important principle of this theory is known as the principle of equivalent effect. To achieve equivalent effect means to achieve the similar response or mood in the reader of the translated text, as in the reader of the original (Venuti 2004: 154). The principle is described by Nida and Taber (1982) in the following manner: The message of the original text is so transported into the receptor language that the response of the receptor is essentially like that of the original receptors. Nida claims that the way of knowing if the equivalent effect is achieved is by determining the response of the receptor of the translation and then comparing that response to the way in which the original receptors presumably reacted to the message when it was given in its original setting (Nida and Taber 1982: 1). According to Nida's dynamic equivalence theory, the most important criterion of a good translation is equivalence in response between the target reader and the source reader.

From the above reviewed studies, it has been observed that equivalence is not easily defined and may differ depending on the type of text; as a result equivalence may vary in terms of focus, scope or degree. It was also observed that the most popular type of equivalence focuses on the target audience reception of the text or message. The reviewed literature above is necessary to the current study as it shed light on equivalence and communicative translation which are central to the study, in that the texts under investigation are news items whose primary focus is to communicate information from the source language (English) and the target language (Nyanja).

## **2.2 Studies on News Translation**

### **2.2.1 Studies on Nature and process of News Translation**

Bielsa (2007) in *Translation in global news*, gives a detailed examination of the nature and processes involved in news translation, discusses the challenges of central concepts such as authorship and equivalence thus leads Translation Studies in new directions. The article presents news agencies as vast translation agencies, structurally designed to achieve fast and reliable translations of large amounts of information. It maintains that translation is of the utmost importance in the news agencies and that it is inseparable from other journalistic practices that intervene in the production of news. It characterises News translators as follows; Firstly, the main objective of news translators is to transmit information. Secondly, News translators translate for a mass audience. Consequently, a clear and direct language needs to be used. Thirdly, News translators translate for a specific geographical, temporal and cultural context. Their job is also conditioned by the medium in which they work. Fourthly, News translators are subject to significant limitations of time and space. Lastly versatility, which enables news translators to work on an immense variety of topics, from sports to economy.

Furthermore, it rejects the notion that translations are often improvised by people who do not have the necessary training. Instead, the article claims that the news editor has the specific skills required for the elaboration of such translations and that the organisation of news agencies has been conceived to facilitate communication flows between different linguistic communities so as to reach global public with maximum speed and efficiency. The conclusion asserts and emphasises that Translation fulfils a pivotal role in the circulation of global news by producing significantly different local versions of international events as seen by global media organisations (such as the news agencies) that are responsible for the translation of news.

Bielsa's (2007) reviewed literature provides insight into the process and nature of News translation, which are key concepts the current study investigated. However, Unlike the above study that focused on global news translation, the present study focused on local day to day news translation done at ZNBC from English into Nyanja.

### **2.2.2 Research on the Role of Translation in News Translation**

The following researched on the role of translation in news translation in print news: Abdel-Hafiz (2002), Al-Amri (2002), Bjorge (2003), Wilke and Rosenberger (1994). They compared articles and their translations, addressed questions such as what role does translation play in the process of news gathering. They also discussed what role translation plays in the process of writing news stories. Furthermore, Abdel-Hafiz (2002) examined the gate-keeping role of news agencies. In addition, Wilke and Rosenberger (1994) described the journalist's institutional role in collecting and writing news about people belonging to different cultures, nations or linguistic groups.

Similarly, Lisbeth Clausen (2004) looked at the processes by which international news is transformed by national newscasters when they take their viewers' world views into account. Clausen raised issues related to the textual changes stories undergo in the process of domestication. According to Clausen (2004) the literature on news translation strongly suggested that journalists do not think of their tasks as translation, even when they are affecting a transfer between languages for the benefit of their viewers (or readers or listeners). For them, translation is merely instrumental, one tool among others. This appearance of mere instrumentality is deceptive, however, especially in television news. When journalists translated speech for viewers, through voiceovers, subtitles, paraphrases, or other means, they did so from an identifiable, historically informed perspective.

Brook (2012) in the study, "the Role of Translation in the Production of International Print News" carried out three case studies in the language direction Spanish to English. He explored the complex set of processes that occur in the translation of political news and found out who translates, what is translated, where it is translated and by whom it is translated. Furthermore, he ascertained to what extent trained, competent translators were involved as opposed to linguistically competent Journalists and found out that translators should be involved in the process of news translation.

Other related studies are : Esperança Bielsa's (2005, 2007) accounts of translation within globalisation and translation within global news agencies; Claire Tsai's (2005) observation of processes of translation that occur in a Taiwanese television newsroom; Mona Baker's (2006) study on the reframing of news in situations of conflict and Frank Austermühl's

(2008) identification of weaknesses in the translation of political news events. Furthermore, A study was undertaken by Bielsa and Bassnett (2009), based on Warwick University's 2004 to 2007 project "Translation in Global News", describes from within the fields of both Translation Studies and Globalisation Studies, how global news agencies conceive processes of translation that take place in the international transmission of news. As part of their study, the authors raise interesting questions about the definition of translation in that setting.

The reviewed literature on the role of translation in news translation provided critical information of the relevance of translation in news, which is central to the current study. It also answered questions as to who is the translator and what is translated in news media.

### **2.2.3 Studies on strategies used in News Translation**

Guo Lei (2012) investigated the American audiences' preferences for receiving news as well as identified the problems and question of web international news in Taiwan using statistical research. The study focused on three main news websites in Taiwan. The aim of the paper was to establish an argument that the translator could make a contribution to Taiwan's Web news production by using right strategies to improve the translation by analysing news websites in Taiwan and comparing new trends of Web news. The results of the study show that news translators should apply trans-editing skills, such as omission, addition, combination, and compression similar to those found by LI (2009). Lei (2102) further states that translators should not just move whole foreign news articles with word-for-word translation without re-shaping and customizing. This article provides insight on translation strategies that have been recommended in news translation and may be useful in the analysis of strategies used at ZNBC when translating news in English into Nyanja.

Another study of web news was carried out by Mojde Yaqubis' (2013), the study applied Domestication and foreignisation translation strategies to English-Persian phrasal verbs in news texts to investigate whether English-Persian translators tend to domesticate the news headlines or foreignize them. According to Yang (2010:77) "Domestication and Foreignisation are two basic translation strategies which provide both linguistic and cultural guidance." The two strategies were termed by Venuti (1995:20) who referred to domestication as "an ethnocentric reduction of the foreign text to target-language cultural

values, bring the author back home, while foreignisation as an ethnodeviant pressure on those (cultural) values to register the linguistic and cultural difference of the foreign text, sending the reader abroad.” The samples of the study were drawn from the phrasal verbs, adapted from news websites such as <http://press.blogfa.com>, <http://www.amnesty.org>, <http://www.huffingtonpost.com>, <http://www.en.wikipedia.org>, [www.marketwatch.com](http://www.marketwatch.com), [www.bellenews.com](http://www.bellenews.com), [emonahansnewmexico.blogspot.com](http://emonahansnewmexico.blogspot.com) and <http://richmondconfidential.org>. The statement of the problem was that If a news piece is translated problematically, it may have bad effects on people’s thinking about a given country or it may lead to misunderstanding and misjudgment. Therefore, to produce translations as accurately as possible, especially in cultural and cross-cultural aspects of translation which are abundant in news texts, the translators need to apply effective translation strategies. The results of the study showed, English to Persian translators tend to apply the domestication strategy more frequently. It was concluded that since culture-specific terms and words are difficult to be understood in the target language, the translators mostly tend to localize or domesticate them. This research is helpful in journalistic translation studies since it focuses on the important features of phrasal verbs as culture-specific and context-bound terms with respect to translation strategies.

This research is beneficial to the current study as it also focused on news translation strategies thus provides insight on domestication and foreignisation. However, it only focused on phrasal verbs in website news with specific reference to translation strategies namely domestication and foreignisation.

Bani (2006) carried out an analysis of press translation process. The aim of the study was to show that, even in press translation, it is possible to make choices that guarantee both respect of cultural difference and attention to the target public, notwithstanding difficulties brought by the issue of speed associated with that of readability. The sample was drawn from *Internazionale* ([www.internazionale.it](http://www.internazionale.it)), a weekly magazine that publishes translations from newspapers from all over the world. In the analysis, the researcher focused on the choices regarding the translating process and strategies applied for the translation of aspects related to cultural diversity. The results of the study show both extra-textual and contextual strategies. However, for discussion relevant to the current study, the focus is placed on the

textual translation strategies identified. These strategies include: cutting or summary, inclusion of explanations, generalisation and substitution. Bani (2006) stated that the above strategies though different all tend to simplify the reader's task. The researcher further emphasises that it is the very nature of journalistic medium that imposes translation choices that do not require an effort on the reader. In other words, the textual translation strategies tend to bring the text to the target culture.

Shirzad & Mansouri (2007), the primary purpose of the study was to learn about the strategies that the translators used when translating foreign news. This study investigated how foreign news was translated at the university or college level for the University students majoring in translation during Mehr 1st- Azar 1<sup>st</sup>, 1386 (23rd of Sep.-22nd of Nov. 2007). It focused on a team of translators who were translating and teaching the foreign news at the Islamic Azad University Garmsar Branch, Tehran North Branch, Elmikarbordi College and Seda and Sima College of translation. They were asked to participate in this study as the informants of this translation project. The data of the study were based on the strategies that were used by the team of translators. Ten foreign news articles selected from two available sources: domestic sources such as Tehran Times and foreign sources such as BBC NEWS and their Persian copies for comparing the two versions. Furthermore, Open-ended interviews for more details with the team of translators conducted while the ten news articles that were translated were collected during classroom hours. The collected data was analysed as follow: Firstly, comparing each translated news article to its English copy. Secondly, categorizing translation strategies from the data. Thirdly, identifying how each strategy was used. Lastly, a conclusion from the report was made.

The results of the study revealed that the translator team followed and agreed to use of the translation strategies by Vinay and Darbelnet. However, other strategies did not belong to Vinay and Darbelnet concepts. The reason for this was that news had its own writing style or language characteristics. Thus there must be some specific translation strategies for news only like to use the words that stimulate readers' feelings, or to delete unnecessary words or parts. As a result, Vinay and Darbelnet concepts might not cover all that needed to be used for news translation, so other news translation strategies were found in this study.

Strategies introduced by Vinay and Darbelnet and those found by this study could be classified into two main types which were lexical and syntactic levels. It was found that changing the order of words was used at high frequency (68), and the transliterate sounds from English to Persian was the least strategy in this rank.

Guerreos' (2016) study, based on a comparative analysis of 21 interviews translated and published in the Spanish newspaper *El Mundo* in 2008, analysed the type of interviews selected for translation, the strategies used in the translational process, and whether these are similar to strategies in news translation in general. It also considers whether the material translated is a stable source, respecting the original, or as an unstable source. The study revealed that the work of the translators/journalists of *El Mundo* falls within the sphere known as transedition (Stetting 1989). In other words, they are concerned with modification, addition or omission, clarity enhancement, reorganising the information to conform to the newspaper's editorial line or introducing changes to comply with textual conventions. Furthermore, the study explained the suggested reasons for the use of particular strategies; omission was used when the text was considered unimportant for the new audience or limited available space; addition was used to clarify or make background information explicit.

Similarly, an Investigation of Translators' Strategies in Rendering Ideological Conflict was carried out by Elpida Loupaki (2010). It was a Case study of News Translation concerned with investigating how translators deal with ideological conflict which is evident in news articles. She analysed Greek translations of English news articles and found that translation strategies could reproduce ideological conflict, or erase it, or introduce a new conflict in the target text. Typical techniques were literal translation, neutralization, omission, addition, and explication. These strategies resulted in a shift of the overall position. Loupaki argued that translators normally try to comply with the ideological profile promoted by the publication they are working for. She queried whether the term "translator" is appropriate to capture all the activities in the context of news (re)production since translation in the news environment is not as innocent.

Mmaboko (2005) carried out a study entitled SABC news in Sotho languages: A case study in translation. It focused on the translation of the South African Broadcasting Corporation's

(SABC) news bulletins from English into Sotho languages, particularly Sepedi. The study analysed the strategies, methods and approaches used by the translators. The study also tested Stephen Maphike's (1992) hypothesis which states that the news translators translate literally or word for word, instead of translating conceptually. Both the English and Sotho versions of the news were recorded over a period of approximately two weeks, from 22nd September to 5th October 2003. The study used the framework of Descriptive Translation Studies, and the analysis is based on translation theories and strategies proposed by authors such as Mona Baker (1992), Peter Newmark (1991), Christiane Nord (1991 & 1997) and Gideon Toury (1980). The conclusions drawn regarding the appropriateness or otherwise of the strategies used increased awareness of the problems involved and the solutions available to translators when translating. The study also supported Maphike's (1992) hypothesis.

Nantawan (2011) in a study of strategies for translating foreign news at manager newspaper used the nine strategies as proposed by a Thai translation theorist Sunchawee Saibua listed as; to add explanation, to use phrases or sentences instead of words, to use words that refer to general meaning instead of words that refer to specific meaning, to add conjunction between phrases or sentences, to omit words or idioms, to transliterate sound from English into Thai, to modify structure of words, to modify structure of sentences, and ninth to arrange structure in a paragraph. However, some other strategies were not Sunchawee Saibua's concepts. They were created by the translators to solve translation problems and to make the translated version more understandable and meaningful. For example, the translators deleted unnecessary or unimportant parts, added some more words, or chose the words that stimulated the readers' feelings or reactions. The result of this study was that the transliteration of sound from English into Thai was most frequently used while the modification of structure of words was used least, and the use of phrases or sentences instead of words was not used at all. Nantawan (2011) found out that other strategies were used in small numbers such as modification of the structure of words and use of phrase in place of a word.

Siobhan Brownlie (2007) in the study entitled *Representing News from France* investigated how French politicians and situations (illustrated with reference to the 2007 Presidential elections in France) are "translated" by journalists into a British situation. In these

processes of transferring French events, people, and attitudes into terms understandable to a British public, she identified a number of strategies that are used across all the newspapers she analysed. The way journalists structure their texts for the British public is determined by seven positionings with regard to individual newspapers and these are: genre, journalists, addresses, the socio-historical situation of the target culture, intercultural and transcultural relations and attitudes. Her study highlighted the important role of foreign correspondents and other journalists who act as intercultural translators and mediators in the representation of foreign news, unlike the current study whose translators are part of the target culture and present local day to day news.

Zhang's (2011) study was entitled *Translating China: A case study of Chinese-English translation in CCTV international broadcasting*, investigated the role of translation in the international news of CCTV-NEWS, China's official 24-hour English television channel. The study was based on van Dijk's structuralisation of news discourse; theories of globalisation, news translation and news production were compiled together as a framework to map international news translation into a multi-level social context. It aimed to find out textual strategies that CCTV-NEWS adopted to translate domestic news for English-speaking audiences and influences on translation from media organisation and China society. It was also hoped that this research would serve to contribute alternative approach for future studies of third world media systems. It investigated the object of study at micro and macro levels, it studied and compared the news discourse of CCTV's English news and their Chinese source texts. Interviews with different CCTV-NEWS staffs were also referred to as supportive evidence from media insiders, which expanded the research scope to professional and organisational levels. The result of the study revealed that the news translators of CCTV-NEWS used modification strategies at all textual levels in order to suit target English-speaking audiences' interest and knowledge. On the other hand, influences from the social context were also found to be significant, which were reflected in administrative structures, executive limits and ideologies. It concluded that CCTV-NEWS is ambitious in becoming a global media while still had to carefully balance between global standards and national political ideologies. The study also proved that it is possible to explore the social context behind media organization's practice through studying

international news translation, which could help us better understand developing countries in a globalised world that the discourse power is to be shared and varied.

The literature reviewed on the strategies used in news translation provided insight on the various translation strategies as well as how they are used in the translation of news and highlighted the appropriateness of some strategies. Thus, provided a guide to the current study that examined translation strategies applied to establish equivalence in the process of translating news from English into Nyanja at ZNBC.

#### **2.2.4 Studies on Equivalence in News Translation**

Texts in media are not bound to equivalence as stated by Pym (2004:55) that the media texts are “to be assessed as new texts designed to serve new purposes, without any necessary constraint by equivalence.” Saule and Zvirblyte (2012) carried out a study on the concept of equivalence degrees of online news headlines, since headlines are considered as crucial and the most important part of news articles. One hundred English headlines and their Lithuanian translations were selected for the analysis and categorised according to the degrees of equivalence: optimum translation, partial equivalence, zero equivalence. Partial equivalence is divided into two narrower subtypes which are: near-optimum and weak translation.

The study revealed the following: firstly, that, although equivalence is one of the key aspects of translation studies, the results of the analysis indicate that absolute equivalence is quite hard to be achieved in the translation of headlines of online news articles. Secondly, online news articles main features are its accuracy and clarity. Headlines are the most important part of online news articles; they have to capture readers’ attention, intrigue and at the same time provide the reader with a considerable amount of information. Thirdly, the results of the analysis demonstrate that in translation from English to Lithuanian, there is a tendency to simplify headlines: quite often some information is omitted, complicated words are not translated, modifications in style and structure of headlines are performed, and/ or completely different wording is used. Fourthly, the most frequent degree of equivalence in the translation of headlines has been identified: the majority of the headlines are of partial equivalence which, therefore, constitutes 80 % (48 % of the headlines are of near-optimum translation, and 32 % of the headlines are of weak translation) out of one hundred analysed

headlines; whereas the minority of the headlines are of optimum (8 %) and zero (12 %) translation.

Lastly, the analysis has revealed that in order to make a more comprehensive study on the translation of media language (headlines in particular), there is a need to analyse not only the headlines, but the articles as well, although such a study may be performed with respect to some other perspectives and nuances of translation studies, that is, not only equivalence but also other criteria of translation studies could be the aspects of more importance. This study provides insight on equivalence in news translation, which is cardinal to the current research as well as it provides validation for the need to study news items in relation to equivalence and translation strategies used.

### **2.3 Summary**

In this chapter, a review of the literature related to the current study and Equivalence, in general, has been presented. Equivalence has been defined; different types of translation strategies that are there have been outlined to show their relevance to the current study. Studies done revealed the nature and process of news translation; the role of journalists in news translation. In addition translation strategies used in news translation have been exemplified and explained in relation to the current study. However, the reviewed studies in this section did not provide an elaborate analysis of the relation of translation strategies and equivalence hence the current study sought to examine translation strategies applied to establish equivalence when translating news in English into the seven local languages with specific reference to news in Nyanja at ZNBC. The next chapter discusses the methodology employed in the current study.

## **CHAPTER THREE**

### **METHODOLOGY**

#### **3.0 GENERAL**

This chapter presents details relating to the type of research approach and research design executed in the study, the study area and sample size, the data collection instruments and procedures and the data analysis process. The present chapter explains the research procedures and techniques adopted in the study in an attempt to find answers to the research questions raised in the first chapter of the study. The chapter also states the criteria used to come up with each research method and clearly explains the whole research process.

#### **3.1 Research Design**

According to Buns and Grove (2003:195), research design is a plan or a blueprint of how a researcher intends to conduct his or her research. The current study used a case study design. A case study design entails the detailed and intensive analysis of a single case (Bryman, 2006:48). This is because the current study sought to examine translation strategies applied in order to establish equivalence when translating news in English into the seven local languages with specific reference to news in Nyanja at ZNBC. The researcher opted for this design as it would enable one to focus on news in Nyanja. The Researcher opted for Nyanja because she is fluent in Nyanja and would be able to analyse the news in Nyanja text items. One would be of the view that future studies on translation strategies applied when translating news in English into other Zambian languages by different television or Radio stations should be carried out for comparative purposes. It is important to note that the researcher focused on news despite there being other programmes in Nyanja. This is because other programmes are usually done in the local language with no translation/interpretation.

This research is based mainly on qualitative analysis, supported by Descriptive Translation Strategies. This strategy was considered suitable for soliciting information on what strategies translators use when translating news in English to Nyanja. According to Windridge (2007:6), qualitative research is not just an alternative to quantitative research, but it is a different approach

that allows you to ask and answer questions of different kinds. This study being purely qualitative will utilise document analysis as a mode of data collection. This is because the study emphasises words (Bryman, 2006:542). Interviews were used to explore the subject at hand in depth and ask follow up questions. Kombo and Tromp (2006:94) argue that interviews are well suited for exploring and confirming ideas and provide in-depth information about particular cases of interest.

### **3.2 Study Area**

The sample of the study was drawn from Lusaka which is the headquarters for the Zambia Broadcasting National Corporation.

### **3.3 Sample Size**

In this study, the sample consisted of one Radio Manager, one Program organiser and seven Nyanja section journalists. The study also consisted of news in English text items and the news in Nyanja text items. From English and Nyanja, a sample of forty (45) news items each was selected. This was so that the researcher could have a variety of news item domains as news covers a variety of subjects and is always different. The study also included interviews with the Translators that would enable the researcher to obtain information on what strategies the translators choose to use when translating news. It also enabled the researcher to find out the challenges they face as well as find out their experience and training in terms of translation qualification.

### **3.4 Sampling Techniques**

Sampling is the act, process or technique of selecting a suitable sample, or representative part of a population for the purpose of determining parameters or characteristics of the whole population, Kombo and Tromp (2006). In this study, a purposive technique was used to select the site of the study and the news items. Purposive sampling was also used to select the Radio Manager, Programme organisers Nyanja section journalists as the researcher specifically focused on the news in English items translated into Nyanja. The respondents (Translators) of the study were chosen on the basis of accessibility and their being informed about the subject matter in the

purposive method of sampling. Krathwol (1998) states that the sample population should be within reach.

### **3.5 Data Collection Instrument**

According to Kombo and Tromp (2006), research instruments include; questionnaires, interview schedules, observation guides and focus group discussions guide. In this particular study, Semi Structured Interviews guides were used to collect data for research. The researcher employed Semi Structured Interviews guides to collect purely qualitative data. The section that follows discusses the data collection instruments used. The data was collected mainly through document analysis and Semi Structured Interviews.

#### **3.5.1 Interview Guide**

The Interview guide was designed for the ZNBC, Radio Manager, Programme Organiser and translators in a way that allowed the researcher to probe the respondent further. It was used as a supplementary tool for data collection and was open ended with a series of questions on what techniques the translator used when translating the news from English to Nyanja. It was standardised in order to increase the comparability of responses and reduce interviewer effect and bias. It further facilitated the organisation and analysis of the data (Best and Kahn, 2009).

### **3.6 Data Collection**

#### **3.6.1. Primary Data**

The primary data for analysis consists of English and Nyanja news items collected from ZNBC Radio 1 Nyanja Section, during a period of five months. That is from 25<sup>th</sup> November 2014 to 26<sup>th</sup> March 2015. This was due to the fact that the corresponding English and Nyanja news items were not always readily available. Thus the primary data also consists of news items collected from the archives from August 2012 and June-July 2015. These news items were photocopied and coded.

##### **3.6.1.1. Coding**

Each news item was assigned a letter that indicates the language (N for Nyanja and E for English). The letter is followed by a number that contains the date (day, month and year) and a serial number to distinguish the news items written on the same day. For example, the

News Item N1308121 is news in Nyanja item, written on 13<sup>th</sup> August 2012 and is news item number one.

### **3.6.2. Semi Structured Interview**

I used semi structured interviews as a supplementary tool. The interview was conducted face to face. Before conducting the interviews, a preliminary version was distributed to a limited number of lecturers and post-graduate students at the University of Zambia, who provided feedback that helped in revising the interview and making the questions clearer and more geared towards the research objectives. Subsequently, the interviews were conducted at ZNBC radio one Nyanja Section.

#### **3.6.2.1. Objectives of the Semi structured Interview**

The interview was designed in order to elicit the following information:

- Gender, age, education, profession and language proficiency.
- How news in English is translated into Nyanja?
- The challenges faced by the Radio Manager, Programme Organiser and translators

#### **3.6.2.2. Structure of the Semi structured interview**

The Structure of the Semi structured interview consists of 28 questions that reflect the Semi structured interview's objectives. The first part contains questions of a general nature about the respondents for possible characterisation of respondent's profiles. It contains questions about gender, education, age, profession and language proficiency. The second part is aimed at finding out news in English is translated into Nyanja. The last part contains questions about the challenges faced by the Radio Manager, Programme Organiser and translators.

### **3.7 Data Analysis**

Data analysis was done using the approach of Rubin and Rubin (1995:226-227) which is described as starting while the data collection is underway, as this redesigns one's questions to focus on central themes. Formal analysis commenced after interviews and document review. The researcher then back translated each of the pairs of news in English and Nyanja. Thereafter, the data was coded and analysed according to Descriptive Translation Studies. This was done through text analysis. On the whole, one would say that the study was purely qualitative. The findings are reported in a descriptive style, and a conclusion will be drawn from the findings.

### **3.8 Ethical Consideration**

Permission was sought before the start of the study from relevant authorities such as the director of local language programming at ZNBC. The researcher also assured research participants of maximum confidentiality in the whole study process. For instance, the actual names of the participants have not been mentioned.

### **3.9 Summary**

This chapter has given the approaches adopted in data collection and analysis in the current study and the basis on which these were selected. It had three sections: The first section looked at what research design procedure. The second one was responsible for the research methodology used in the study. It went further to present a detailed explanation of the procedures employed in data collection, and the third, and final section gave a detailed explanation of data analysis and ethical consideration. The next chapter will present the findings of the study.

## **CHAPTER FOUR**

### **PRESENTATION OF FINDINGS**

#### **4.0 GENERAL**

This chapter presents the findings of the study on translation strategies applied to establish equivalence in the process of translating news in English into Nyanja at ZNBC. Furthermore, the extent of equivalence between the news in English and news in Nyanja has been illustrated as well as the challenges encountered by the translators when translating news in English into Nyanja. The findings of the study constitute the conclusions which the researcher has drawn after analyzing the data collected through semi-structured interviews with the Radio Manager, Programme organiser, Nyanja translators and English and Nyanja news items.

The findings are presented according to the three research objectives. The objectives were to: To establish what strategies are used when translating news in English into Nyanja at ZNBC. To determine how equivalent is the translation of news in English into Nyanja at ZNBC. To establish challenges, if any, faced by the translators when translating news in English into Nyanja at ZNBC.

#### **4.1 TRANSLATION STRATEGIES THAT ARE USED WHEN TRANSLATING NEWS IN ENGLISH INTO NYANJA**

The findings from the study show that several translation strategies were used to translate news in English into Nyanja at ZNBC. Most of the findings were similar to those of Vinay and Darbelnet in Munday (2012) and Mona Baker (1992) thus have been classified according to their suggested categories. The categories include borrowing, literal translation, addition, loan words, loan words plus explanation, more general and less expressive word. Each of the fore mentioned strategies has been illustrated below and where possible, tables are included.

##### **4.1.1 Translation by borrowing (loan words)**

The study revealed that there were a number of words that were borrowed from the news in English into Nyanja. It is important to note that the loan words at times changed in spelling to suit Nyanja. These words usually derive their pronunciation from the original English words. Examples of such words include; Apolisi (Police), Kampani(Company), Cisamani(Summon), Wokapa (Copper),Offesi (Office), lipoti (report), tikiti (ticket),

Kampa (camp), dotolo (doctor), Membala (member), Fakitale (Factory), Dalaiva (driver), bedi (bed), Khoti (Court), Poizoni (poison), Tauni (town), Mayusi (youth), Banki (Bank), kasitoma (customer), chiteshi (station), Usatana (satan), povotela (voting), sukulu (School) and Fataleza (fertilizer).

#### **4.1.2 Translation by loan words plus explanation**

The study also revealed that translators translated by using loan words and giving an explanation. These loan words remained the same as in the news in English item and in addition, an explanation of the word was given. Listed below are examples of Translation by loan word plus explanation.

1. ST (E1309123): The Football Association of Zambia (FAZ)

TT (N1309123): Bungwe loona pa za msewela la football Association of Zambia (FAZ)

2. ST (E2002151): Director of public Prosecution

TT (N2002151): Mkulu wachigao chaboma chozenga milandu kapena kuti Director of  
public Prosecution

3. ST(E2002151): Lusaka Magistrate Court

TT (N2002151): Bwalo lamilandu la Lusaka Magistrate Court

4. ST(E2602151): The Civil Society for Poverty Reduction-CSPR

TT (N2602151): Bungwe yoziyimila payokha, yomwe ili ndi nchito yogwebana ndi  
umphawi, bungwe yochedwa The Civil Society for Poverty Reduction-  
CSPR

6. ST (E2602152): African swine fever

TT (N2602152): matenda yomwe yakupha nkhumba, matenda yochedwa African Swine  
fever

7. ST(E3012143): Southern Center for Constructive Resolution of Disputes(SACCORD)

TT (N3012143): Bungwe yoziyimila payokha yochedwa Southern Center for  
Constructive Resolution of Disputes (SACCORD)

8. ST(E2801151): President Edgar Lungu

TT (N2801151): Mtsogoleri wadziko lino President Edgar Chagwa Lungu

9. ST(E2801151): State House

TT (N2801151): kunyumba yaboma ya state house

10. ST(E2801152): Paramount Chief Chitimukulu

TT (N2801152): Mfumu yaikulu ya anthu amtundu wa chibemba kapena kuti

Paramount chief chitimukulu

12. ST (E0802152): Deputy Inspector General of Police Kakoma Kanganja

TT (N0802152): Wachiwili kwamkulu oyanganila zinchito za apolisi kapena kuti

Deputy Inspector General of Police Kakoma Kanganja.

13. ST (E0802153): African Swine Fever.

TT (N0802153): Zamveka kuti nkhumba zambili zapitiliza kufa kumatenda

yachigodola chakhumba yochedwa African Swine Fever.

14. ST(E1202151): Ministry of Defence

TT (N1202151): Udindo wa nduna yabomba yowona panchito zachitetezo kapena kuti

defence

15. ST(E1803151): Bailiffs

TT (N1803151): anthu olanda katundu mwalamulo kulingana ndi chiweruzo cha khoti

ocedwa ma Baliffs

16. ST(E1803152): University

TT (N1803152): masukulu amaphunzilo akuya kaya kuti Ma University

17. ST(E2603152): Civil Servant

TT (N2603152): anthu ogwila nchito mboma komweko kapena kuti ma civil servants

18. ST(E2603152): Youth

TT (N2603152): Achichepere kapena kuti mayusi

19. ST(E2603152): Refugee

TT (N2603152): anthu othawa nkhondo kudziko la Rwanda kapena kuti ma refugee

20. ST(E2603152): Immigration department

TT (N2603152): chimene chili ndi nchito yowona pa anthu olova ndi kutuluka mkati  
mwadziko lino cha Immigration department

21. ST(E0306143): Ambulance

TT (N0306143): galimoto lonyamulila odwala,kaya kuti ambulance

22. ST(E2207143): Whisky

TT (N2207143): mowa wa whisky

#### **4.1.3 Translation by omission**

Another translation strategy that was revealed by the analysis of news items is translation by omission. Below are examples of how translation by omission was used when translating news in English into Nyanja. The words that were omitted in news in Nyanja have been highlighted in the news in English.

1. ST (E1308121): Dr. SIMBYAKULA says government has regretted the loss of lives during riots which rocked Chambishi *Township* two week ago where *four* people were burnt to ashes for allegedly practicing Satanism.

TT (N1308121): A Dr. Simbwakula ati boma lili ndi cisoni pa imfa za anthu omwe anaphedwa pa ciwawa comwe cinachitika ku chambishi, masabata awiri apita, komwe anthu anatentedwa pambuyo powaganizila kuti amachita zinthu za usatana.

BT: Dr. Simbyakula says government regrets the death of the people who were killed during the riot that took place in Chambishi two weeks ago. The people were burnt to ashes after being suspected of practicing Satanism.

2. ST (E1309123): The *joint* Government Investigations team has instituted investigations into the *controversial* fuel transaction linking officials in the former MMD government and some *named* Nigerian oil suppliers.

Energy Permanent Secretary George Zulu recently revealed that the MMD government *allegedly* ordered 90 *thousand* metric tonnes of *crude* fuel from a Nigerian firm which has never reached Zambia.

TT (N1309123): Kabungwe ka boma kofufuza kayamba kufufuza pakagulidwe ka mafuta pakati pa mwa ena omwe kale anali akulu-akulu mboma la MMD ndi makampani ogulitsa mafuta kudziko la Nigeria.

Kalembele muunduna wa zamagetsi ndi madzi, bambo George Zulu, kumbuyoku anavumbula kuti boma la MMD inagula mafuta okwanila 90 metric tonnes ku kampani ina yace ya kudziko la Nigeria koma sanafike mdziko la Zambia.

BT: A government board of inquiry has started investigations on how fuel was purchased by Former MMD officials and companies that sell fuel in Nigeria.

Secretary from the Ministry of Water and Energy Mr. George Zulu revealed that MMD government had bought 90 metric tonnes from some company in Nigeria which has not arrived in Zambia

3. ST (E1309123): **IN SPORTS NEWS!!!** The football Association of Zambia – FAZ has instituted investigations into reports alleging that some FAZ official bought and concealed some tickets for the Zambia-Uganda game which they later re-sold on the *black market*.

TT (N1309123): Bungwe loona pa za msewela la football Association of Zambia, FAZ layamba kufufuza malipoti akuti akulu-akulu ena abungweli anazembetsa maticket amasewela omwe anachitika pakati pa dzito la Uganda ndi Zambia, ndikukagulitsa pa msika.

BT: The association of sports, called football Association of Zambia (FAZ) has started investigating reports that some officials in the organisation smuggled some tickets for the game that was played between Uganda and Zambia. They sold the tickets at the market.

4. ST (E0403152): Mr. CHIKWANDA assures members of parliament that the hard currency earnings will improve as the **fiscal** year progresses.

TT (N0403152): Nasimikizila aphungu amunyumba yamalamulo kuti zinthu zizakhala bwino mukupita kwamasiku muchaka chino.

BT: He assured members of parliament that things will be all right by the end of this year

5. ST (E0403153): Mr. SICHONE says Chipata has not any major protest because they have **Intel** in good time.

TT (N0403153): Bamboo Sichone anati mboma la Chipata simunakhaleko ziwawa zirizonse zazi kulu kamba kakuti asilikali amachita zinthu mwamchangu.

BT: Mr Sichone said that Chipata district had no violence of any kind because the soldiers are alert.

6. ST (E0303151): Ms MUNGANGA has since warned of arrest and **prosecution**, of any civil servants and persons who across Classified Information and have the tendency of communication such information to unauthorized persons.

TT (N0303151): Mai Munganga, acenjeza nchito aboma omwe adzapezeka ndi uthenga wacinsinsi waboma, kuti adzamangidwa ngati apeleka uthengawo ku anthu osayenela ku ulandila.

BT: Ms Munganga warned government workers that whoever shall be found with secret information about the government will be arrested if they take this information to people who are not supposed to receive it.

7. ST (E2207142): This is in the matter in which former **Information** and Broadcasting Minister, RONNIE SHIKAPWASHA, is jointly charged with SAMSON PHIRI and CHANDA CHIMBA for abuse of authority of office.

The matter will resume today, JULY 22, 2014 for continued **trial**.

TT (N2207142): Iyi ndi khani yomwe emwe kale anali nduna ya cigao ca zaofalitsa a Lieutenant General Ronnie Shikapwasha pamodzi ndi a Dr Samson Phiri ndi Chanda Chimba akuimbidwa mlandu wa chiphuphu.

Nkhani imeneyi izapitiliza kukambidwa lero pa tsiku la 22 July 2014.

BT: This news is about former minister of Broadcasting Lieutenant General Ronnie Shikapwasha together with Dr. Samson Phiri and Chanda Chimba who were accused of corruption.

The story continues today the 22<sup>nd</sup> July, 2014.

8. ST (E0603153): MR. KAMBWILI described MR. KABIMBA'S sentiments to oppose president LUNGU'S *appointment of opposition MPS as minister* as unfair.

TT (N0603153): Bambo kambwili anati zokamba za bambo kabimba kususa mtsogoleri wadziko lino president Lungu ndi zopanda pache.

BT: Mr Kambili has said that Mr.Kabimba's allegations about President Lungu have no evidence.

9. ST (E2002152): North Western Province Minister, DAWSON KAFWAYA has told ZNBC in a *telephone interview* that the road works are expected to start immediately.

TT (N2002152): Nduna imene ikuyanganila padera la North Western province bambo Dawson Kafwaya auza atola nkhanu akuno kunyumba yawilesi ya ZNBC kuti nchito iyi ikuyembekezereka kuyamba posachedwapa.

BT: Minister of North Western Province, Mr. Dawson Kafwaya told journalists from ZNBC that works will commence soon.

10. ST (E2602152): Mr. MASEKA told ZANIS *in an interview* in Choma that controlled movement of pigs is still on-going with different *mobile* checks having been set up.

TT (N2602152): Bambo **Maseka** auze atola nkhanu wa**ZANIS** mboma la Choma kuti nchito yopima nkhumba ikali kuchitika ndipo akonza malo m'mene akupimila nkhumba zomwe zikupita kunjwa kwa **Southern**.

BT: Mr. Maseka told journalist from ZANIS in Choma that the checks on pig still going on and a place been set where all pigs going out of southern province are being checked

11. ST (E2801151): President LUNGU was speaking when he swore in Mongu Central MP NATHANIEL MUBUKWANU as Southern Province Minister, HIBEENE MWIINGA as Special Assistant to the president for economic and development affairs and SYLVIA CHALIKOSA as Zambia's high Commissioner to Namibia at *Sate House today*.

TT (N2801151): Apresident analumbilisano bamboo HIBENE MWIINGA kukhala mpangili wakunyumba yaboma ya state house panchito zachuma ndi chitkuko, ndinso MAI SYLVIA CHALIKOSA amene alumbilisidwa kukhala kazembe woyimila dziko la ZAMBIA kudiko la NAMIBIA.

BT: President swore in Mr. HIBENE MWINGA as advisor to state house for Economics and development and Ms. SYLVIA CHALIKOSA, who was sworn in as Zambia's High Commissioner to NAMIBIA

12. ST (E2801153): Ms. NALUMANGO said this in a statement sent to ZNBC News *in LUSAKA* today.

She noted that the UPND will take the words of its party leader HAKAINDE HICHILEMA who has *demonstrated statesmanship* by calling for calm, peace and unity among all Zambians.

TT (N2801153): Mai Nalumango amalankhula zonsezi muuthenga wao umene atumiza kuno kunyumba yawailesi ya ZNBC lero.

Nati mamembala achipani cha UPND azasatila zimene adakamba mtsogoleri wao bamboo HAKAINDE HICHILEMA kuti akufuna bata, mtendere ndi mugwilizano kupitiliza muno mu Zambia pakati pa nzika zadziko liko.

BT: Ms. Nalumango said all this in her statement, which she sent to ZNBC radio today.

Saying members of UPND will follow the words of their leader Mr. HAKINDE HICHILEMA that peace and unity need to continue in Zambia among our citizens.

13. ST (E0802152): He told ZNBC news in *an interview* that he WILL work closely with the Inspector General to remove the corruption tug associated with the police service.

He said the Police officer's duty is to ensure that *law* and order is maintained and that he will work towards that.

TT (N0802152): Iwo anauza atola nkhani akuno kunyumba yawailesi ya ZNBC azafuna kuona akugwilizana ndi kusewenzela limodzi ndi mkulu wa nchito za apolisi pofuna kuthetsa dzina loyipa lachiphuphu limene apolisi akhala akudziika nalo kwa nthawi yaitali.

Nati nchito ya apolisi ndi kuona kuti bata mtendere mdziko zihupita patsogolo ndipo azafuna kugwila nchito mwamphamvu pofuna kuona kuti akwanilisa zimenezi.

BT: He told journalists at ZNBC radio, he shall work hand in hand with Inspector General to remove the corruption tug associated with the police service.

He said that the work of the police is to ensure that peace is maintained and he will surely work towards that.

14. ST (E1202151): Dr. KAINGU is the new Education, *Science, Vocational Training and Early Education* Minister.

TT (N1202151): A Dr. Kaingu ndiwo apasidwe udindo wa nduna yowona panchito zamaphunzilo

BT: Dr. Kaingu has been appointed Minister of Education

15. ST (E1803151): Speaking when he delivered a *ministerial statement* in Parliament yesterday, Education Minister Dr. MICHAEL KAINGU also said government has embarked on the construction of five new Universities.

TT (N1803151): Kulankhula munyumba yamalamulo dzulo, nduna imene ikuona panchito zamaphunzilo mdziko muno aDr. Michael Kaingu anati boma ikumanganso masukulu amaphunzilo akuya okwanila asanu.

BT: Speaking in Parliament yesterday, Minister of Education Dr. Michael Kaingu said that government has once again started building five universities.

16. ST (E CODE 56): Sister Pamela

TT (56): Mai Pamela

BT: Ms. Pamela

#### **4.1.4 Translation by a more general word (superordinate)**

From the translation of news in English into Nyanja at ZNBC, there are several news item sentences, where the strategy of translation by a more general word was used. The following table shows some of the superordinates that are found in the news in English into Nyanja translations. In the first column is the news item code number, followed by the

word in English and the last column shows the superordinate or more general common words used.

NO	CODE (E and N)	WORD(ST)	WORD (TT)	ALTERNATIVE WORD/PHASE
1	1308121	Aggrieved	Zovuta	Not available
2		Sensitizing	Phunzitsa	Unikira
2	1309122	Fuel	Mafuta	Not available
4		Officials	Akulu akulu	Wogwira ntchito
5	0403151	Food security	Njala	Cakundya and chitetenzo
6	0403151	Disaster	Zotigwera mwadzidzi	Tsoka
7	0303151	Intellegence information	Uthenga wacisinsi	Nzeru Uthenga
8	2207142	Security Manager	Mkulu wa chitetezo	Mkulu wa kampani wo ona pa Chitetezo
9	3012141/2603151	Mkulu wa apolisi	Commissioner of police	Wamkulu woyang'anira gawo wa apolisi la boma

*Table 1: Translation by general words*

Source: News in English –Nyanja items

#### **4.1.5 Translation by less expressive word**

From the translation of news in English into Nyanja at ZNBC, there are five news item sentences, where the strategy of translation by less expressive word was used. The following table shows some of the less expressive words that were found in the translation of news in English into Nyanja. In the first column is the example number; in the second column are news item code numbers, in the third column the expressive word in English, followed by the less expressive word(s) in Nyanja. The last column shows whether or not an alternative word is available.

NO	CODE	ST(ENGLISH) E	TT(NYANJA) N	AVAILABLE
1	1308121	Rocked	Cinachitika	Not available
2	0303151	Empowering	Zidzathandiza	Sonkhezera,ika nkuni pa moto patsa mphavu
3	2002152	Rehabilitation	Kukonzedwa	Konzanso
4	2602152	Ferried	Zipelekedwa	Zipelekedwa ndi bwato lomwe limayenda pa mstinje kapena madzi
5	2602153	Unacceptable state	Yowonongeka	Savomerezeka Chikhalidwe cha chinthu

*Table 2: Translation by less expressive word*

Source: News in English-Nyanja items

#### **4.1.6 Translation by Addition**

Below are examples of translation by addition in the translation of news in English into Nyanja at ZNBC. In the first column is the example number, in the second column is the added words in Nyanja, followed by the code number of where the addition has been used. The last column shows the number of times the added words have been used.

NO	WORD(S) (TT)	CODE (N)	TIMES USED
1	Bambo	1309122, 0403152, 0403153,0603153,1803151	5
2	A	0403152,0603153,2002152,3012141	4
3	MPIKISANO	1309122	1
4	DZIKOLA ZAMBIA	0403152	1
5	MAI	0303152	
6	MOWA	2207143	1
7	CIPINDA	2407142	1
8	BOMA	0603152	1
9	ZAMVEKA KUTI	0603153,2511141	2
10	MOSATILA MALAMULO ADZIKO NTHAWI	0802152	1
11	ANAPANDIWA ZOLIMBA	1112143	1

*Table 3: Translation by addition*

Source: English-Nyanja News items

#### 4.1.7 Translation by Literal translation

1. ST (E2202153): Chief MUKOBELA of namwala district says tribalism has no room in Zambia and all meaningful Zambians must work hard to fight the scourge.

Chief Mukobela says all actions that promote tribalism from any person must be condemned as they have the potential do divide the country

TT (N2202153): Amfumu Mukobela amboma la Namwala wati chkhaldwe chosankhana pamitundu sichifunika muno mwathu mu Zambia ndipo nzika zones zabwino zofuna zabwino mdziko lathu lino la Zambia ziyenera kugwapo panchito yogwebana ndi chikhaldwe chimenechi choipa.

Amfumu Mukobela anati zichitidwe zilizonse zomwe zikupitisa patsogolo chikhaldwe chimenechi choipa kuchokera ku munthu aliyense chiyenera kuzuzulidwa chifukwa ichi chitha kupangitsa kuti dziko lathu ligawanike.

2. ST (E0303151): AND Police have instituted an investigation in the matter in which Mr. HICHILEMA is reported to have said that he has been receiving intelligence information meant for the Republican President.

TT (N0303151): Ndipo apolisi ayamba kufufuza nkhani yomwe a Hichilema ati anafalitsa uthenga wakuti iwo amalandila uthenga wacinsinsi omwe umafunika kudziwidwa ndi mtsogoleri wadziko

3. ST (E0303152): Mrs. LUNGU who also met several women at the famous Ngwenya market is accompanied by former First Lady VERA CHILUBA TEMBO, some ministers' spouses and PF officials.

TT (N0303152): Mai Lungu Omwenso anakumana ndi azimai pa msika wa Ngwenya anali pamidzi ndi yemwe kale anali mkazi wamtsogoleri, Vera Chiluba Tembo, analinso ndi akazi azinduna ndi akulu-akulu acipani cha PF.

4. ST (E2207143): And Mr. YOUSAF said his government is looking at possibilities of opening a whisky plant in Zambia because Scottish Whisky is popular among Zambians.

TT (N2207143): Ndipo bamboo YOUSAF anati boma lao likuona pa momwe angasakulile fakitale yapangilapo mowa wa whisky mdzikoli la Zambia kamba kakuti

mowa wa whisky wa ku dziko la Scotland ndi odiwika kwambiri pakati pa zika za dzikoli la Zambia.

5. ST (E24071432): The injured who include the driver, are admitted to KASAMA general hospital.

TT (N2407143): Anthatu obvulala pomwe pali dalaiva, ali mchipatala ca Kasama General Hospital.

6. ST (E2207142): A witness has told the Lusaka Magistrate Court that 1-hundred and 28 – thousand kwacha was spent on airing 16 episodes of Stand Up for Zambia documentaries by Chanda Chimba III.

TT (N2207142): Mboni ina yauza bwalo la milandu Magistrate muno mu Lusaka kuti ndalama zokwanila 1 hundred and 28 – thousand kwacha zinalipilidwa pofuna kuwulutsila maprogramme khumi ndi asanu ndi imodzi (16) a programme ya Stand up for Zambia ya Chanda Chimba III

7. ST (E2407142): Deputy Minister of Health CHITALU Chilufya says Doctors in charge of medical centres should provide leadership and help nurses’ perform their duties to the highest standard.

TT (N2407142): Nduna yaing’ono ya cigao za zaumoyo a Dr Chitalu Chilufya bati madotolo omweo ayanganila zipatala ayenela kutsonglela ndi kuthundiza anamwino kuti azigwila nchito yao mwaukatswili.

8. ST (E0603152): The trio includes Pelekelo Namboo 29, Likezo Liswaniso 28 and Likezo Liswaniso Jr 6 all of Lueti area.

TT (N0603152): Antha atatu awa pali Pelekelo Nambo, wazakakubandwa 29, Likezo Liswaniso Jr wazaka zakubadwa 6 onse ochokera mudera lochedwa Lueti.

9. ST (E2002151): First Lady Esther Lungu has saluted Larfage Zambia for forming a Foundation to help the underprivileged in society.

TT (N2002151): Mai akunyumba kwa apresident mai Esther Lungu ayamikila kwambili kampani ya Lafarge Zambia popanga kabungwe komwe cholinga chake ndikufuna kuthandiza anthau osauka m’ malo okhalamo.

10. ST (E2801152): Various Political parties have praised President EDGAR LUNGU for recognizing HENRY KANYANTA SOSALA as Paramount Chief CHITIMUKULU of the Bemba people.

TT (N2801152): Zipani zandale zosiyana-siyana zathokoza kwambili mtsogoleri wadziko lino EDGAR LUNGU pakuvomekeza ndi kusaina kuti bamboo Henry Kanyanta Sosala akhale paudio wa mfumu yaikulu ya anthu amtundu wa chibemba kapena kuti PARAMOUNT CHIEF CHITIMUKULU.

11. ST (E2802151): Meanwhile, Mr Kayekesi has congratulated President Lungu for appointing Mr Kafwaya from an opposition party to promote unity in the governance of the country.

TT (N2802151): Kwinaku, bamboo kayekesi anapeleka mafuno kwamtsogoleri wadziko lino bamboo Lungu posankha bamboo Kafwaya ochokera muchipani cha UPND kuti akhale nduna yoyanganila deralo la North Western province, nati kutero ndikubweretsa mugwilizano mdziko.

12. ST (E0306141): Vice President GUY SCOTT has held talks with Malawi's newly elected President PETER MUTHARIKA in Blantyre.

TT (N0306141): Waciwiri kwa mtsogoleri wadzikoli, Guy Scitt anachita msokhano ndi mtsogoleri yemwe wangosankhidwa mdziko la Malawi, Peter Mutharika ku Blantyre

In addition to the above exemplified translation strategies after text analysis, the semi structured interview with the translator reveal that the language must be simple and not word for word;

*“Before I start translating, I read through the script and get understanding of the context. Then I start translating and I some instances I just interpret the context and not necessarily word for word.”*

Another Translator expressed the same view;

*“To use simple language and to understand the content of the news item in English”*

Other translators when asked what strategies they use to translate news in English into Nyanja at ZNBC, said that they firstly, read through the text to fully understand the meaning before translating. secondly explain the meaning of words that do not have an equivalent in Nyanja. For example, one translator stated ,

*“English is a foreign language, therefore, most local vocabulary words are not there in Nyanja hence one has to adulterate the word or explain it in more than one word to get the meaning.”*

Thirdly to not add or subtract anything and lastly to be brief but to the point.

## **4.2 FINDINGS ON THE DEGREE OF EQUIVALENCE**

Below are examples of Equivalence from the news in English and news in Nyanja items analysed from ZNBC. Most of the findings on the degree of Equivalence were similar to those classified by Bayar (2007) as highlighted in Chapter 2 section 2.4, therefore, will be presented in a similar manner.

### **4.2.1 Optimum translation/Equivalence**

- 1) **ST (E2202153):** Chief MUKOBELA of namwala district says tribalism has no room in Zambia and all meaningful Zambians must work hard to fight the scourge.

Chief Mukobela says all actions that promote tribalism from any person must be condemned as they have the potential do divide the country

**TT (N2202153):** Amfumu Mukobela amboma la Namwala wati chkhaliidwe chosankhana pamitundu sichifunika muno mwathu mu Zambia ndipo nzika zones zabwino zofuna zabwino mdziko lathu lino la Zambia ziyenera kugwapo panchito yowebana ndi chikhaliidwe chimenechi choipa.

Amfumu Mukobela anati zichitidwe zilizonse zomwe zikupitisa patsogolo chikhaliidwe chimenechi choipa kuchokera ku munthu aliyense chiyenera kuzuzulidwa chifukwa ichi chitha kupangitsa kuti dziko lathu ligawanike.

- 2) **ST (E0303151):** AND Police have instituted investigation in the matter in which Mr. HICHILEMA is reported to have said that he has been receiving intelligence information meant for the Republican President.

**TT (N0303151):** Ndipo apolisi ayamba kufufuza nkhani yomwe a Hichilema ati anafalitsa uthenga wakuti iwo amalandila uthenga wacinsinsi omwe umafunika kudziwidwa ndi mtsogoleri wadziko

- 3) **ST (E0303152):** Mrs. LUNGU who also met several women at the famous Ngwenya market is accompanied by former First Lady VERA CHILUBA TEMBO, some ministers' spouses and PF officials.

**TT (N0303152):** Mai Lungu Omwenso anakumana ndi azimai pa msika wa Ngwenya anali pamidzi ndi yemwe kale anali mkazi wamtsogoleri, Vera Chiluba Tembo, analinso ndi akazi azinduna ndi akulu-akulu acipani cha PF.

- 4) **ST (E2207143):** And Mr. YOUSAF said his government is looking at possibilities of opening a whisky plant in Zambia because Scottish Whisky is popular among Zambians.

**TT (N2207143):** Ndipo bamboo YOUSAF anati boma lao likuona pa momwe angasakulile fakitale yapangilapo mowa wa whisky mdzikoli la Zambia kamba kakuti mowa wa whisky wa ku dziko la Scotland ndi odiwika kwambiri pakati pa zika za dzikoli la Zambia.

- 5) **ST (E24071432):** The injured who include the driver, are admitted to KASAMA general hospital.

**TT (N2407143):** Anthatu obvulala pomwe pali dalaiva, ali mchipatala ca Kasama General Hospital.

- 6) **ST (E2207142):** A witness has told the Lusaka Magistrate Court that 1-hundred and 28 – thousand kwacha was spent on airing 16 episodes of Stand Up for Zambia documentaries by Chanda Chimba III.

ALLAN MULENGA, 50, a Security Manager at MUVI TV told the court yesterday that CHANDA CHIMBA paid 8-thousand cash per episode.

**TT (N2207142):** Mboni ina yauza bwalo la milandu Magistrate muno mu lulsaka kuti ndalama zokwanila 1 hundred and 28 – thusand kwacha zinalipilidwa pofuna kuwulutsila maprogramme khumi ndi asanu ndi imodzi (16) a programme ya Stand up for Zambia ya Chanda Chimba III

Bambo Allan Mulenga azaka zakubadwa makumi asanu (50) omwe ndi mkulu wa zacitetezo ku wailesi ya kanema ya MUVI TV, anauza bwalo la milandu dzilo kuti Chanda Chimba analipila ndalama zokwanila 8 – thousand kwacha pa programme imodzi.

- 7) **ST (E2407142):** Deputy Minister of Health CHITALU Chilufya says Doctors in charge of medical centres should provide leadership and help nurses' perform their duties to the highest standard.

**TT (N2407142):** Nduna yaing'ono ya cigao za zaumoyo a Dr Chitalu Chilufya bati madotolo omweo ayanganila zipatala ayenela kutsonglela ndi kuthundiza anamwino kuti azigwila nchito yao mwaukatswili.

- 8) **ST (E0603152):** The trio includes Pelekelo Namboo 29, Likezo Liswaniso 28 and Likezo Liswaniso Jr 6 all of Lueti area.

**TT (N0603152):** Antha atatu awa pali Pelekelo Nambo, wazakakubandwa 29, Likezo Liswaniso Jr wazaka zakubadwa 6 onse ochokera mudera lochedwa Lueti.

- 9) **ST (E2002151):** First Lady Esther Lungu has saluted Lafarge Zambia for forming a Foundation to help the underprivileged in society.

**TT (N2002151):** Mai akunyumba kwa apresident mai Esther Lungu ayamikila kwambili kampani ya Lafarge Zambia popanga kabungwe komwe cholinga chake ndikufuna kuthandiza anthau osauka m'malo okhalamo.

- 10) **ST (E2801152):** Various Political parties have praised President EDGAR LUNGU for recognizing HENRY KANYANTA SOSALA as Paramount Chief CHITIMUKULU of the Bemba people.

**TT (N2801152):** Zipani zandale zosiyana-siyana zathokoza kwambili mtsogoleri wadziko lino EDGAR LUNGU pakuvomekeza ndi kusaina kuti bamboo Henry Kanyanta Sosala akhale paudio wa mfumu yaikulu ya anthu amtundu wa chibemba kapena kuti PARAMOUNT CHIEF CHITIMUKULU.

- 11) **ST (E2802151):** Meanwhile, Mr Kayekesi has congratulated President Lungu for appointing Mr Kafwaya from an opposition party to promote unity in the governance of the country.

**TT (N2802151):** Kwinaku, bamboo kayekesi anapeleka mafuno kwamtsogoleri wadziko lino bamboo Lungu posankha bamboo Kafwaya ochokera muchipani cha UPND kuti akhale nduna yoyanganila deralo la North Western province, nati kutero ndikubweretsa mugwilizano mdziko.

- 12) **ST (E0306141):** Vice President GUY SCOTT has held talks with Malawi's newly elected President PETER MUTHARIKA in Blantyre.

**TT (N0306141):** Waciwiri kwa mtsogoleri wadzikoli, Guy Scott anachita msokhano ndi mtsogoleri yemwe wangosankhidwa mdziko la Malawi, Peter Mutharika ku Blantyre

- 13) **ST (E0403151):** He says EIGHT out of 14 districts in Western Province are expected to have a poor crop yield due to delayed rainfall.

**TT (N0403151):** Nati maboma okwanila asanu ndi atatu (8) pa maboma khuni ndi anai (14), kudera la Western province yakuyembekezereka kukhla ndi bvuto lakuchepekera kwa chakudya kamba mvula komweko inayamba mochedwa kugwa.

- 14) **ST (E0303151):** Police Spokesperson, CHARITY MUNGANGA confirmed this to ZNBC News in a statement today.

**TT (N0303151):** Olankhulila apolisi, Charity Munganga, anatsimikiza izi ku atola nkhani a ZNBC mu uthenga.

- 15) **ST(E0303151):** However the ZMBC and Daily Nation news crews were attacked and blocked from entering both residencies by UPND cadres who accused the two institutions of being biased

**TT (N0303151):** Ndipo atola nkhani a ZNBC ndi Daily Nation, anachitidwa cipongwe ndi acimembala a UPND ndipo anawatsekeleza kulowa mumanyumba awiri onse, ati cifukwa amakondela kufalitsa ndi kuulutsa nkhani kwawo.

- 16) **ST (E0303152):** First Lady ESTHER LUNGU has bemoaned the low participation of women in economic programmes.

**TT (N0303152):** Mkazi wamtsogoleri, mai Esher Lungu, adandaula ndi kucepekela kwa azimai omwe akutengako mbali ku ndondomeko za chitukuko mdzikoli.

- 17) **ST (E0303152):** She noted that there is need for the introduction of more programmes aimed at empowering women especially those living in rural areas.

**TT (N0303152):** Iwo ati mpofunika kuyambitsa ndondomeko zambiri za chitukuko zomwe zidzathandiza azimai makamaka omwe ali mbali zakumidzi.

- 18) **ST (E2207143):** The meeting was held at the Minister's Conference. Dr Scott who is in Scotland to attend Commonwealth Games trade and business conference, attended the meeting with officials from the Zambian Mission in England.

**TT (N2207143):** Kukambilana kumeneku kunachitikila ku msonkhano wa nduna za boma.

A DR SCOTT omwe ali mdziko la Scotland kutengako mbili mu msonkhano wa commonwealth Games Trade and BusinessConference, anatengako mbali mu msonkhano umeneu pamodzi ndi akulu – akulu a ku ofesi la kazembwewa dzikoli mdziko la England.

19) **ST (E2407143):** Two people have died on the spot while five others sustained injuries.

This was after the motor vehicle they were travelling in overturned along the LUWINGU-KASAMA road yesterday.

Police Spokesperson CHARITY MUNGANGA says accident was caused by overspeeding. She has named the dead as ALEX MABILE and WIBROAD MULENGA aged 45 and 35.

The injured who include the driver, are admitted to KASAMA general hospital.

**TT (N2407143):** Anthu awili anamwalila pomwepo ndipo ena asanu anabvulala pa ngozi ya pamseu pomwe galimoto yomwe anali kuyendelamo inagudubuka mu m'seu ocoka ku luwingu kupita ku kasama dzulo.

Mlankhuli wa apolisi mai charity Munganga bati ngozi imeneyi iancitika kamba kothamanga kwambili.

Mai Munganga acula maina ya anthatu omwalila kuti ndi Alex Mabila ndi Wibroad Mulenga aza zakubadwa ndi 35.

Anthatu obvulala pomwe pali dalaiva, ali mchipatala ca Kasama General Hospital.

20) **ST (E2002151):** The DPP is accused of having committed offences of office among others.

Magistrate LAMECK MWALE is expected to preside over the matter

**TT (N2002151):** Mkulu ameneyu akuyimbidwa milandu ingapo pomwe pali mulandu wolephera kuyendesa bwino nchito zake ndi milandu ina yambili.

Oweza milandu a Magistrate Lameck Mwale ndiwo akuyembekezereka kupeleka ciweruzo pamulandu umenewu.

- 21) **ST (E0802151):** Government says it will not tolerate poor work culture by some public service workers who are trying to frustrate development efforts.

North-western province minister, Dawson Kafwaya says President Edgar Lungu eager to deliver development to all countrywide.

Meanwhile, Mr Kayekesi has congratulated President Lungu for appointing Mr Kafwaya from an opposition party to promote unity in the governance of the country.

**TT (N0802151):** Zamveka kuti boma sizakhala kupenyerele anthu aulesi panchito maka-maka muzigao zaboma aja omwe akufuna kubweza chitukuko chanchito zaboma kumbuyo.

Nduna imene ikuyanganila dera lakumpoto komanso kumadzulo pang'ono kwadziko lino, bamboo Dawson Kafwaya wati mtsogoeri wadziko lino president Edgar Lungu ndi munthu wozipeleka panchito ndipo akufuna kupeleka chitukuko mumbali zones lino la Zambia.

Kwinaku, bamboo kayekesi anapeleka mafuno kwamtsogoleri wadziko lino bamboo Lungu posankha bamboo Kafwaya ochokera muchipani cha UPND kuti akhale nduna yoyanganila deralo la North eastern province, nati kutero ndikubweretsa mugwilizano mdziko.

- 22) **ST (E2602151):** The Civil Society for Poverty Reduction-CSPR has called on government to get back to the negotiating table with the Millers on the possibility of reducing the price of mealie-meal further.

CSPR Board Chairperson JOHN LIJIMU says the 4-kwacha reduction recently announced by government is a good start that a further reduction will have a more positive impact on families

Mr. LIJIMU is of the view that government should have done more in negotiating for further reduction other than **4 kwacha** so that many people can manage to have a saving from the price reduction.

He has proposed that a reduction of about 10-kwacha to 15-kwacha will go a long way in alleviating poverty among people.

**TT (N2602151):** Bungwe yoziyimila payokha, yomwe ili ndi nchito yogwebana ndi umphawi, bungwe yochedwa civil society for poverty Reduction(CSPR) yapempha boma kuti ikhalenso pansu ndi eni makampani

yogaya ufa akambilane kotero kuti ngati nkotheka abwenzenkonso pansi mtengo.

Wakumpando wabungwe imeneyi bamboo John lijimu wati four kwacha imene boma lidalengeza kuti yachosako kumtengo wa ufa ndi kuyamba kwabwino , koma cymene cifunika nichakuti abwezekonso pansimtengo kotero mabanja ambili azikwanisa kugula ufa umenewu

Bambo lijimu ndi ganizo yakuti boma liyenera kukhalanso pansi ndi eni makampani ogaya ufa kotero akambilance mwakuya mtengo wa ufa ubwere pansi kuposa pa 4 kwacha kotero kuti mabaja ambili akhale nao umwai wokwanisa kugulako ufa umenewu pametngo wosika.

Nati chingakhale bwino kuti mtengo wa ufa ubwezedwe mwina ndi 10 kwacha kapena 15 kwacha ichi chizathandiza kwambili kuchepesako umphawi pakati pa anthu ambili.

- 23) **ST (E2801153):** UPND National Chairperson MUTALE NALUMANGO says the use of hate speech, violence or intimidation has the potential to divide the country.

Ms. NALUMANGO says the UPND wants to see a united Zambia

**TT (N2801153):** Wakumpando wachipani cha UPND mai MUTALE NALUMANGO wati kutulusa mau yonyoza kapena kuopsezana, zichitidwe zotere zitha kubwera mikangano ndi kugawanikana kwa dziko.

Mai Nalumango wati chipani cha UPND chikufuna kuona kuti mugwilizano ndi mtendere zikupitiliza mdziko muno.

- 24) **ST (E0802152):** Meanwhile Mr. KANGANJA has thanked President LUNGU for appointing him Deputy Inspector of Police.

**TT (N0802152):** Kwinaku bamboo kanganja athokoza mtsogoleri wadziko lino apresident Edgar Lungu powasankha pa udinso umenewu wa wachiwili kamkulu wa apolisi.

- 25) **ST(E1202151):** President LUNGU has held on to the Ministry of Defence until further notice and has brought into Cabinet two MMD Members of Parliament, namely Chipangali's VINCENT MWALE and MICHAEL KAINGU of MWANDI constituency.

**TT (N1202151):** A president Lungu wati udindo wa nduna yaboma yowoma panchito zachitetezo kapena kuti defense sazaikapo munthu palipano undunawu uzakhala m’manja mwao kwaka nthawi.

Ndipo asankhanso nduna ziwili zaboma kuchokera muchipani cha MMD, pomwe pali bamboo Vincent Mwale omwe ndi phungu wanyumba yamalamulo muconstituency ya Chipangali ndi bamboo Micheal Kaingu phungu wanyumba yamalamulo woyimila dera la Mwandi.

26) **ST (E1803151):** Government says it is still committed construct houses for all the former Presidents.

Transport, Works and Supply Minister, RICHWELL SIAMUNENE said this in Parliament when responding to Solwezi West Member of Parliament has made in identifying land for the construction of residence for all former Presidents.

He said government has acquired land for the housing projects in Lilayi, Silverest and State lodge and works are in progress for houses for Late President FREDERICK CHILUBA, late President LEVY MWANAWASA and RUPIAH BANDA.

**TT (N1803151):** Zamveka kuti boma ndilozipeleka panchito yofuna kumanga manyumba ya azitsogoleri akale adziko lino.

Nduna imene ikuona panchito zamtokoma, nchito zoboma ndi katundu waboma bamboo Richwell siamunene kulakhula munyumba yamalamulo, pomwe anali kuyankha funso kuchokera kwa phungu wnyumba yamalamulo woyimila Constituency ya Solwezi West bamboo Humphrey Mwaanza omwe anali kufuna kudziwa pomwe yafika nchito iyi yomanga manyumba ya azitsogoleri akale.

Bamboo siamunene wati boma palipano yapeza kale malo ku Lilayi, ku Silverest ndi ku State lodge ndipo nchito mumadera amenewa yomanga munyumba ya azitsogoleri akale yayambika kale, monga manyumba ya malemu Frederick Chuluba, malemu Lvy Mwanawasa ndi bamboo Rupiah Banda

27) **ST (E1803152):** Bailiffs yesterday seized movable property at the Zambia National Commercial Bank-ZANACO Head office in Lusaka.

The bailiffs were auctioning a claim on the Bank, based on a legacy court case where judgment was passed by the SupremeCourt against Zanaco.

**TT (N1803152):** Zamveka kuti dzulo gulu la anthu olanda katundu malamulo kulinga ndi chiweruzo cha khoti, ocedwa ma Bailiffs, analanda katundu pa

likulu la maofesi azambia National Commercial Bank (ZANACO) muno mu Lusaka.

Ma bailiffs amenewa anachita zimenezi kusatila chiweruzo cha khoti yaikulu ya Supreme m'mene abanki ya ZANACO anali ndi mulandu ndi mbali ina imene inapita kumangala kubwalo lamilandu.

28) **ST (E1803153):** Among the universities is King Lewnika Univerisyt in Mongu, Luapula University in Mansa, Solwezi University College of Science and Technology, Nalolo University College of Science and Mathematics and Petauke University College of Applied Arts.

He said the government has embarked on the upgrading of Palabana University in Lusaka Province and the construction of the Paul Mushindo and Robert Kapasa Makasa University in Muchinga Province.

**TT (N1803153):** Pomwe pali King Lewanika University mboma la Mongu, Luapula University mboma la Mansa, Solwezi University College of Science and Technology, Nalolo University College of Science and Mathematics, ndi Petauke University College of Applied Arts.

Nati boma ikufuna ukuzilakopalabana University muno mu Lusaka ndi kumanga Paul Mushindo ndinso Robert Kapasa Makasa University la Muchinga province

#### **4.2.2 Partial Equivalence**

##### **4.2.2.1 Near Optimum Equivalence**

1) **ST (E1308121):** Home Affairs Deputy Minister NGOSA SIMBYAKULA has advised that people should not take the law into their own hands whenever they are aggrieved.

Dr. SIMBYAKULA says government has regretted the loss of lives during riots which rocked Chambishi Township two weeks ago where four people were burnt to ashes for allegedly practicing Satanism.

He said this in Chambishi shortly after visiting the scene of the riots that broke Chambishi.

He encouraged community leaders to work with the police in sensitizing the community on danger of breaking the law so that violent acts do not occur again.

**TT (N1308121):** Nduna yaciwiri yachigayo coona pa nkhani mkati mwadzikoli Bambo Ngosa Simbwakula, ati anthu kutenga lamulo m’manja mwawo ngati pali zovuta.

A Dr. simbwakula ati boma lili ndi cisoni pa imfa za anthu omwe anaphedwa pa ciwawa comwe cinachitika ku chambishi, masabata awiri apita, komwe anthu anatentedwa pambuyo powaganizila kuti amachita zinthu za usatana.

Iwo analankhula izi pambuyo poyendela malo omwe panachitikila ciwawa chimenechi ku chambishi.

A Dr. Simbwakula auza atsogoleri kumaloko kuti agwile nchito pamodzi ndi apolisi pophuzitsa anthu akomweko zakuipa kwake ngati munthu waphwanya lamulo ladziko, kuti zotelezi zisakachitikenso.

- 2) **ST (E1309122):** Joint Investigations Team spokesperson Namukolo Kasumpa confirmed the development to ZNBC News but refused to give details.

**TT (E1309122):** Olankhulira kabungweka, Namukolo kasumpa, atsimikiza izi ku atola nkhani a wailesi ino ya ZNBC, koma akana kufotokoza zambiri pa nkhanayi.

- 3) **ST (E1309123):** The tickets were for the Zambia versus Uganda 2013 AFCON first leg qualifier played at Levy Mwanawasa stadium in Ndola, which the Chipolopolo boys won one nil.

- 4) **TT (N1309123):** Matikiti awa anali amasewela olimbilana kukapezekako ku mpikisano wa 2013 AFCON, pakati pa dziko la Zambia ndi Uganda kubwalo la masewela la Levy Mwanawasa ku mzinda wa Ndola, komwe anyamata achipolopolo anapambana cigoli cimodzi kwa zii

- 5) **ST (E0403151):** AND Deputy Minister in the Office of the Vice President STEPHEN KAMPYONGO has directed District Commissioners to be alert and ensure that any damage to the current crop due to delayed rainfall does not translate into food insecurity.

**TT (N0403151):** Nduna ing’ono ku ofesi ya wachiwili kwa mtsogoleri wadziko lino bamboo Stephen Kampyongo wauza ma District Commissioner kuti ayenera kuona ndi kusimikiza kuti bvuto yakuonongeka kwa chimanga muminda kamba kakuchedwa kwa mvula isakhale bvuto imene izabweretsa njala mumadera awo.

- 6) **ST (E1309123):** Mr. KAMPYONGO says his office will conduct an in depth assessment in April and May to ascertain the crop performance from district to national level.

**TT (N1309123):** Bambo kampyongo wati ofesi yao izafufuza mokwana mumwezi a April ndi mwezi wa May ndicholinga chofuna kudziwa m'mene ulimi wayendera wanyengo ino mumaboma onse ndinso mdziko lonselino.

- 7) **ST (E0403151):** Mr. KAMPYONGO has also directed District Commissioner to be pro-active in communicating disasters to the Disaster Management and Mitigation Unit than rush to the media.

**TT (N0403151):** Bamboo Kampyongo auzanso ma district Commissioner kuti ayenera kudziwitsa mwamsanga achigao chomwe pazotogwera mwadzidzidzi cha Disaster Management and Mitigation Unit za bvuto iliyonse imene yagwa mudera lao m'malo mothamngila kwa atola nkhani.

- 8) **ST (E0403152):** Finance Minister ALEXANDER CHIKWANDA says a robust and diversified agricultural sector can generate enough export earnings to stabilize the kwacha.

**TT (N0403152):** Nduna imene ikuona pathumba landalama zadziko lino, bamboo Alexander Chikwanda wati ulimi wakula wa mbeu zosiyana-siyana zomwe zingagulisidwe kunja kwadziko lino utha kubweretsa ndalama zambili zakunja zomwe zingathandize kukomesa mphamvu zandalama yathu kwacha.

- 9) **ST (E0403152):** Mr. CHIKWANDA says the sector has potential to also earn the country enough foreign currency.

**TT (N0403152):** Bamboo Chikwanda wati kupyolera ulimi dziko la Zambia litha kupezerapo ndalama zambili zochokera lino zomwe zingathandize kukomesa maziko achuma chadziko lathu.

- 10) **ST (E0403152):** And Mr. CHIKWANDA has called on the public not to be unduly alarmed by movements in the exchange rates because this has the potential to induce speculation which can artificially sway the exchange rate.

**TT (N0403152):** A Chikwanda apempha nzika zadziko lino kuti zisamada nkhwana mopitilila malile ndi kugwa pansu kwa mphamvu zandalama yathu tikayekeza ndi ndalama zamaiko akunja otukuka, cifukwa kutero kutha kupangisa kuti ndalama yathu igwenso pansu.

11) **ST (E0403152):** Mr. CHIKWANDA says the country must put its acts together by increasing activities in Agriculture and tourism sectors to generate enough foreign exchange.

**TT (N0403152):** Bamboo Chikwanda wati dzikola Zambia liyenera kuyika nzeru kwambili panchito zamalimidwe ndi nchito zokopa alendo kotero kuti tipeze njila imene ingathandiza kubweretsa ndalama zakunja.

12) **ST (E0403152):** Mr. CHIKWANDA states that the recent depreciation of the kwacha by 24 percent since 2013 shows the real economic status of the country.

**TT (N0403152):** Nati kugwa pansi kwa kwacha ndi gao la 24 percent kuchokera muchaka cha 2013, kukuonesa kweni-kweni m'mene maziko achuma alili mdziko muno.

13) **ST (E0403152):** Giving a ministerial statement in parliament, Mr. CHIKWANDA said the participation of Zambians in the economy was uncomfortably low.

**TT (N0403152):** Kulankhula munyumba yamalamulo a Chikwanda wati nzika zadziko lino sizambili zomwe zikutengako mbali panchito zothandiza pa kutukula maziko achuma chadziko lino.

14) **ST (E0403152):** He said the country imports more than it produces adding that the government will continue to monitor the situation and will through the Bank of Zambia take necessary measures to check excesses in the exchange rate movements.

**TT (N0403152):** A Chikwanda nanti dziko la Zambia likugula zinthu zambili kuchokera kunja kupambana zinthu zomwe tikupanga tokha muno mwathu, nati boma mmogwilizana ndi Bank of Zambia lizapitiliza kufuna-funa njila zimene zingathandize kukomesa mphamvu za ndalama yathu kwacha.

15) **ST (E0403152):** Mr. CHIKWANDA assures members of parliament that the hard currency earnings will improve as the fiscal year progresses.

**TT (N0403152):** Nasimikizila aphungu amunyumba yamalamulo kuti zinthu zizakhala bwino mukupita kwamasiku muchaka chino.

16) **ST (E0403152):** He has however attributed the weakening of the kwacha to increase in demand for the dollar which has exceeded supply.

**TT (N0403152):** Nati chimene changisa kuti mphamvu za kwacha zibwere pansu ndi kamba kakuchuluka kwa anthu omwe akufuna kugula kapena kusinthisa ndalama ya dollar imene ikuchepa tsopano kamba kakuchuluka kwa anthu omwe akuyifuna.

17) **ST (E0403152):** He added that the lower copper prices has further constrained dollar supply conditions.

**TT (N0403152):** A Chikwanda anatinso china chomwe chapangisa kuti mphamvu kwacha zigwe ndi kutsika kwamtengo wa mwala wakkopa pamsika.

18) **ST (E0403153):** Eastern Province Minister MALOZO SICHONE says defense and security wings in the province have been critical in maintaining peace and security especially in Chipata district being a border town.

**TT (N0403153):** Nduna imene ikuyanganire dera lakumawa kwadziko lino, bamboo Malozo Sichone wati anchito zachitetezo kuti asilikali mudera limeneli lakumawa, akugwila bwino nchito zao zachitetezo maka-maka mboma la Chipata pokhala kuti bomali lili kumalire adziko lino.

19) **ST (E0403153):** Speaking when Defense Deputy Ministry CHRISTOPHER MULENGA paid a courtesy call on him during his familiarization tour military units in the Province, Mr. SICHONE says Chipata has not any major protest because they have intel in good time.

**TT (N0403153):** Kulankhula pomwe nduna ing'ono ku unduna umene ukuona panchito zachitetezo mdziko muno bamboo Christopher Mulenga anapita kukawayendera ku ofesi yao paulendo wao woyendera makampa ya asilikali komweko. Bamboo Sichone anati mboma la Chipata simunakhaleko ziwawa zirizonse zazi kulu kamba kakuti asilikali amachita zinthu mwamchangu.

20) **ST (E2207143):** Vice President Guy Scott yesterday held talks with Scotland Minister of external Affairs HUMZA YOUSAF on how to reduce rural poverty.

**TT (N2207143):** Waciwili kwa mtsogoleli wa dzikoli a dr guy scott, dzolo anakambilina ndi nduna yowona pa nkhani zakunja kwa dziko la Scotland bamboo HUMZA YOUSAF pa momweo angatheswele uphawi kumbali zaq kumbdizi

21) **ST (E2407142):** Medical Practitioners have been advised to thoroughly check the health condition of a mother and the newly born baby before discharging them to reduce to maternal and infant mortality rates.

Dr. CHILUFYA was speaking at Senga Hills Health Centre where he inspected a theater and an x-rays facility to be opened soon.

At LUWINGU District Hospital, the Deputy Minister of Health found a child with burns sleeping on a bed without linen and advised nurses to be compassionate to needs of patients.

**TT (N2407142):** Anchito za m' chipatala apehedwa kuti aziona bwino-bwino za umoyo wa main di mwana emwe wabadwa posacedwa pa akalibe kutulutsidwa m' chipatala pofuna kucepetsa imfa za pakati pa ami ndi ana.

A Dr Chilufya alankhula izi pa chipatala ca Senga Hill pomwe anayendela cipinda ca theater ndi X-ray zomwe zidzatsakulindwa posacedwapa.

Ndipo pa chipatala cacikulu xa m'boma la Luwingu, a Dr Chilufya anapeza mwana emwe anapsya ndi moto wagona pa bedi palibe nzofunda, ndipo iwo anauza anamwino kuti ayenela kumvelela cifundo anthu odwala.

- 22) **ST (E0603151):** Three people of the same family have died in kalabo District Hospital after eating suspected poisonous mushrooms.

And their bodies have not been claimed from the time they were taken to the hospital over a month leaving the mortuary with no capacity to accommodate incoming bodies.

This has left the local authority with no option but to place notice for burial within 14 days if relatives do not show up.

Acting Council Secretary who is also deputy director Works Kenneth Sampa confirmed the development to ZANIS.

**TT (N0603151):** Zamveka kuti anthu atatu abanja limodzi amwalira omwe amwalira kumbuyoku muchipatala cha Kalabo District Hosipital pambuyo pakudya bowa umene unali ndi sumu kapena poizoni.

Akuti mitembo ya anthuwa kulibe munthu aliyesnse wachibale wa amene anapitako kuchipatala kuchokera panthawi yomwe anthuwa anamwalira mwezi umodzi wapiti kumbuyoku, ndipo akuti mitembo iyi yapangisa kuti chikhale chobvuta kupeza poyika mitembo ina imene ikubwera kwatsopano.

Ndipo ichi chapangisa kuti acouncil komweko ayike masiku khumu ndi anai (14) kuti ngati achibale sazabwera kuzatenga mitembo iyi azayika m'manda.

Amene akugwililiko udindo wau kalemba wacouncil bamboo Kenneth Sampa wasimikiza asimikiza zankhani imeneyi.

- 23) **ST (E0603152):** Government has warned that if it will clamp on political party cadres from both the ruling and opposition political parties who engage in violence.

And the state has advised members of parliament from the ruling and opposition political parties to educate their cadres on the need to be civil.

Speaking in parliament, Home Affairs Minister Davies Mwila said any political party cadre who will be found engaging in violent activities will be swiftly arrested regardless of political affiliation.

Meanwhile Mr. Mwila has disclosed that two postmortems conducted on a Patriotic Front cadre MOSES SIMUWELU who was hacked by his opponents with machetes at Kenneth Kaunda International Airport Road and later died have revealed that he died of natural causes.

**TT (N0603152):** Zamweka kuti boma lapeleka chenjezo kuti lizagwila munthu aliyense wanchito zandale kopanda kuyangana chipani kumene achokera ngati munthuyo wapezeka kuti akuziponya muzichitidwe zoipa zomachita ziwawa.

Ndipo boma lapempha aphungu anyumba ya malamulo ocokera chipani cholamalira ndi aja ochokera muzipani zosusana ndi boma kuti aziphunzitsa anthu kufunikira kwake kopewa zichitidwa zoyipa.

Kulankhula munyumba yamalamulo, nduna imene ikuona pankhani zochitika mkati mwadziko lino bamboo Davies Mwila wati membala aliyense wachipani cha ndale amene azapezeka kuti akuchita ziwawa azamangidwa kopanda kuyangana chipani cha ndale kumene iyeyo achokera.

Kwainaku bamboo Mwila alengeza kuti kupima mtembo kumene madotolo adachita pa membala wachipani cha Patriotic Front Moses Simwelu amene anatemedwa ndi lupanga ndi anthu ena mumseu woipita kubwalo landeke la Kenneth Kaunda International Airport kusonyeza kuti anamwalira matenda yena osati kupandidwa.

24) **ST (E0603153):** Government says it unfair and disappointed that some opposition leaders are blaming President EDGAR LUNGU'S appoints of MPs from the opposition as ministers.

Chief Government Spokesperson CHISHIMBA KAMBWILI says President LUNGU is running an all-inclusive government.

MR. KAMBWILI who is also information and Broadcasting Minister says President LUNGU is fulfilling's his campaign promise of having a government of national unity.

And speaking as Patriotic Front National Youth Chairperson, MR. KAMBWILI says people following RAINBOW party leader WYNTER KABIMBA should be careful.

**TT (N0603153):** Munthu walankhulilako boma bamboo Chishimba Kambwili anati president Lungu ulamuliro wao ndi wofuna kupatsa mpata munthu aliyense wokhala nduna yaboma mboma ngakhale aja omwe Sali achipani cholamulira.

Bamboo Kambwili omwe panthawi imodzinso ndiwo anduna owona pazakufalitsa khani wati cymene apresident Lungu akuchita ndi kufuna kukwanilitsa zimene adalonjeza panthawi yomemeza kuti boma lao lizakhala lobweretsa umodzi mdziko.

Ndipo kulankhula ngati wakumpando wamayusi muchipani cha Patriotic Front bamboo Kambwili anati anthu omwe akulondola mtsogoleri wachipani chatsopano cha RAINBOW bamboo Winter Kabimba akhale cheru.

25) **ST (E2002151):** Director of Public Prosecution Mutembo Nchito is today expected to appear in the Lusaka Magistrate Court.

**TT (N2002151):** Mkulu wachigao cha boma chozenga milandu kaoena kuti Director of Public Prosecution bambo Mutembo Nchito lero akuyembekezereka kuonekera pamaso pa oweruza milandu mubwalo lamilandu la Lusaka Magistrate Court.

26) **ST (E2002152):** Government has released funds for the rehabilitation over 65 kilometres of roads in North Western Province.

The roads to be tarred are in Solwezi, Kasempa, Zambezi, Mufumbwe and Chavuma Districts.

North Western Province Minister, DAWSON KAFWAYA has told ZNBC in a telephone interview that the road works are expected to start immediately.

The North Western Province Minister has explained that the money is from the Ministry of Local Government and Housing.

Mr. KAFWAYA said in Solwezi, 20 point 5 kilometres of roads would receive a facelift.

**TT (N2002152):** Zamveka kuti boma yaika padera ndalama yokonzera miseu pantunda wopitililila pa 65 kilometers mudera la North Western Province.

Miseu imene ikuyembekezereka kukonzedwa ndi miseu yamu maboma aya Solwezi, Kasempa, Zambezi, Mufumbwe ndi Chavuma.

Nduna imene ikuyanganila padera la North Western province bambo Dawson Kafwaya auza atola nkhani akuno kunyumba yawilesi ya ZNBC kuti nchito iyi ikuyembekezereka kuyamba posachedwapa.

Anduna kafwaya afotokoza kuti ndalama izi zachokera ku unduna umene ukuona panchito zamacouncil ndi manyumba.

Bambo kafwaya wati mboma la Solwezi mokha miseu yokwanila pamtunda wa 20.5 kilometers izayikidwa phula.

- 27) **ST (E2002153):** Speaking during the launch of the Lafarge Foundation, Mrs Lungu expressed optimism that the foundation will positively contributed in improving the health and education sectors in the country.

And speaking earlier at the same function Lafarge Zambia chief executive officer, Emmanuel Rigauz said the cement firm has set aside two million kwacha to help the foundation kick start various community projects.

**TT (N2002153):** Kulankhula panthawi yoyambisa zinchito za kabungwe kamene kochedwa kampani ya Lafarge yaganiza kukhazikitsa kabungwe aka mudera m'mene iwo akugwilila nchito zao.

Ndipo kulankhula pamwambo umodzi- umodzi mkulu wakampani imeneyi ya Lafarge, EMMANUEL Rigus anati kampani yao iyi yopanga cementi yaika padera ndarama yokwanila Two Million Kwacha kotero kuti Kabungwe katsopano aka kayambe nchito zake zofuna kuthandiza anthu osauka mumadera osiyana-siyana.

- 28) **ST (E2602153):** The National Restoration Party- NAREP- has called on government to extend the programme of Township road rehabilitation to all districts in the country.

NAREP Head of Administration and Presidential Assistant DAVID KAPOMA says government is doing well in working on the roads in Lusaka City but noted that the roads in other Districts such as Chingola are equally in a deplorable state.

Mr. KAPOMA says the unacceptable state roads in Chingola and other towns across the country are hampering economic activities.

He noted that Government should ensure that all roads are worked on in the same manner that roads in Lusaka are being rehabilitated.

**TT (N2602153):** Chipani cha National Restoration Party (NAREP) chapempha boma kuti ipitilize ndi nchito yokonza miseu mumalo yokhalamo ndipo nchito iyi iyenera kuchitika mumaboma onse adziko lino.

Mkulu amene akuona pazinchito zachipani chimenechi David kapoma wati boma ikuchita bwino kwambili panchito imeneyi yokonza miseu mumzinda uno wa Lusaka, koma chingakhale bwino kuti nchito iyi ifike mumaboma yonse monga boma la Chingola m'mene miseu ndi yowonongeka kotherathu.

Bamboo kapoma wati miseu yowonongeka monga ya mboma la Chingola ndi mumatauni yeni ikubwezera mbuyo chitukuko mdziko.

Nati boma liyenera kuona kuti likonza miseu mumadera onse adziko lino monga m'mene akuchitila mumzinda uno wa Lusaka.

29) **ST (E2511141):** Authorities have established that over-crowding in Zambian prisons pose a serious threat to control of diseases among inmates.

Officials from the Ministry of Health, Home Affairs, Community Development and some parliamentarians who visited Lusaka Central Prisons, have called for increased funding to prisons Health Systems to prevent the spread of communication diseases such as TB and HIV/AIDS.

Delegation leader, AMBROSE LUFUMA, who is also kabompo West UPND Member of Parliament, says inadequate funding limits interventions against the spread of diseases in prisons.

Mr. LUFUMA said this yesterday after a tour of Lusaka Central Prison which was preceded by a two days workshop on Prison Health Systems Strengthening.

**TT (2511141):** Zamveka kuti akulu anchito zaboma wati kwa akaidi mundende zamuno mu zambai kukubwera chiopsezo chachikulu panchito yochijiliza kufalikira kwa matenda pakati pa akaidi.

Akulu-akulu anchito zaboma ochokera ku unduna wa nchito zaumoyo, ochokera ku unduna umene ukuona pankhani zochitika mkati mwadziko lino, akulu-akulu ochokera ku unduna wa Community nkuphatikizapo aphungu amunyumba yalamulo omwe anapita kukayendera ndende ya mumzinda uno wa Lusaka, Lusaka Central, apempha kuti payenera khala kuonjezerako ndalama zothandizila paumoyo wa akaidi kotero kutimatenda monga TB ndi HIV/AIDS yasapitilize kufalikira pakati pa akaidi mundende.

Mkulu amene anali kutsogolera gulu limeneli, Ambrose Lufuma, amene panthawi imodzinso ndiye phungu wanyumba yalamulo woyimila

constituency ya Kabompo West muchipani cha UPND, kuchepekera kwa ndalama kupangisa kuti chikhale chobvuta kugwebana ndi kufalikira kwa matenda mundende.

Bamboo Lufuma amalankhula zonsezi dzulo pambuyo poyendera ndende ya Lusaka Central ndipo keneka kunalinso msonkhano wodyesana nzeru pankhani zokhudza kukomesa umoyo wa akaidi mundende kotero kuti azikhala athanzi.

- 30) **ST (E2511142):** The Department of Community Development under the Ministry of Community Development Mother and Child Health in Mpika District has received farming inputs for the Vulnerable and viable farmers under the government supported Food Security Pack –FSP- FOR THE 2014-2015 farming season.

This came to light during the District Food Security Committee Meeting which was held at the offices for the Department of Community Development office in Mpika.

Committee Secretary Precious Miti disclose that inputs started trickling into the district three weeks ago, with 700 by 50 kilograms bags of D-compound fertilizer, while the arrival of 700 by 10 kilograms bags of groundnuts, beans and other varieties to be dispersed.

Ms Miti said that the area is also expected to receive 700 by 50 kilograms bags of top dressing urea fertilizer, next week.

**TT (N2511142):** Chigao chimene chili ndi nchito yowona pachitukuko m'malookhalamo, chigao chochedwa Department of Community Development, chomwe chili pansu pa unduna umene ukuona panchito zachitukuko m'malo okhalamo, umoyo wa azimai ndi ana thambi la mboma la Mpika chalandila zofunikira zones panchito zamalimidwe kotero kuti chilandilise anthu onse obvutika pamodzi ndi alimi aja ozipeleka, ndipo thandizoli lapelekedwa kupyolera munjila yaboma yothandiza alimi yochedwa Food Security Pack yanyengo yaulimi wachaka cha 2014 kukafika muchacha cha 2015.

Izi zadziwika panthawi yamsonkhana wabungwe imene ikuona panchito zamalimidwe ndi kasamalidwe kabwino kachakudya, msonkhano umene unachitikira pamaofesi wa bungwe ya imene ikuona panchito zachitukuko m'malo okhalamo mboma la Mpika.

Kalambera wamsonkhano umenewu Precious Miti adalengeza kuti zinthuzi zofunikira panchito zamalimidwe zinayamba kubwera mbomalo masabata atatu

apita kumbuyoku. Kunabwera mathumba okwanila 700 yolemera 50 kilograms ya fataleza wapamwamba, ndipo mathumba yena yokwanila 700, yolemera 10 kilograms yamtedza, kayela ndi mbeu zina zosiyana-siyana zikali kupelekedwa mumadera ena.

Mai Miti wati deralo sabata lamawa, ikuyembekezera kulandila mathumba okwanila 700, yolemera 50 kilograms yafataleza wapamwamba wa urea.

31) **ST (E3012141):** Acting President GUY SCOTT says government is in discussions with mining firms to see how best challenges facing the mining sector can be resolved.

Dr. SCOTT however says government will not be intimidated by management at Barrick Gold Lumwana Mine that has threatened to shut down operation on January 1 following the introduction of a new mining tax regime.

He has challenged the Canadian mining giant to provide accurate information on its operation in Zambia.

The Acting President was speaking at a public rally in CHILILABOMBWE at LUBENGELE where he went to drum up support for PF Presidential candidate Edgar Lungu.

**TT (N3012141):** Amene akugwilizila udindo wau president wadziko lino, Dr. Guy Scott wati boma ikukambilana ndi makampani yamigodi ndicholinga chofuna kupeza njila yabwino imene ingathandize kuthetsa mabvuto yomwe yalipo palipano.

A Dr. Scott kwinku wati boma sizaopsezewa ndi akulu-akulu akampani ya mugodi ya Barrick Gold Lumwana mine omwe akupeleka chiopsezo chakuti azatseka mugodi wao pa 1 January kamba kakuti boma idakhazikitsa malamulo atsopano oyendesaramo nchito zamigodi maka-maka pankhani zokhudza misonkho imene eni migodi ayenera kulipira.

A Dr. Scott auza eni kampani imeneyi yochokera kudziko la Canada kuti adziwitse bomam'mene akuyendesera zinchito zao muno mu Zambia.

A Dr. Scott amalankhula zonsezi panthawi yamsonkhano wa pamtetete kaya kuti RALLY mboma la Chililabombwe pamalo ocedwa Lubengele. Kumene adapita kukhatandizila bamboo Edgar Lungu omwe akuyimilila patikiti yachipani cholamulira cha Patriotic Front.

32) **ST (E3012141)**: A 41-year-old fisherman in NCHELENGE District has died after allegedly being beaten and thrown in the water by CONGOLESE fisheries authority.

LUAPULA Province Commissioner of Police MALCOLM MULENGA identified the victim as MORGAN KALIFUNGWA MUPOLOMBO fishing camp at CHISENGA Island. Mr. MULENGA said the deceased who was in the company of other unknown people met his fate last Friday around 21-hours when he was confronted by CONGOLESE fisheries authority for violating the annual fish ban.

Mr. MULENGA said the body was only retrieved the following day around 08-hours

**TT (N3012142)**: Mkulu wina wazaka zakubabwa 41 amene ndi msozi wansomba mboma la nchelenge wamwalira pambuyopopandidwa olimba keneka naponyedwa mumadzi ndi akulu-akulu oyanganila pazausozi wansomba mudziko la democratic Republic of congo.

Mkulu wa apolisi mudera la luapula province bamboo malcom mulenga wasimikiza zankhani imeneyi nati wophedwayo dzina lake ndi morgan kalifungwa wochokera mudera lochedwa mupolombo fishing camp pakachisumbu kochedwa chisenga.

Bambo mulenga wati munthu uyu amene anali pamodzi ndi anzake ena osadziwika bwino anakumana ndi tsoka iyi patsiku lachisanu ndi nthawi ya 21 hours pomwe anakumana ndi anthu anchito zaboma kuchigao chowona pazausozi wansomba mdiziko la DRC, namuyimba mulandu wolephera kusatila malamulo yaboma ya pachaka yotseka mitsinje kuti nsomba zitsane

Bambo mulenga wati mtembo wamunthyo unapezeka tsiku losatila ukuyangalala pamadzi ndi nthawi ya 08:00 hours.

33) **ST (N3012143)**: The Southern African Centre for Constructive Resolution of Disputes SACCORD- Executive Director Boniface Chembe has condemned the politics of character assassination that have characterised campaigns ahead of the January 20 Presidential poll.

Mr. Cheembe says the use of personal attacks during campaigns is uninspiring to voters and should be condemned by well meaning Zambians.

And Mr. Cheembe also has urged presidential candidates to make realistic promises.

**TT (N3012143):** Bungwe yoziyimila payokha yochedwa Southern Center for Constructive Resolution of Disputes (SACCORD) adzudzula kwambili azitsogoleri azipani zandale zosiyana pachikhalidwe choipa chowononga maina pomwe akumemeza zamasankho yomwe tizakhala nayo mdziko muno pa 20 January yosankha mtsogoleri wadziko.

Mkulu wabungwe imeneyi bamboo Boniface Chembe iwo wati kuononga maina ya anthu ena panthawi yomemeza zamsankho ndi chintu choipa chimene munthu aliyense amene ndi nzika yabwino yadziko lino la Zambia liyenera kudzudzula.

Kwinaku bamboo Chembe apempha azitsogoleri azipani zandale zomwe zikutengako mbali pamasankho aya kuti pomwe zikumemeza zamasankho zisamanamiza anthu pomwe zikulonjeza zinthu zosiyana-siyana. Nati ndi bwino kuti zizikamba zinthu zoon.

34) **ST (E2801151):** President EDGAR LUNGU has directed police to immediately stop violence that has continued in some parts of the country after the Presidential election.

Mr. LUNGU has directed the police to STOP the violence between the Patriotic Front and UPND supporters.

He has appealed to political parties that lost the election to accept the results and move forward.

President LUNGU was speaking when he swore in Mongu Central MP NATHANIEL MUBUKWANU as Southern Province Minister, HIBEENE MWIINGA as Special Assistant to the president for economic and development affairs and SYLVIA CHALIKOSA as Zambia's high Commissioner to Namibia at Sate House today.

**TT (N2801151):** Mtsogoleri wadziko lino president EDGAR CHAGWA LUNGU wauza apolisi kuti agwepo mwamsanga kuthetsa ziwawa zimene zapitiliza mumadera ena adziko lino pambuyo pamasankho achibweleza yosankha mtsogoleri wadziko yomwe tinali nayo posachedwapa.

APRESIDENT LUNGU auza asilikali kuti achite zones zotheke kuthetsa ziwawa zimenezi maka-maka pakati pa mamembala achipani cholamulira cha Patriotic Front ndi mamembala achipani chosusana ndi boma cha UPND.

ALUNGU apempha zipani zandale zomwe zinagonja pamasankho kuti ziyenera kuvomera zotulukamo mumasankho amenewa ndi kupitiliza ndi nchito zao.

Apresident LUNGU amalankhula zonsezi kunyumba yaboma ya state house pomwe analulumbilisa phungu wanyumba yalamulo woyimilako constituency ya MONGU CENTRAL bamboo NATHANIEL MUBUKWANU paudindo waunduna yoyanganila dera lakumwera kwadziko lino kapena kuti SOUTHERN PROVINCE.

- 35) **ST (E2801152):** National Restoration Party National Chairperson FRANK SICHONE says the move is a fulfillment of one of the campaign promises President LUNGU made.

And United Party for National Development National Coordinator BATUKE IMENDA says the recognition was long overdue.

**TT (N2801252):** Wakumpando wachipani cha National Restoration bambo FRANK SICHONE wati zimene achita apresident Lungu achita kulingana ndi lonjezo yao panthawi analikumemeza zamasankho.

Kuza muthu woluzanisa zinchito cha UNITED PARTY FOR NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT bamboo BATUKE IMENDA a LUNGU achite bwino koma zimenezi zimayenera kuchitika kale ngako.

- 36) **ST (E0802151):** Mr. Kafwaya says it is regrettable that some civil servants in the province are deliberately frustrating government's development programmes by not executing their respective duties.

The minister who is on an inspection tour of development projects said this when he paid a courtesy call on Kasempa district commissioner, Victor Kayekesi in Kasempa.

He said President Lungu is interested in governance of national unity where all Zambians despite their political affiliation have an opportunity to serve the country.

**TT (N0802151):** Bamboo Kafwaya anati ndi chinthu chokhumudwisa kwambili kuti anthu ena ogwila nchito mboma maka-maka kuderalo la North Western Province omwe akuchita mwadala kusaika nzeru panchito ndicholinga chofuna kusokoneza nchito zachitukuko zimene boma likugwila.

Anduna Kafwaya imwe ali paulendo woyenderalo la North Western ndicholinga chofuna kuona m'mene nchito zachitukuko zikuyendera komweko. Iwo amalankhula zonsezi mboma la kasempa dzulo pomwe anapita kukayendera district commissioner wabomalo bamboo Victor Kayekesi.

Nati apresident Lungu ndi mtsogoleri amene akufuna kuona kuti mdziko mukhala mugwilizano anthu akukhala omvana ndikupasa mpata munthu aliyense ndi nzika ladziko lino kopanda kuyangana chipani chimene akukhalila pambuyo kuti asewenzele dziko lake.

- 37) **ST (E0802152):** Deputy Inspector General of Police KAKOMA KANGANJA has promised to work hard in ensuring that Police continue to uphold professionalism in the course of duty.

**TT (N0802152):** Wachwili kwamkulu oyanganila zinchito za apolisi kapena kuti Deputy Inspector General of Police bamboo kakoma kanganja asimikizila nzika zadziko lino kuti iwo azagwila nchito mwamphamvu ndiponso mozipeleka pofuna kuona kuti apolisi akugwila nchito zao mwaukastwili ndiponso mosatila malamulo adziko nthawi zones pomwe ali panchito.

- 38) **ST (E0802153):** More pigs have died of African swine fever in Solwezi in North western province.

This come barely a month after more than twenty pigs died of the disease.

Seven pigs have died while twenty two others have been destroyed by the veterinary team at BB Farms in Mitukutuku area.

ZNAIS reports that a combined team from the district and provincial office in the department of Veterinary services confirmed the development.

**TT (N0802153):** Zamveka kuti nkhumba zambiali zapitiliza kufa kumatenda yachigodola chakhmunba yochedwa African Swine Fever mboma la Solwezi kudera lakumpoto komaso kumadzulo pang'ono kwadziko lino.

Ndipo izi zachitika pambuyo pamwezi umodzi kuchokera pomwe nkhumba zina zoposa pa makhumi awili zinafa mudera limeneli.

Mkhumba zisanu ndi ziwili seven ndizo zafa kale pamene zina zokwanila twenty two papulazi yochedwa BB farms mudera lochedwa mitukutuku zaphedwa ndi achigao chowona pazaumoyo waziweto komweko kuchitila kuti matenda aya yasafikile kwina.

Atola nkhani wachigao cha NAIS wati gulu akatswili owona pazamatenda aziweto komweko wasimikiza zankhani imeneyi.

- 39) **ST (E1202151):** President EDGAR LUNGU has named his full cabinet with a call to all his Ministers to maintain the highest level of discipline and integrity.

The President says he will demand nothing less than excellence and hard work from his Ministers because his government must fulfill election promises.

The President has also brought back into Cabinet Kabwata MP, GIVEN LUBINDA as Agriculture and Livestock Minister.

Former Youth and Sports Minister, Roan MP CHISHIMBA KAMBWILI is Information and Broadcasting Services Minister.

**TT (N1202151):** Mtsogoleri wadziko lino president edger lungu lero walengaza maine ya nduna zaboma zomwe azigwila nazo nchito mboma lake. Apresident lungu auza nduna zaboma zimenezi zatsopano kuti ziyenera kugwila nchito mwamphamvu ndiponso mozilemekeza.

Apresident Lungu auzanso nduna zao kuti azafuna kuona kuti nduna iliyonse yaboma ikugwila nchito mwamphamvu ndiponso mozipeleka kotero kuti boma lao likwanilise zimene lidalonjeza anthu panthaawi yomemeza zamasankho.

Apresident Lungu asankhaso phungu wanyumba yamalamulo woyimila constituency ya kabwata bamboo Given Lubinda kukhala nduns yaboma yowona pachito zamalimidwe ndi ziweto.

Amene kumbuyoku anali nduna yoboma yowona panchito za achinyamata ndi nchito zamasewela bamboo Chishimba Kambwili iwo asankhidwa kukhala nduna yaboma yowona panchito zofalitsa.

40) **ST (E1202152):** Fourth Revolution President ERICK CHANDA has urged newly appointed Information Minister, CHISHIMBA KAMBWILI ensure that the public media gives a platform to all stakeholders in the governance of the country.

Mr. CHANDA, in a statement to ZNBC news, says Mr. KAMBWILI should ensure that Zambians are given chance to enjoy the freedom of speech and air their points of view on the governance of the country.

He has also advised the Minister of Agriculture, GIVEN LUBINDA to ensure that farmers are supported with inputs, access to finance and helped crop marketing.

Mr. CHANDA has further advised Mines Minister, CHRISTOPHER YALUMBA to ensure Zambia people benefit from the country's mineral wealth by coming up with a win-win solution on the mine tax regime.

**TT (N1202152):** Mtsogoleri wachipani cha Fourth Revolution bamboo Eric Chanda apempha nduna yaboma yatsopano yowona pazofalitsa bamboo Chishimba Kambwili kuti ayenera kuona ndi kusimikiza kuti nyumba zawailesi zaboma zikupatsa mpata zandale ndinso mabungwe yosiyana-siyana kulankhula pawailles kapena kuonekerako pawaillesi kanema.

Bamboo Chanda muuthenga wao umene atumiza kuno kunyumba yawailes ya ZNBC, wati bamboo Kambwili ayenera kuona kuti nzika zadziko lino zikupatsizwa mapta kapena ufulu wolankhula zakukhosi kwao pazaulamuliro wadziko lino.

A Chanda auzanso nduna yaboma yowona panchito zamalimidwe bamboo Given Lubinda kuti ayenera kuona kuti alimi akulandila zofunikira panchito yao.

A Chanda apemphanso nduna yaboma yowona panchito zamigodi bamboo Christopher Yaluma kuti ayenera kuona kuti nzika zadziko lino la Zambia nazonso zikupezerapo phindu paminyala imene ikukumbidwa muno mu Zambia pakhazikitsa misonkho yabwino imene izakondwelesa aliyense.

41) **ST (E1202153):** A dangerous criminal, facing a series of criminal charges in mafinga has escaped from police custody.

Muchinga Province Police Commissioner Auxensio Daka has confirmed the escape of the notorious armed robber who also involved in the theft of three firearms in neighbouring Malawi

The muchinga police chief has since identified the escapee as Dickson Singogo of Mafinga district who escaped from the police cells in the early hours of yesterday.

He explained that Singogo was facing one count of aggravated robbery and was expected to appear before magistrate John Phiri Yesterday.

**TT (N1202153):** Mbala ina yovutisa Kwambili, imene ili ndi milandu yankhani-nkhani yosiyana-siyana yathawa m'manja mwapolisi muchitolokoso mboma la mafinga.

Mkulu wa apolisi mboma mudera la Muchinga Auxinsio Daka wasimikiza zankhani imeneyi nati mbala iyi imene inali kuyenda ndimfutim'manja ndiyo inaba mufti zitatu kudziko la Malawi.

Mkulu wa apolisi ku Muchinga wati dzina la mbala imeneyi ndi Dickson Singongo wochokera mboma la Mafinga ndipo anathawa muchitolokoso dzulo ndi nthawi za mawa.

Nati Singongo akuyimbidwa mulandu wakuba kugwilitsa nchito mufti ndipo amayembekezereka kuonekera pamaso pa oweruza milandu bamboo John Phiri dzulo.

42) **ST (E2603152):** Permanent Secretary for Luapula Province, BONIFACE CHIMBWALI, has called on Civil Servants in the Province to implement Government policies.

Mr. CHIMBWALI made the call when he met civil servants in Nchelenge at the Civic centre.

He emphasized that the primary duty of every civil servant is to implement Government policy.

And Nchelenge District Education Standards Officer JONES MWENYA bemoaned the lack of skills training Centre for youths in the district.

**TT (N2603152):** Kalembera mkulu wadera la Luapula province, bambo BONIFACE CHIMBWALI, wapempha anthu ogwila nchito mboma komweko kapena kuti ma civil servants kuti ayenera ugwila nchito zao molimbika kulingana ndi cholinga chaboma.

Bamboo Chimbwali amalankhula zonsezi pomwe analukambilana ndi anthu ogwila nchito mboma pamsonkhano umene anali nawo mboma la NCHELENGE pamaofesi acouncil.

Nati ndi nchito ya munthu aliyense wogwila nchito kuona kuti akukwanilisa mfundo zaboma pomwe akugwila nchito.

Kwinaku mkulu amene akuyanganira panchito zamaphunzilo mboma la NCHELENGE bamboo JONES MWENYA anapeleka dandaulo pabvuto yakusowa kwa sukulu muderalo pochitila maphunzilo ya nchito za'manja za achichepere kapena kuti mayusi.

43) **ST (E2603153):** Government has warned that it may be compelled to deport the 4000 Rwandanese refugees if they do not get passports immediately.

Home Affairs Deputy Minister PANJI KAUNDA says the Zambian immigration laws are very clear and no one can be allowed to stay in the country without legal documents.

Colonel KAUNDA said the Rwandanese refugees both at Maheba and Mayukwayukwa must immediately get passports being offered by their Country or face deportation.

ZNBC'S LILLIAN KALABA reports that the Deputy Minister was speaking at the closure of a two day tripartite meeting for Rwanda, Zambia and United Nations high commission for refugees (UNHCR) in Kigali, Rwanda.

**TT (N2603153):** Zamveka kuti boma lapeleka chiopsezo kuti lizakakamizidwa kutumiza kwao anthu thawa nkondo kudziko la RWANDA kapena kuti ma refugee ngati anthuwa sakufuna kutenga zitupa zamapassport.

Nduna ing'ono ku unduna umene ukuona pa nkhani zochitika mkati mwadziko lino bembo PANJI KAUNDA wati chigao chamwathu muno mu ZAMBIA chimene chili ndi nchito yowona pa anthu olova ndi kutuluka mkati mwadziko lino cha "IMMIGRATION DEPARTMENT", malamulo yake yaa kukambilathu poyera kuti kulibe munthu wakunja amene angakhale mdziko muno kopanda cilolezo ca malamulo adziko lino.

A Colonel Kaunda wati nzika zadziko la RWANDA za pa kampa ya MAHEBA ndi kampa ya MAYUKWAYUKWA ziyenera kuona kuti zikutenga zitupa zamapassport zimene maiko wao akupeleka, cifukwa ngati sizizatero dziko la Zambia lizazitumiza kwao.

Mtola nkhani wathu wakuno kunyumba yawailesi ya ZNBC LILLIAN KALABA wati nduna ing'ono ku unduna umene ukuona pankhani zochitika makti mwadziko lino amalankhula zonsezi pathawi yotseka msokhano wamasiku awili wamaiko a Rwanda ndi Zambia ndi bungwe ya UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES (UNHCR) mumzinda wa Kigali mdziko la Rwanda.

- 44) **ST (E1112141):** Leaders of political parties that attended the meeting called by the Electoral Commission of Zambia – ECZ to acquaint them with the procedures of filing in nominations have described the meeting as constructive.

Patriotic Front – PF president EDGAR LUNGU described the meeting as beneficial to all presidential hopefuls.

Mr. LUNGU further says the onus is on the electorate to decide on who becomes the next president of Zambia.

MMD presidential aspirant RUIPAH BANDA says he is happy to note that democracy is thriving in Zambia as shown by the number of people aspiring to the highest office in the land.

**TT (N1112141):** Zamveka kuti azitsogoleri zandale omwe anapezekako kumsonkano umene anayitanisa abungwe imene ikuyanganila pazamasankho mdziko muno, Electoral Commission of Zambia (ECZ) mwachidule, ndi cholinga chofuna kuti awafotokozele zofunikira kusatila pathawi yopita kukapeleka maina wao ndi kusimikizila kuti akutengako mbali, wati msonkhano unayenda bwino kwambili.

Mtsogoleri wachipani cha Patriotic Front bambo Edgar Lungu anati msonkhano uyu unali waphindu ku azitsogoleri onse azipani zandale omwe akutengako mbali pamasankho.

Bambo Lungu anati tsopano chili ku anthu eni ake kusankha munthu amene iwo akufuna kuti akhale mtsogoleri wadziko lino la Zambia.

Mtsogoleri wachipani cha MMD bambo Rupiah Banda wati ndi okondwa kwambili kuona kuti ulamuliro wokomera anthu onse wa democracy ukupita patsogolo muno mu Zambia malinga ndi ciwerengero cha anthu omwe awoneso chidwi chotengako mbali kuyimilila pamasankho.

45) **ST (E1112142):** Gender and development Minister, INONGE WINA says the ministry will partner with National Women Lobby and Women and law in Southern Africa to mobilize money and women to participate in the 2016 Tripartite Elections.

Ms WINA says she will also lobby political parties to adopt women candidates for parliamentary and local government elections.

Ms WINA said although women have in recent past been appointed to decision-making positions bodies such as the Judiciary, Police, Anti corruption Commission and Drug Enforcement Commission there is need to increase their representation.

**TT (N1112142):** Nduna imene ikuyanganila chigao cha Gender, mai Inonge Wina wati undana wao uzagwilizana ndi mabungwe yoziyimila payokha ya azimai monga bungwe ya National Women's Lobby ndi bungwe ya Women and Law thambi yakhumwera kwadziko lino la Africa kuti afune-fune ndalama ndi kusankha kenaka kuthandiza azimai omwe aziyimilila pamasankho amuchaka cha 2016 osankha mtsogoleri wadziko, aphungu amunyumba yamalamulo ndi macouncillor.

Mai Wina wati azafunanso kukambilana ndi zipani zandale kuti zikapatse mpata azimai ambili kuyimilila pamaudindo aumphungu wanyumba yamalamulo ndi ucouncillo.

Mai Wina anafotokoza kuti ngakhale kuti posacedwapa azimai akhala akupasidwa maudindo apamwamba muzigao zaboma monga muchigao chanchito zachilungamo, muchigao cha nchito za apolisi, muchigao cholesa ziphuphu ndi chigao cha Drug Rnforcement Commission, pakufunikila kuonjezerapo ciwerengero ca azimai mumaudindo apamwamba.

46) **ST (E1112143)**: Police in Lusaka are investigating an incident where two UPND sympathisers have been beaten up for putting on UPND party attire.

Police spokesperson CHARITY MUNGANGA said police have launched investigations in the matter to trace and establish the attackers. And UPND spokeperson CORNELIUS MWEETWA has expressed disappointment with political violence.

Mr. MWEETWA says one of the Youths WEBBY MWABA has been badly injured in the attack which took place at the intercity bus terminus in Lusaka today.

**TT (N1112143)**: Zamveka kuti apolisi muno mu Lusaka akufufuza nkhani m'mene anthu awili omwe akukhalila pambuyo chipani cha UPND anapandidwa zolimba kamba kakuti anavala zovala zachipani cha UPND.

Munthu wolankhulilako apolisi mai Charity Munganga wati apolisi ayambe nchito yofufuza nkhani imeneyi ndicholinga chofuna kugwila anthu omwe anachita zimenezi.

Ndipo munthu wolankhulilako chipani cha UPND bamboo Cornelius Mweetwa wati ndi okhumudwa kwambili ndi zichitidwe zotere zachiwawa.

Bamboo Mweetwa wati modzi mwa mayusi dzina lake Webby Mwaba anapwetekedwa zolimba pachiwawa chimenechi chomwe chinachitikila pachiteshi cha InterCity muno mu Lusaka dzulo.

47) **ST (E0306143)**: Government has given sichili mission hospital in Mulobezi District new laundry equipment.

**TT (N0306143):** Boma lapeleka makina atsopano ochapila pa chipatala cha sichili mission kuboma la mulobezi

#### **4.2.2.2 Weak Equivalence**

- 1) **ST (E1309122):** The joint Government Investigations team has instituted investigations into the controversial fuel transaction linking officials in the former MMD government and some named Nigerian oil suppliers.

**TT (N1309122):** Kabungwe ka boma kofufuza kayamba kufufuza pakagulidwe ka mafuta pakati pa mwa ena omwe kale anali akulu-akulu mboma la MMD ndi makampani ogulitsa mafuta kudzikola la Nigeria.

- 2) **ST(E1309122):** Energy Permanent Secretary George Zulu recently revealed that the MMD government allegedly ordered 90 thousand metric tonnes of crude fuel from a Nigerian firm which has never reached Zambia

**TT (N1309122):** Kalembele muunduna wa zamagetsi ndi madzi, bamboo George Zulu, kumbuyoku anavumbula kuti boma la MMD inagula mafuta okwanila 90 metric tonnes ku kampani ina yace ya kudzikola la Nigeria koma sanafike mdzikola la Zambia.

- 3) **ST (E1309123):** IN SPORTS NEWS!!! The football Association of Zambia – FAZ has instituted investigations into reports alleging that some FAZ official bought and concealed some tickets for the Zambia-Uganda game which they later re-sold on the black market.

**TT (N1309123):** Bungwe loona pa za msewela la football Association of Zambia, FAZ layamba kufufuza malipoti akuti akulu-akulu ena abungweli anazembetsa maticket amasewela omwe anachitika pakati pa dzitola la Uganda ndi Zambia, ndikukagulitsa pa msika.

- 4) **ST(E1309123):**FAZ Communication manager ERICK MWANZA said the move resulted in an artificial shortage of tickets and changed that whoever will be found wanting will be dealt with accordingly

**TT (N1309123):** Olankhulila bungwe la FAZ, bamboo Erick Mwanza, ati izi zinapangitsa kuti matikiti amenewa, ndipo ati aliyense yemwe adapezedwa kuti anachita izi adzapatsidwa mlandu.

- 5) **ST (E0403151):** Mr. KAMPYOMGO was speaking at a press briefing at his office in Lusaka.

**TT (N0403151):** Bamboo Kampyongo amalankhula zonsezi pomwe analukambilana ndi atola nkhani muno Lusaka.

- 6) **ST (E0403153):** Meanwhile Mr. SICHONE has appealed to the Zambia National Service Command at Chiwoko to include a bit of military training to youths so that they can become disciplined like military personnel.

**TT (N0403153):** Kwinaku bamboo Sichone apempha chigao cha asilikali cha Zambia National Service pa kampa ya Chikowo kuti aziphunzitsako nchito zachitetezo ku achichepere omwe akuphunzila zamalimidwe pomwepo kotero kotero kuti azikhala ozilemekeza monga asilikali aboma.

- 7) **ST(E2202153):** The chief has called on all leaders and chiefs in various chiefdoms to preach tolerance and accommodate any tribe to create a bond of oneness

**TT (N2202153):** Amfumuwa apempha azitsogoleri onse pamodzi ndi mfumu zinzao mumadera onse adziko lino kuti ayenera kuphunzitsa anthu awo zakuipa kwa sankho pamitundu ndikuuza anthu awo kuti ayenera kulandila munthu wantundu uliwonse akafika mudera lao kopanda sankho, kotero kuti umodzi mdziko upite patsongolo.

- 8) **ST (E0303151):** Police in LUSAKA, this morning conducted searches at the United Party for National Development Leader HAKAINDE HICHILEMA's residence in NEW KASAMA, the Party Secretariate and his Old residence in KABULONGA.

**TT (N0303151):** Apolisi mumzinda uno wa Lusaka, anapita unkafuluza nyumba ya mtsogoleri wacipani cha United Party for National Development, UPND, ya ku new Kasama, likulu la cipani ndi nyumba yakale ya a Hichilema ku kabulonga.

- 9) **ST (E0303151):** Ms MUNGANGA has since warned of arrest and prosecution, of any civil servants and persons who across Classified Information and have the tendency of communication such information to unauthorized persons.

**TT (N0303151):** Mai Munganga, acenjeza nchito aboma omwe adzapezeka ndi uthenga wacinsinsi waboma, kuti adzamangidwa ngati apeleka uthengawo ku anthu osayenela ku ulandila.

- 10) **ST (E0303152):** Speaking when she addressed hundreds of women at Walamo Hall in Mpulungu, Mrs. LUNGU commended the people of Mpulungu for overwhelmingly voting for President EDGER LUNGU in the January 20, presidential election.

**TT (N0303152):** Polankhula pomwe analankkhula ndi azimai pa Walamo Hall ku Mpulungu, mai Lungu anathookoza kuboma la Mpulungu povotela mtsogoleri Edger Lungu, pa masankho omwe anachitika pa January 20.

- 11) **ST (E2207142):** This is in the matter in which former Information and Broadcasting Minister, RONNIE SHIKAPWASHA, is jointly charged with SAMSON PHIRI and CHANDA CHIMBA for abuse of authority of office.

It is alleged that on dates unknown, but between October 1 and November 31, 2010 Lieutenant General SHIKAPWASHA and Dr. PHIRI, arbitrarily and in disregard of defamation laws and the ZNBC Editorial Policy, directed ZNBC management to broadcast CHANDA CHIMBA'S documentary, Stand Up for Zambia, an act prejudicial to the rights and interests of ZNBC, a public body.

The matter will resume today, JULY 22, 2014 for continued trial.

**TT (N2207142):** Iyi ndi khani yomwe emwe kale anali nduna ya cigao ca zaofalitsa a Lieutenant General Ronnie Shikapwasha pamodzi ndi a Dr Samson Phiri ndi Chanda Chimba akuimbidwa mlandu wa chiphuphu.

Zikuganizila kuti pa masiku osadziwika koma pakati pa tsiku la 1 October ndi 31 November, 2010, a Lieutenant General Shikapwasha ndi a Dr Phiri mosalabadila konse anaphwanya malamulu yokhudza kuipitsa ndzina la munthu ndi malamulo akayetsedwe ka nyumba ya wailesi ya ZNBC, polamula akulu a nyumba akulu-akulu a nyumba ya ZNBC kuti awulutse programme ya Chanda Chimba yocedwa Stand Up for Zambia, mopondeleza ufulu ndi zofuna za nyumba ya wailesi YA ZNBC.

Nkhani imeneyi izapitiliza kupitiliza kukambidwa lero pa tsiku la 22 July 2014.

- 12) **ST (E0603153):** MR. KAMBWILI described MR. KABIMBA'S sentiments to oppose president LUNGU'S appointment of opposition MPS as minister as unfair.

**TT (N0603153):** Bamboo kambwili anati zokamba za bamboo kabimba kususa mtsogoleri wadziko lino president Lungu ndi zopanda pache.

- 13) **ST (E2002151):** MR. NCHITO has been summoned to court following the filling in of fresh complaints by former Finance Deputy Minister NEWTON NGUNI.

MR NGUNI'S LAWYERS. From Kenneth MWeemba and Makebi Zulu advocates have confirmed that the summon was served on MR. NCHITO'S lawyers.

**TT (N2002151):** Bambo Nchito ayitanidwa kubwalo lamilandu kusatila kumangala kumene adachiata amene kumbuyoku anali nduna ing'ono ku unduna umene ukuona pathumba ya ndalama zadziko lino bamboo Newton Nguni.

Malawayers oyimilako bambo Nguni bambo Kenneth Mweemba ndi bambo Makebi Zulu wasimikiza kuti kalata kapena cisamani cinatumizidwa kale kwa bambo nchito kuwaitana kubwalo lamilandu.

- 14) **ST (E2602152):** Mr. MASEKA told ZANIS in an interview in Choma that controlled movement of pigs is still on-going with different mobile checks having been set up.

**TT (N2602152):** Bambo **Maseka** auze atola nkhani waZANIS mboma la Choma kuti nchito yopima nkhumba ikali kuchitika ndipo akoza malo m'mene akupimila nkhumba zomwe zikupita kunja kwa**Southern**.

- 15) **ST (E2801151):** President LUNGU was speaking when he swore in Mongu Central MP NATHANIEL MUBUKWANU as Southern Province Minister, HIBEENE MWIINGA as Special Assistant to the president for economic and development affairs and SYLVIA CHALIKOSA as Zambia's high Commissioner to Namibia at Sate House today.

**TT ( N2801151):**Apresident analumbilisano bamboo HIBENE MWIINGA kukhala mpangili wakunyumba yaboma ya state house panchito zachuma ndi chitkuko, ndinso MAI SYLVIA CHALIKOSA amene alumbilidwa kukhala kazembe woyimila dziko la ZAMBIA kudiko la NAMIBIA.

- 16) **ST (E2801152):**MR. IMENDA says the Bemba Royal Establishment through BASHILUBEMBA were right when they put MR. SOSALA as CHITIMUKULU pending official degazetting by Government.

**TT (N2801152):** Iwo wati anthu amtundu wa chibemba kupyolera munduna zao zochedwa BASHILUBEMBA sanalakwe kusankha bambo Sosala kuti ndiwo atenge udindo wa mfumu yao yaikulu CHITIMUKULU.

- 17) **ST (E2801153):** The United Party for National Development has advised ZAMBIANS countrywide to embrace unity in diversity.

Ms. NALUMANGO said this in a statement sent to ZNBC News in LUSAKA today.

She noted that the UPND will take the words of its party leader HAKAINDE HICHILEMA who has demonstrated statesmanship by calling for calm, peace and unity among all Zambians.

**TT (N281153):** Chipani chosusana ndi boma cha UNITED PARTY FOR NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT chapempha nzika zadziko lino la Zambia kuti ziyenera kuona kuti mdziko muno mugwilizana, mtendere ndi bata zikupita patsogolo.

Mai Nalumango amalankhula zonsezi muuthenga wao umene atumiza kuno kunyumba yawailesi ya ZNBC lero.

Nati mamembala achipani cha UPND azasatila zimene adakamba mtsogoleri wao bambo HAKAINDE HICHILEMA kuti akufuna bata, mtebndere ndi mugwilizano kupitiliza muno mu Zambia pakati pa nzika zadziko liko.

- 18) **ST (E0802152):** He told ZNBC news in an interview that he WILL work closely with the Inspector General to remove the corruption tug associated with the police service.

He said the Police officer's duty is to ensure that law and order is maintained and that he will work towards that.

**TT (N0802152):** Iwo anauza atola nkhani akuno kunyumba yawailesi ya ZNBC azafuna kuona akugwilizana ndi kusewenzela limodzi ndi mkulu wa nchito za apolisi pofuna kuthetsa dzina loyipa lachiphuphu limene apolisi akhala akudziika nalo kwa nthawi yaitali.

Nati nchito ya apolisi ndi kuona kuti bata mtendere mdziko zihupita patsogolo ndipo azafuna kugwila nchito mwamphamvu pofuna kuona kuti akwanilisa zimenezi.

- 19) **ST (E1202151):** Dr. KAINGU is the new Education, Science, Vocational Training and Early Education Minister.

**TT (N1202151):** A Dr. Kaingu ndiwo apasidwe udindo wa nduna yowona panchito zamaphunzilo

20) **ST (E1803152)**: ZANACO Head of Corporate Affairs JOY SATA says a stay of execution of judgment has been obtained pending assessment of claim.

Ms. SATA says the bank has since informed its and the general public that the Bank is operating normally.

**TT (N1803152)**: Mkulu wolankhulilako banki ya ZANACO mai Joy Sata wati palipano Bnaki yao nayonso yapita kukamagala kubwalo lamilandu kotero kuti mulandu uyu ayambe auyimisa pakhale kufufuza bwino poyamba.

Mai Sata palipano akupempha makasitoma abanki imeneyi ya ZANACO kuti aside nthawi ai, banki yao ikali kugwila nchito zake monga mwanthawi zones.

21) **ST (E1803153)**: Government has earmarked over 650 million kwacha for the rehabilitation and expansion of the public higher education infrastructure.

Speaking when he delivered a ministerial statement in Parliament yesterday, Education Minister Dr MICHAEL KAINGU also said government has embarked on the construction of five new Universities.

**TT (N1803153)**: Zamveka kuti boma yaika padera ndalama yoposa pa 650 million kwacha yakuti akonzele masukulu amaphunzilo akuya kaya kuti Ma University.

Kulankhula munyumba yamalamulo dzulo, nduna imene ikuona panchito zamaphunzilo mdziko muno aDr. Michael Kaingu anati boma ikumanganso masukulu amaphunzilo akuya okwanila asanu.

22) **ST(E2603151)**: Health Deputy Minister, CHITALU CHILUFYA says progress has been made in the construction of 650 health posts in the country's Dr. CHILUFYA disclosed that 1 hundred and 78 substructures have been constructed so far.

He told ZNBC News that prefabrication materials for 1-hundred and 55 health posts are already in the country.

Dr. CHILUFYA said works with the pre-fabrication material will begin soon.

Dr. CHILUFYA is confident that all the 650 Health Posts will be completed by April 2016.

**TT (N603151)**: Nduna ing'ono ku unduna umene ukuona panchito zaumoyo mdziko muno, adr. CHITALU CHILUFYA alengeza kuti boma lakwanisa kale

zones zofunikira panchito yomanga zipatala zing'ono-zing'ono zokwanila 650 mumadera osiyana-siyana adziko lino.

A Dr. Chiluya alengeza kuti zipatala zing'ono zokwanila 178 pa zipatala izi, zamangidwa kale palipano mumadera ena.

Iwo auza atola nkhani akuno kunyumba yawailesi ya ZNBC kuti zipangizo zina zofunikira panchito yomanga zipatala zokwanila 155 zafika kale palipano muno mu Zambia.

A Dr. Chilufya afotokoza kuti nchito yonse izayambika posachedwapa kotero kuti nchito iyi ifike kumapeto mwamsanga.

A Dr. Chilufya wati ali nacho chiyembekezo chakuti zipatala zones zokwani 650, pazafika mumwezi wa April chaka chamawa cha 2016 zizamalizidwa.

- 23) **ST (E1112142)**: She said this in LUSAKA yesterday when she launched three National documents, the National Gender Policy, the Ministry of Gender and Child Development Strategy Plan and the COUNTER IN Campaign Framework plan.

**TT (N1112142)**: Amalankhula zonsezi muno mu Lusaka dzulo pomwe analupeleka zikalata zitatu zothandizila panchito zaboma zofuna kulinganiza pakati pamaufulu wa uzibambo ndi azimai ndikuyangananso pamaufulu ndi chitukuko cha ana ndi azimai.

- 24) **ST (E0306143)**: Sister PAMELA also told ZNBC news in an interview in Mulobezi that the hospital has also received a six body capacity mortuary unit. Sister PAMELA says the government has also donated a new ambulance and sent a Zambian doctor for the first time since it was built in 1944.

She further says the hospital has already submitted a bill of quantity to the provincial administration in western Province for the construction of new wards to replace the old ones that collapsed.

**TT (N0306143)**: Mkulu ogwilizila Pamela Maria-Jos ati boma likumanganso cipinda ca X-ray pachipatala cimenechi

Mai Pamela auza atola nkhani a ZNBC kuti chipatala calandilanso maiosungila anthu akufa musaini, momwe mudzayamba kulowa anthu asanu ndi mmodzi.

Iwo ati boma lapeleka galimoto lonyamulila odwala, kaya kuti ambulance ku chipatala ichi komanso dotolo yemwe ndi oyamba kutumizidwa kucokela mcaka ca 1944 pomwe chipatala ichi cinamangidwa.

Iwo ati chipatala capeleka kale ndondomeko ya zomwe zifunika ku akulu-akulu aboma kuti amange zipinda zatsopano mogona odwala.

#### **4.2.3 Zero equivalence**

Out of the 90 news in English and news in Nyanja items analysed none revealed zero equivalence.

### **4.3 FINDINGS ON THE CHALLENGES**

#### **4.3.1 Lack of Training / Upgrading**

The study revealed that most of the translators relied on the years of experience. On rare occasions the ZNBC Radio One Manager organises workshops with language specialists from Curriculum Development Centre (CDC) to help translators improve their skills. However, little is known on what are the qualification of CDC language specialists as well as their competency in Translation Studies. The lack of training and reliance on experience is stated by one of the translators:

*I have never received any training so far but I just have been using my initiative and language know how*

Another translator from the Nyanja reiterated similar sentiments:

*From primary to secondary level I studied Nyanja as a subject and I got a distinction beyond that there is no school I know of. What is helping in translation is my vast years of experience.*

#### **4.3.2 Wording challenge**

The study of translation strategies used when translating news in English into Nyanja at ZNBC revealed the following challenges in relation to words; the lack of technical, scientific, legal and the use of Uncommon words while in other instances some terms in English having no single equivalent word in Nyanja.

#### **4.3.3 Time constraints**

At ZNBC as earlier stated in 1.2, News is written in the Newsroom, then sent to the several local language sections. The translator is usually given less than 30 minutes to translate and present the news. As a result, the translators don't have the luxury of going to research difficult words.

#### **4.3.4 Tools**

The study revealed that the ZNBC Nyanja section has a few bilingual dictionaries (Mtanthauziramawu), though they are only used to check for challenging words. It was

revealed that there was no translation software to assist the translators, instead as earlier mentioned in chapter one, the programme organizer reads through the translations for quality control.

#### **4.4 SUMMARY OF CHAPTER FOUR**

This chapter presented the findings of the study that sought to investigate the translation strategies used to establish equivalence when translating news in English into Nyanja at ZNBC. The study revealed that the following strategies were used in the process of translating news in English into Nyanja at ZNBC: borrowing, loan words plus explanation, omission, addition, translation by use of general and less expressive word. These were similar to Baker (1992), Darbelnet and Vinay (2004) translation strategies. Although in news translation; “texts are designed to serve new purposes, without any necessary constraint by equivalence” (Pym 2004:55). However, Bayar (2007) classified equivalence in four degrees which were evident in the research namely optimum, near optimum, weak and zero. Furthermore, the study revealed a good number of challenges faced by translators when translating news in English into Nyanja at ZNBC, the most notable challenges being lack of training, time constraints and lack of terminology. The chapter that follows will discuss the findings in line with the objectives.

## CHAPTER FIVE

### DISCUSSION OF FINDINGS

#### 5.0 GENERAL

The preceding chapter gave the findings of the study. That is the Strategies used to establish equivalence and the challenges faced by the translators when translating news in English into Nyanja at ZNBC as well as the degree of equivalence. This chapter sequentially discusses in detail the strategies that are used by Nyanja translators to translate news in English at ZNBC. These include using; a general word, a less expressive word, omissions, addition, borrowing, loan words plus explanation, cultural substitution and literal translation. During the analysis of News texts, the researcher relied on one bilingual dictionary and two independent Nyanja translators to interpret data as well as the researcher herself who is fluent in Nyanja. The dictionary selected was the Mthanthairamawu, a bilingual Nyanja – English dictionary by Pass (2009). The reason behind this selection is that this is main resource that is being used by Nyanja translators.

#### 5.1 TRANSLATION STRATEGIES THAT ARE USED WHEN TRANSLATING NEWS IN ENGLISH INTO NYANJA

Chesterman (1997:89) describes translation strategies as ‘behavioural’ because they describe linguistic behaviour. He maintains that they are forms of textual manipulation and they are observable from the translation product itself in comparison with the source text. Because translation strategies are observable, the researcher identified, described and analysed the strategies used by the Nyanja section translators when translating news in English into Nyanja.

##### 5.1.1 Translation by Borrowing (loan words)

There are many loan words that have been used in the translation of news in English into Nyanja at ZNBC. One of the reasons for borrowing was lack of direct equivalents in the Nyanja, whereas some were used for no apparent reason. Similarly, to the findings of Mmabako (2005), who found that some Sotho loanwords derived from the pronunciation or the sound of the English words the current study also found words of this nature such listed in chapter 4 section 4.1. To use Mmabako (2005) terms, one may say the above words have now been “nativised in a sense that their phonology has been adapted to reflect the phonology of the borrowing language(s).”

### 5.1.2 Translation by Loanwords plus explanation

There are many incidents where loan words plus explanations were used in the translation of news in English into Nyanja at ZNBC as identified in chapter four. In this section, the example number precedes the ST followed by the TT in highlighted italics while the BT is in brackets.

Firstly, it was observed that when Acronyms were borrowed an explanation of what the particular organisation does was given. This is evident in section 4.1.2, example 1, FAZ - Football Association of Zambia, *Bungwe loona pa za msewela* (the association/authority in charge of sports) was added. It is important to note that even though the translation of football is mpira *wa miyendo* the translators opted for msewela (sports) due to the time constraint. One may even argue that the translator opted for the above because sports are highly associated with football in Zambia. Similarly, in 4.1.2, example 5, CSPR Civil Society for Poverty Reduction *Bungwe yoziyimila payokha, yomwe ili ndi nchito yogwebana ndi umphawi* (An independent organisation that works to reduce poverty). However, not all borrowed Acronyms were translated using loan word plus an explanation for example political parties. It can be argued that this is because political parties are known and recognised in most parts of the country.

Secondly translation by loan words plus explanation was used when translating Job titles as shown in the following examples from section 4.1.2 namely : Director of public Prosecution-*Mkulu wachigao chaboma chozenga milandu kapena kuti Director of public Prosecution* (director of government department that states cases in other words Director of public Prosecution), President Edgar Lungu- *Mtsogoleri wadziko lino President Edgar Chagwa Lungu* (leader of this country President Edgar Chagwa Lungu), Paramount Chief Chitimukulu *mfumu yaikulu ya anthu amtundu wa chibemba kapena kuti Paramount chief chitimukulu* (chief of the people from the bemba tribe, in other words, Paramount Chief Chitimukulu), Deputy Inspector General of Police Kakoma Kanganja- *Wachiwili kwamkulu oyanganila zinchito za apolisi kapena kuti Deputy Inspector General of Police Kakoma Kanganja* (second to officer in charge of overseeing the works of police in other words Deputy Inspector General of Police Kakoma Kanganja) and Bailiffs- *olanda katundu mwalamulo kulingana ndi chiweruzo cha khoti ocedwa ma Bailiffs* (people who

seize property in accordance with the law depending on court judgement). In the above examples it was observed that an explanation of the type of work done by the job title holder was given.

In the study, it was also revealed that loanword plus explanation was used to translate foreign concepts into the TT as shown in section 4.1.2, example 6, African swine fever- *matenda yomwe yakupha nkhumba, matenda yochedwa African Swine fever*. In this example the translator lets the target audience know that it is a disease that kills pigs and it is known as African Swine Fever. The same use of loan words plus explanation is also evident in section 4.1.2 examples 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22.

The current study's findings on borrowing plus explanation support Mmabokos' (2005) conclusion, that borrowing plus explanation showed how the translators gave the target audience an advantage by providing the loan words as well as their explanation in that this made the meaning clear. This is because the loan words are foreign and not understood in the target culture. However, the current study also revealed that some loan words though foreign are understood in the target culture thus no explanation was given after borrowing.

### **5.1.3 Translation by Omission**

The nature of news translation requires short, direct sentences Bielsa (2007) and Chang-soo Lee (2006), as a result omission is a common strategy. In the current study, omission was used in different ways as exemplified in chapter 4, section 4.1.3. Firstly, it was used when omitted words did not affect the meaning of the text. For example, in N1308121 the word *township* was omitted. The main idea of the text is still maintained in that the incidence happened in Chambeshi.

Secondly, omission was used when the term was not understood in target culture for example in N1309123, *Black Market* is only translated as Market-*msika*. One would say that in the English language and culture a Black Market is a secret place where items sold are illegal or obtained through dubious means. Thus part of the meaning is lost in that it is simply translated as market which is an open place where people buy and sell goods freely.

Thirdly omission was used for words that, if translated would distort the meaning of the text. For example in N0403152, *fiscal* is omitted. If the translator had translated *fiscal-khudzana ndi ndalama za gulu or musonkho or ngongole*.

Fourthly omission was used when the omitted term was not available or was a foreign concept in TT. For example in N1309123 the last line, Crude has been omitted, this is because crude fuel in the TT would be still translated using a general term “**Mafuta.**”

However, it was noted that in other instances omission was used inappropriately. This type of omission use resulted in the loss of meaning or change of meaning entirely. For example in N0306143, Sister Pamela (a nun) is simply translated as Mai Pamela, meaning that fact that she is a nun has been lost.

It is also important to note that the different uses of omission were used in one text in some cases. Thus, one news item could have used omission to avoid repetition, to not express foreign concepts, to not distort the meaning of a news item. For example in N1309123, omission has been used in several ways.

#### **5.1.4 Translation by a more General word (superordinate)**

The strategy of using a superordinate or a more general word is generally used to overcome a relative lack of specificity in the target language. Baker (1996:26) states that “this is the commonest of strategies for dealing with many types of non-equivalence at word level, hence, she identifies this as a universal feature, whereby things are simplified to make them understandable to the readers.” Bani (2006) also affirms this. Below are examples of how English-Nyanja translators use general words to translate news in English items into Nyanja at ZNBC. For comprehension’s sake, full sentences that contain the above superordinates are provided in appendix V and VI.

##### **Example 1**

In news item N1308121 the word “aggrieved” has been translated as **Zovuta** which means complication, difficulty or a thing that is difficult to feel or impalpable thing. By so doing, the translator has put less specificity in these sentences. It could refer to a general problem or any challenging thing. Unlike the English “aggrieved” which express denial or suffering from an infringement or denial of legal rights.

### Example 2

In news item N1308121, Sensitising is translated as *phunzitsa* despite there being a direct equivalent *unikira*. *Phunzitsa* is teach, lecture, instruct, educate, train. One would say that the translator opted for this as *phunzitsa* is more commonly used. (see Mmaboko,2005).

### Example 3

In news item N1309122, fuel is translated as *mafuta*. Despite the word *mafuta*, meaning several things such as fats, oil, grease, lotion, salve, perfume, cream and lipids. The translator could have also specified by adding *ya galimoto*. However, one can get the specify meaning through the context.

### Example 4

In news item N1309122, officials is translated as *Akulu akulu*. Despite there being an equivalent in Nyanja (*Wogwira ntchito za boma*), the translator, opted for the above because it is too long. As the nature of news translation requires short, direct sentences Bielsa (2007) and Chang-soo Lee (2006) instead, *Akulu akulu* is used which is also used for elder people, important people, managers, directors, supervisors, overseers and officials. Similarly in N3012141 and N2603151, Commissioner is translated as *Mkulu* instead of *Wamkulu woyang'anira gawo wa apolisi la boma*. *Mkulu* is also used in N2207142 to translate Security Manager instead of *Mkulu wa Kampani wo ona pa chitetezo*.

### Example 5

In news item N0403151, food security is translated as *njala* (hunger, famine, hungry) even though there are equivalents for Food (*Chakudya*) and Security (*chitetezo*). It would have been inappropriate if the translator had translated them as *chitetezo chakudya* (protection of food). It may be argued however that the translator understood that lack of food security means having no food which leads to hunger thus the meaning is maintained. Mmaboko (2005) also found similar results in the translation of Sotho News.

### **Example 6**

In news item N0303151 intelligence information is translated as *uthenga wacisinsi* (message, news, information, texts and SMS) is used. Even though intelligence (*Nzeru*) is available in Nyanja it would not have been appropriate to use in this context as intelligence in Nyanja is related to mental, social intelligence, wisdom as well as ability (*luntha*) unlike the English which means secret information thus the translator opted to translate intelligence information as *uthenga wacisinsi*.

The findings reveal that translation by use of a general word was used as earlier stated, when there was no equivalent. This supports Bakers (1992) statement that things are simplified to make them understandable to the readers or in this case the listener. In addition, the study revealed that it was also used in order to shorten the sentences in accordance with the nature of news.

#### **5.1.5. Translation by Less expressive word**

This section discussed how the translation by less expressive word was used in the translation of news in English into Nyanja at ZNBC. The examples were taken from chapter 4, section 4.1.5. All the English word definitions are taken from the Britannica (2014) while all the Nyanja word definitions are taken from the Mtanthauziramawu (2009). In addition, all the Nyanja words are bold and in italics.

#### **Example 1**

In news item N1308121 the translator opted to translate ‘Rocked’ with *cinachitika*. This is because there is no equivalent in Nyanja. It can be argued that ‘Rocked’ is a more expressive word in that it means more charged/more violent, an explosion/force, it usually causes shock. Unlike *cinachitika* which means happen, be done, come of, take place.

#### **Example 2**

In news item N0303152 the translator translated Empowering- authority to do something /make stronger as *zidzathandiza*- help oneself. It can be argued that the translator opted to do this because the equivalent *kupasa mphamvu* is a more general term which means power, strength, authority, bodily vigour, energy, mandate, stamina, force, fertility, drive,

and capacity. Therefore, it would not have had the same meaning in the target text and context.

### **Example 3**

In news item N2002152 Rehabilitation -restore to original place, has been translated as *kukonzedwa*- fix. It can be argued that fix is less expressive in that, to fix doesn't always mean to bring back to original state unlike Rehabilitate. It is not clear why the translator opted for this despite there being an equivalent *konzanso*.

### **Example 4**

In news item N2602152 Ferried-transportation by boat, carrier, shuttle, has been translated as *zipelekedwe* –taken even though the translator opted to leave out the mode of transport, the fact that the pigs were transported has been communicated.

### **Example 5**

In news item N2602153 Unacceptable state has been translated as *Yowonongeka* –spoiled. Here the word has an emotion charge which has not been expressed, that is, the current state of the roads must not be allowed. Similar to example 4, the translator communicated the fact that the roads are spoiled.

#### **5.1.6. Translation by Addition**

According to Newmark in Sharma (2015) the information added to the translation is normally cultural (accounting for the differences between SL and TL culture), technical (relating to the topic), or linguistic (explaining wayward use of words). Sharma (2015) further states that “The optimum use of addition adds clarity and brings local transformation this supported by Van Dijk (1988b). Who states that often additions are used to provide further information about previous events, context, or historical background and offer an additional explanation.

This section discussed the above strategy of translation using examples from chapter 4, section 4.1.6 in table 3 of the news in English translation into Nyanja at ZNBC. For full comprehension the full news items are provided in appendix V and VI. Firstly, translation by addition due to culture difference, in example numbers 1, 2, 5 namely *A, bambo and*

*mai* were added to the TT because unlike in English where one can simply call a person by name, in Nyanja, this is usually considered disrespectful hence the translator adds **A, Bambo and Mai**. Another way in which translation by addition was used in relation to culture, was the use of a cultural specific term as shown in example number 6, whisky is translated as *mowa wa whisky*. It can be argued that the translator opted for the above because beer is a common popularly known alcoholic drink while Whisky is not. Thus this enables the Nyanja audience to understand that whisky is an alcoholic drink.

Secondly, translation by addition for explanation, in examples numbers 3 and 7 *Mpikisano* (competition, match, and league) and *Cipinda* (room), were added to explain what was meant by AFCON and theater respectively. Similarly, translation by addition was used to specify as shown in examples numbers 4 and 8, namely *Dzikola Zambia and Boma*. Instead of simply translating country, opted to specify that Zambia is the country being mentioned. While *Boma* was added to specify who the opposition party was opposing (government).

Thirdly, translation by addition was used for emphasis as shown in examples numbers 10 and 11. The translator added *mosatila malamulo adziko nathwi* and *anapandiwa zolimba* to emphasize professionalism as well as the severity of the beatings.

Lastly, unlike what the scholars above noted about translation by addition. The study revealed that at times translator may choose to add to the text as a personal choice. For example 9 of the 45 English –Nyanja news items it was observed that a particular translator opted to begin the news in Nyanja with *Zameka kuti*. It is unclear why the translator opted to do this as it is not a requirement at ZNBC.

#### **5.1.7. Translation by Literal translation**

According to Vinay and Darbelnet in Munday (2012), literal translation is word for word translation. This occurs when there is an exact structural, lexical, even morphological equivalence between two languages. They argue that this is possible when the two languages are very close to each other. Newmark (1988) adds that literal translation attempts to follow the form of the source language. The above is evident in the current study, as 12 out of the 45 English-Nyanja news items, contain sentences that have been translated word for word as exemplified in chapter 4, section 4.1.7.

## **5.2 FINDINGS ON THE DEGREE OF EQUIVALENCE**

### **5.2.1 Optimum translation/Equivalence**

According to Bayar (2007), Optimum translation as a degree of Equivalence entails that a text looks semantically and grammatically well formed, with sentences that are coherent to each other to provide the message of the ST while insuring that the TT is readable and easily understood. In agreement Saule et al (2012) the current study, revealed that there was no English-Nyanja news item that was fully optimum but 28 out of the 45 English-Nyanja news items had sentences that expressed optimum translation/Equivalence as shown in Chapter 4 section 4.2.1. For example in the sentence below all the English words have been translated into Nyanja, the information is maintained in both.

E2202153: Chief Mukobela says all actions that promote tribalism from any person must be condemned as they have the potential do divide the country

**N2202153:** *Amfumu Mukobela anati zichitidwe zilizonse zomwe zikupitisa patsogolo chikhalidwe chimenechi choipa kuchokera ku munthu aliyense chiyenera kuzuzulidwa chifukwa ichi chitha kupangitsa kuti dziko lathu ligawanike.*

The above example suggests that literal translation, translation by addition /cultural terms and borrowing were used to achieve optimum equivalence. However, it is important to note that literal translation may not always lead to optimum translation and may sound unnatural to the TT audience if used inappropriately. While addition and borrowing may ensure that the translation sounds natural to the TT audience.

### **5.2.2 Partial Translation/Equivalence**

The second degree of equivalence as classified by Bayar (2007) is Partial Translation/Equivalence which has been divided into two subtypes near optimum and weak translation.

#### **5.2.2.1 Near Optimum Equivalence**

In the current study nearly, all of the analysed news items had sentences that expressed near optimum equivalence.

It was observed that the translation strategies of omission, translation by less expressive/general word were used to attain near optimum equivalence. In the example

below omission was used to achieve near optimum translation /equivalence, because the omitted text did not distort the meaning of the text.

ST (E1308121): Dr. SIMBYAKULA says government has regretted the loss of lives during riots which rocked Chambishi *Township* two weeks ago where *four* people were burnt to ashes for allegedly practicing Satanism.

TT (N1308121): *A Dr. Simbwakula ati boma lili ndi cisoni pa imfa za anthu omwe anaphedwa pa ciwawa comwe cinachitika ku chambishi, masabata awiri apita, komwe anthu anatentedwa pambuyo powaganizila kuti amachita zinthu za usatana.*

Since almost all the analysed English-Nyanja news items were of near optimum translation. It can be stated that the results of the study indicate that this type of equivalence is the most common in the translation of news in English into Nyanja at ZNBC.

#### **5.2.2.2 Weak Equivalence**

Bayar (2007) states that a translation is considered weak when there is not enough equivalence or even there is no equivalence at semantic level, the form, the style is maintained and additional information is added or some information is omitted. For example:

**ST (E2002151):** MR. NCHITO has been summoned to court following the filing in of fresh complaints by former Finance Deputy Minister NEWTON NGUNI.

MR NGUNI'S LAWERS from Kenneth Mweemba and Makebi Zulu advocates have confirmed that the summon was served on MR. NCHITO'S lawyers.

**TT (N2002151):** *Bambo Nchito ayitanidwa kubwalo lamilandu kusatila kumangala kumene adachiata amene kumbuyoku anali nduna ing'ono ku unduna umene ukuona pathumba ya ndalama zadziko lino bambo Newton Nguni.*

*Malawayers oyimilako bambo Nguni bambo Kenneth Mweemba ndi bambo Makebi Zulu wasimikiza kuti kalata kapena cisamani cinatumizidwa kale kwa bambo nchito kuwaitana kubwalo lamilandu.*

In the example above 'fresh' meaning, new was omitted while complaints have been translated as appeal. Even though, with regards to the omission of 'fresh', part of the meaning is lost. That is, this is not the first time the complaints were being raised. On the hand, one may argue that the translator opted to translate complaints as appeal because complaints (madandaulo) are more informal. Furthermore, there is a change in

the second sentence as to whom the summon has been given. In the ST the summon has been presented to Mr. Nchito's lawyers while in TT it has been given to Mr. Nchito.

### **5.2.3 Zero equivalence**

Out of the 45 English –Nyanja news items analysed none revealed zero equivalence. This was expected since the main goal of translation is to communicate, relay information expressed in one language into different languages.

## **5.3 FINDINGS ON THE CHALLENGES**

### **5.3.1. Lack of Training/Upgrading**

Schaffner and Bassnett (2010) states that the challenges of news translation include; the absence of translator training in and for news media as well as the lack of clearly established parameters for the evaluation of translation competency. It is for this reason that the Ministry of Higher Education in conjunction with universities should set up more courses to train journalists and translators on translation theory and practice. Furthermore, the avoidance of Journalists referring to themselves as translators as well. Similarly, the ZNBC Newsroom and Nyanja section expressed very little knowledge on training in and for news media translation. However, unlike what Schaffner and Bassnett (2010) state, at ZNBC particularly the Nyanja section, refer to themselves as both journalists and translators. While in terms of the evaluation of translation competency, all of the journalists/translators emphasized having language competency in Nyanja as well as experience. The researcher would recommend that further research be carried out to what extent training and experience determine the quality of translation.

### **5.3.2 Wording challenge**

Bielsa (2007) states that News translation is versatile, which enables news translators to work on an immense variety of topics, from sports to economy. It is this versatility that proves to be a challenge for the Nyanja section translators as at times news items contain legal, scientific and technical terms that may have no equivalent translations in Nyanja. The Researcher would recommend that Research institutes should carry out further studies on how translation strategies can contribute to the creation of new words in Nyanja so as to reduce the challenges translators face with lack of terminology. However, it is important to note that the Nyanja Section translators at ZNBC overcome

this challenge by using various translation strategies such as loan words plus explanation, omission and addition despite them not being able to list the above strategies. This supports Kruger (2000) statement that “A particular strategy can be chosen either intuitively or unconsciously, with varying degrees of success.”

### **5.3.3 Time constraints**

Another challenge for the ZNBC Nyanja section translators is time constraints as they have to translate quickly and correctly. This is because the nature of news translation demands quick and accurate transmission of information Bielsa (2007) and Bani (2006). However, one may argue that through experience this may cease to be a challenge.

### **5.3.4 Tools**

As earlier presented in chapter 4, section 4.3.4, there is need for ZNBC to purchase more tools for its translator’s in order to ensure quality translation.

## **5.2 SUMMARY**

This chapter discussed the findings based on the set objectives of the study as presented in chapter 1, section 1.5. The study revealed that translation strategies used in the process of translating news in English into Nyanja at ZNBC included borrowing, loan words plus explanation, omission, addition, translation by use of general and less expressive word. It also revealed that most of the strategies were used when there was no equivalent in Nyanja. Furthermore, strategies such as translation by addition and loanwords plus explanation were used to add information or to make the foreign terms easier to understand. While omission was used to avoid repetition, to not distort the meaning of the text and to insure the news was in a simple language and brief. In addition, despite the Nyanja translators not being able to list the various strategies the study revealed that they were able to use most of them with varying degrees of success.

Furthermore, it was established that different translation strategies were used to achieve different degrees of equivalence. It also revealed that the most common degree of equivalence was near optimum equivalence. The study also established challenges associated with the process of translating news in English into Nyanja at ZNBC which

includes lack of training or upgrading, lack of terminologies and time constraints. The following chapter is a final chapter which makes appropriate conclusions and recommendations.

## CHAPTER SIX

### CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

#### 6.0 GENERAL

The principal purpose of this study was to examine translation strategies applied to establish equivalence when translating news in English into the seven local languages with specific reference to news in Nyanja at ZNBC. This chapter makes specific conclusions and recommendations of the study in the form of short summaries in relation to the research questions and objectives. The final part is a presentation of the necessary recommendations for the future studies.

#### 6.1 CONCLUSION

The study has shown that several translation strategies are used in the process of translating news in English into Nyanja at ZNBC. These strategies include: borrowing, loan words plus explanation, omission, addition, translation by use of general and less expressive word. It was revealed that most of the strategies were used when there was no direct equivalent in Nyanja as well as to make it easier for that target audience to understand. The findings on the strategies confirmed that “A particular strategy can be chosen either intuitively or unconsciously, with varying degrees of success” as Kruger (2000:156) stated. This is evident as when asked what translation strategies are used during the process of translating news in English into Nyanja they simply said read the whole text and translate the meaning. However, the analysis revealed the above mentioned strategies. Furthermore, it was observed that some of the strategies in some cases were inappropriately used such as omission. This resulted in important information being omitted and part of the meaning lost. The study also revealed in some cases translation by addition was simply a translator’s choice. Lastly, the study confirmed Toury’s Descriptive translation studies that the target culture determines the translation strategies.

Even though texts in media translation are not bound to equivalence, the findings suggest that the different translation strategies were used to achieve equivalence namely: optimum, near-optimum, weak and Zero equivalence. The findings suggest that literal translation, translation by addition /cultural terms and borrowing may be used to

achieve optimum equivalence. However, it is important to note that literal translation may not always lead to optimum translation but instead may sound unnatural to the target audience if used inappropriately. Furthermore, the study also revealed that near optimum equivalence is achieved using translation strategies of omission, translation by less expressive/general word. It is important to note that omission can only achieve near optimum equivalence if the omitted text did not distort the meaning of the entire text. As for weak Equivalence, it was revealed that addition and omission were mostly used and there was no Zero Equivalence.

The study also revealed a number of challenges that are faced by the translators when translating news in English into Nyanja at ZNBC. These include lack of training or upgrading, lack of terminologies and time constraints. It is important to acknowledge the fact that all objectives set out in chapter one have been achieved in that all the required data for each objective were collected.

## **6.2 RECOMMENDATIONS**

While the study revealed the translation strategies applied to establish equivalence when translating news in English into the seven local languages with specific reference to news in Nyanja at ZNBC. It also revealed the degree of equivalence in the English-Nyanja news items. A number of challenges that the translators face, was also established. The challenges of lack of training or upgrading, lack of terminologies and time constraints. Therefore, based on the findings of the study, the following are the recommendations: -

1. Inorder to ensure translators/journalist have access to training or upgrading the Ministry of Higher Education in conjunction with universities in Zambia, need to set up more courses to train journalists and translators on translation theory and practice.
2. The Research institutes should carry out further studies on how translation strategies can contribute to the creation of new words in Nyanja so as to reduce the challenges translators face with lack of terminology.

### **6.3 SUGGESTION FOR FUTURE RESEARCH**

The study focused on translation strategies applied to establish equivalence when translating news in English into Nyanja at ZNBC. The study ought to be seen as a preliminary effort in this area. There is need for further research that would focus on other areas of News Translation, such as: -

1. A comparative study into translation strategies applied when translating news in English into other Zambian languages by different television or Radio stations.
2. An Evaluation of how translator training and experience determine the quality of translation.

## REFERENCES

- Ahmed-Hafiz, A. S. (2002). Translating English Journalistic Texts into Arabic: Examples from the Arabic Version of Newsweek. *International Journal of Translation*, 79-103.
- Al-Amrian, W. (2002). *Semiotics, Translation and the press: Doctoral dissertation*. Manchester: University of Manchester Institute of Science and Technology.
- Austermuhl, F. (2008). Translating Politics. *Proceedings of the XV & XVI National Conference New Zealand Society of Translators and Interpreters*, (pp. 70-90). Auckland.
- Baker, M. (1992). *In other words: A course book on Translation*. London: Routledge.
- Baker, M. (1997). Equivalence. *Encyclopedia of Translation Studies*, 77-80.
- Baker, M. (2006). *Translation and Conflict: A narrative account*. London: Routledge.
- Bani, S. (2006). An Analysis of Press Translation Process. *Translation in Global News* (pp. 35-46). Coventry: The Centre for Translation and Comparative Cultural Studies Warwick University.
- Bassnett, S., & Bielsa, E. (2009). *Translation in Global news*. New York: Routledge.
- Bayar, M. (2007). *To Mean or Not to Mean*. Damascus: Kadmos Cultural Foundation.
- Bell, R. T. (1991). *Translation and Translating: Theory and Practice*. London: Longman.
- Bennett, W. L. (1996). *News, the Politics of Illusion*. New York: Longman Publishers.
- Best, J. W., & Kahn, J. V. (2009). *Research in education*. New Delhi: PHI Learning Private Limited.
- Bielsa, E. (2007). Translation in global news agencies. *Target: International Journal on Translation Studies*, 135-155.
- Bjore, A. K. (2003). The explication of proper names in expository News texts. *International Journal of Applied Linguistics*.
- Britannica. (2014). New York: Britannica Inc.
- Brook, J. (2012). *The Role of Translation in the production of international print News: Three case studies in the language direction Spanish to English*. unpublished.
- Brownlie, S. (2010). Representing News from France. In Schaffner, & Bassnett (Eds.), *Political Discourse Media and Translation* (pp. 32-55). Cambridge: Cambridge Scholars Publishing.
- Bryman, A. (2006). *Integrating Quantitative Research: How is it done*. London: Sage Publication.
- Burns, N., & Grove, S. K. (2003). *Understanding Nursing Research*. Philadelphia: Saunders Company.

- Catford, J. C. (1965). *A linguistic Theory of Translation:An essay on applied linguistics*. London: Oxford university Press.
- Chang-Soo-Lee. (2006). *Difference in News Translation between Broadcasting and Newspapers:A case study of Korean -English Translation*. Retrieved from Erudit.org: <http://id.erudit.org/iderudite/013259ar>
- Chesterman, A. (1997). *Memes of Translation*. Amsterdam: John Benjamins.
- Clausen, L. (2004). Localising the global:domestication process in international newsproduction. *Media,Culture and Society*.
- Guerrero, M. J. (2010). Translated Interviews in Printed Media –A Case Study of the Spanish Daily. *Across Languages and Cultures*, 217-232.
- Guo, L. (2012). Exploring Web News Translation—The Problems and Strategy. *Sino-US English Teaching,,* 1788-1792.
- Halverson, S. (1997). The concept of Equivalence in Translation Studies. 207-233.
- Kangwa, B. (1994). *Broadcasting and Development: The Case Of Zambia*. wales: The Globe Newspaper.
- Koller. (1995). The Concept of Equivalence and the object of Translation studies. *Target*, 191-222.
- Kombo, D. K., & Tromp, D. L. (2006). *Proposal and Thesis Writing,An Introduction*. Nairobi: Pauline Publications Africa.
- Krathwol, D. R. (1998). *Methods of Educational and Social Science Research : An Intergrated Approach*. New York: Longman.
- Kruger, A. (2000). *Lexical cohesion and register variation in translation*. Pretoria: Unpublished.
- Larson, M. L. (1984). *Meaning-Based Translation*. New York: University Press of America.
- Li, D. (2009). *News Translation:Norms and Methods*. Hong Kong: Hong Kong University Press.
- Loupaki, E. (2010). Investigating Translators strategies in Rendering Ideological Conflict. In Schaffner, & Bassnett (Eds.), *Political Discourse Media* (pp. 55-74). Cambridge: Cambridge Scholars Publishing.
- Maphike, S. (1992). *Promoting African Languages through Translation*. (Kruger, Ed.) Pretoria: UNISA.
- Ministry of information and Broadcasting*. (n.d.). Retrieved from [www.mibs.gov.zm](http://www.mibs.gov.zm)
- Mmaboko, E. M. (2005). *SABC News in Sotho Language.A case Study in Translation*. Unpublished MA Dissertation.

- Mojde , Y. (2013). The Application of Domestication and Foreignization Translation Strategies in English- Persian Translations of News Phrasal Verbs. *Theory and Practice in Language Studies, Vol. 3, No. 1*, 94-99.
- Munday, J. (2012). *Introducing Translation Studies:Theories and Applications*. New York: Routledge.
- Mytton, G. (1983). *Mass Communication in Africa*. London: Edward Arnold.
- Nantawan, M. (n.d.). *Strategies in Translating Foreign News at Manager Newspaper*. Unpublished.
- Newmark, P. (1988). *A Textbook of Translation*. New York: Prentice Hall.
- Newmark, P. (1991). *About Translation*. Clevedon: Multilingual Matters.
- Ngalande, S. (2007). *A logical Analysis of selected Texts in Nyanja*. Unpublished.
- Nida, E., & Taber, C. (1982). *The Theory and Practice of Translation*. Leiden: E.J.Brill.
- Nord, C. (1991). *Text Analysis in Translation*. Amsterdam: Rodopi.
- Nord, C. (1997). *Translation as a Purposeful Activity:Functionalist Approaches Explained*. Manchester: St Jerome.
- Ockleford, Hancock, & Windridge. (2007). *An Introduction to Qualitative Research*. YorkShire: NHR RDS.
- Pass, S. (2009). *Mtanthauziramawu*. Limbe: AGL Press.
- Pym, A. (1992). *Translation and Text Transfer*. Frankfurt: Lang.
- Pym, A. (2010). *Exploring Translation Theories*. London: Routledge.
- Rubin, H., & Rubin, I. (1995). *Qualitative Interviewing:The Art of Hearing Data*. London: Sage.
- Saibua, S. (1985). *Translation Principles*. Bangkok: Thammasat University Press.
- Saulè , P., & Žvirblytė, I. (2012). Headlines of Online News Articles: Degree of Equivalence in Translation . *STUDIES ABOUT LANGUAGES*.(No21), 64-73.
- Saulè Petronienė, Indrė Žvirblytė. (2012). Headlines of Online News Articles: Degree of Equivalence in Translation. *Studies about Language*, 64-73.
- Schaffner, & Bassnet. (2010). *Political Discourse Media*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Sharma, V. K. (2015). Retrieved from Academia:  
[www.academia.edu/18340456/The\\_Relevance\\_of\\_Addition\\_Omission\\_and\\_Deletion\\_AOD\\_in\\_Translation](http://www.academia.edu/18340456/The_Relevance_of_Addition_Omission_and_Deletion_AOD_in_Translation)
- Shirzad, M., & Younesi, H. (2007). *Learning How to translate Foreign News Discovering Strategies in Translation of Press Texts*. Roudehen Branch.

- stetting, k. (1989). Transediting. A new Term for coping with the Grey Area between Editing and Translating. *The Fourth Nordic Conference for English Studies* (pp. 371-382). Copenhagen: Copenhagen University press.
- Toury, G. (1980). *In search of a theory of translation*. Tel Aviv: Porter Institute for Poetics and Semiotics.
- Toury, G. (1995). *Descriptive Translation Studies and Beyond*. Philadelphia: Benjamins.
- Tsai, C. (2005). Inside the television newsroom: An insiders view of international news translation in Taiwan. *Language and Intercultural Communication*, 145-153.
- UNESCO. (1989). *UNESCO Interim Report Vol 2 on Broadcasting for development in Zambia*. UNESCO.
- Van Dijk, T. A. (1988). *News as Discourse*. London: Academic Press.
- Venuti, L. (1995). *The translator's invisibility. A history of translation*. London: Routledge.
- Venuti, L. (1998). *The Sandal of Translation, Towards an Ethics of Difference* (2nd ed.). London: Routledge.
- Venuti, L. (2004). *The Translation Studies Reader*. London: Routledge.
- Vinay, J. P., & Darbelnet, J. (1995). *Taxonomy in Comparative Stylistics of French and English: A Methodology for Translation*. Philadelphia: John Benjamins.
- Wilke, J., & Rosenberger, B. (1994). Importing Foreign News: A Case Study of the German Service of associated press. *Journalism Quarterly* 71-2, 421-432.
- Windridge. (2007). *An Introduction to Qualitative Research*. Sheffield: Trent RDSU.
- Yang, W. (2010). Brief study on Domestication and Foreignisation in translation. *Journal of Language Teaching and Research*, 77-80.
- Zhang, Y. (2010). *Translating China: A case study of Chinese-English Translation in CCTV International Broadcasting*. London: Media@LSE.

## APPENDICES

### APPENDIX I

#### **Semi-Structured Interview Guide designed for the translators Radio News Room.**

Dear Respondent,

I am a postgraduate student pursuing a Master's of Arts programme in Linguistic Science in the School of Humanities at the University of Zambia.

I humbly request you to participate in the research by answering the questions in this interview. The information will be discussed and written verbatim. The interview will be treated with the highest confidentiality and will be used for academic purposes only.

#### **Circle the most appropriate answer**

1) Gender:

- (a) Male      (b) Female

2 .Age:

- (a)Below 25    (b) between 26-40    (c) between 41-55 (d) above 55

3. What is your level of Education?

- (a) School certificate    (c) College certificate    (b) Diploma    (c) Degree  
(d) Masters

4. Kindly write the institution from which the academic qualification/s were obtained-

---

---

#### **Complete the following questions**

5. What are your professional qualifications? \_\_\_\_\_

6. Do you hold any qualification in translation? \_\_\_\_\_

a) If Yes, at what level? \_\_\_\_\_

b) If Yes, from which college? \_\_\_\_\_

7. Into which language do you translate frequently? \_\_\_\_\_

8. Is this your first language? \_\_\_\_\_

9. State the second language which you can speak and write fluently \_\_\_\_\_

10. State the Third language which you can speak and write fluently \_\_\_\_\_

11. State the Fourth language which you can speak and write fluently \_\_\_\_\_





**APPENDIX II**

**Semi-Structured Interview Guide for the Programme organiser.**

**Questionnaire for designed Programme Organiser**

Dear Respondent,

I am a postgraduate student pursuing a master’s programme in Linguistics Science in the School of Humanities at the University of Zambia.

I humbly request you to participate in the research by answering the questions in this interview. The information will be discussed and written verbatim. The interview will be treated with the highest confidentiality and will be used for academic purposes only.

**Circle the most appropriate answer**

1. Gender

- (a) Male      (b) Female

2. Age

- (a) below 25    (b) between 26-40    (c) between 41-55    (d) above 55

3. What is your level of Education?

- (a) Certificate      (b) Diploma      (c) Degree      (d) Masters

4. Kindly write the institution the academic qualification was obtained\_\_\_\_\_

5. How long have you held this position\_\_\_\_\_?

6. Who translates the news in English into Nyanja? \_\_\_\_\_

7. Does ZNBC employ trained translators to translate news in English into Nyanja?

- a) Yes                      b) No

8. What are the terms of employment?

- a) Full-time    b) Part –time              c) Contract

9. Are you satisfied with the services you receive from translators?

- a) Yes                      b) No

10. Justify your answer

---

---

---

---

11. What problems do you encounter in dealing with translators?

---

---

---

---

12. Does ZNBC have a language policy in relation to the translation of news?

a) Yes                      b) No

13. If your answer to question 11 is yes, briefly explain the policy

---

---

---

---

---

14. Do you ever give the translator instruction and expectations of the translations?

a) Yes                      b) No

15. If your answer to question 14 is yes, give an example

---

---

---

---

16. Do you give the translators recommendation on translations strategies/techniques to use when translating News?

a) Yes                      b) No

17. If your answer to question 16 is yes, list them

---

---

---

---

18. What do you think can be done to improve translation?

---

---

19. Does ZNBC train translators?

- a) Yes                      b) No

20. If your answer to question 21 is yes, what problems have you encountered in translator training?

---

---

---

21. Can you recommend ways of improving translator training in Zambia?

---

---

22. Does ZNBC encourage or facilitate training of its News translators?

- a) Yes                      b) No

23. If your answer to question 24 is yes how often does this take place?

---

---

24. Do you know of any universities/institutions that offer translator training in Zambia?

- a) Yes                      b) No

25. If you answer to question 26 is yes, list down the universities

---

---

---

Thank you for your participation.

**APPENDIX III**  
**News in English**

**E1308121**

13.08.12

Lunch News

SIMBYAKULA

Item One

Home Affairs Deputy Minister NGOSA SIMBYAKULA has advised that people should not take the law into their own hands whenever they are aggrieved.

Dr. SIMBYAKULA says government has regretted the loss of lives during riots which rocked Chambishi township two weeks ago where four people were burnt to ashes for allegedly practicing Satanism.

He said this in Chambishi shortly after visiting the scene of the riots that broke Chambishi.

He encouraged community leaders to work with the police in sensitizing the community on danger of breaking the law so that violent acts do not occur again.

EDNS/ZNBC/CC

**E1308122**

13.09.12

Lunch News

Oil Investigations

Item one

The joint Government Investigations team has instituted investigations into the controversial fuel transaction linking officials in the former MMD government and some named Nigerian oil suppliers.

Joint Investigations Team spokesperson Namukolo Kasumpa confirmed the development to ZNBC News but refused to give details.

Energy Permanent Secretary George Zulu recently revealed that the MMD government allegedly ordered 90 thousand metric tonnes of crude fuel from a Nigerian firm which has never reached Zambia.

Ends.....dry/mpc/kc

**E130912**

13.09.12

Lunch News

FAZ tickets

Item three

IN SPORTS NEWS!!! The football Association of Zambia – FAZ has instituted investigations into reports alleging that some FAZ official bought and concealed some tickets for the Zambia-Uganda game which they later re-sold on the black market.

The tickets were for the Zambia versus Uganda 2013 AFCON first leg qualifier played at Levy Mwanawasa stadium in Ndola, which the Chipolopolo boys won one nil.

FAZ Communication manager ERICK MWANZA said the move resulted in an artificial shortage of tickets and changed that whoever will be found wanting will be dealt with accordingly.

Ends.AT.ZNBC.dry

**E0403151**

04-03-15

Homelang-Lunch

KAMPYONGO

Item one..... 4

AND Deputy Minister in the Office of the Vice President STEPHEN KAMPYONGO has directed District Commissioners to be alert and ensure that any damage to the current crop due to delayed rainfall does not translate into food insecurity.

Mr. KAMPYONGO says his office will conduct an in depth assessment in April and May to ascertain the crop performance from district to national level.

He says EIGHT out of 14 districts in Western Province are expected to have a poor crop yield due to delayed rainfall.

Mr. KAMPYONGO has also directed District Commissioner to be pro-active in communicating disasters to the Disaster Management and Mitigation Unit than rush to the media.

Mr. KAMPYOMGO was speaking at a press briefing at his office in Lusaka.

Ends/CM/TV2/Pix...ZANIZ.KB.VC

**E0403152**

04.03.15

Homelang-Lunch

CHIKWANDA

Item two.....5

Finance Minister ALEXANDER CHIKWANDA says a robust and diversified agricultural sector can generate enough export earnings to stabilize the kwacha.

Mr. CHIKWANDA says the sector has potential to also earn the country enough foreign currency.

And Mr. CHIKWANDA has called on the public not to be unduly alarmed by movements in the exchange rates because this has the potential to induce speculation which can artificially sway the exchange rate.

Mr. CHIKWANDA says the country must put its acts together by increasing activities in Agriculture and tourism sectors to generate enough foreign exchange.

Mr. CHIKWANDA states that the recent depreciation of the kwacha by 24 percent since 2013 shows the real economic status of the country.

Giving a ministerial statement in parliament, Mr. CHIKWANDA said the participation of Zambians in the economy was uncomfortably low.

He said the country imports more than it produces adding that the government will continue to monitor the situation and will through the Bank of Zambia take necessary measures to check excesses in the exchange rate movements.

Mr. CHIKWANDA assures members of parliament that the hard currency earnings will improve as the fiscal year progresses.

He has however attributed the weakening of the kwacha to increase in demand for the dollar which has exceeded supply.

He added that the lower copper prices has further constrained dollar supply conditions.

End.ZNBC.AT.Dry/KB/bc

**E0403153**

04/03/2015

Homelang-Lunch

Sichone

Item three

Eastern Province Minister MALOZO SICHONE says defense and security wings in the province have been critical in maintaining peace and security especially in Chipata district being a border town.

Speaking when Defense Deputy Ministry CHRISTOPHER MULENGA paid a courtesy call on him during his familiarization tour military units in the Province, Mr. SICHONE says Chipata has not any major protest because they have intel in good time.

Meanwhile Mr. SICHONE has appealed to the Zambia National Service Command at Chiwoko to include a bit of military training to youths so that they can become disciplined like military personnel.

Ends/mwale/zNBC/pix

**E220315**

22/02/15

Localangs lunch

MUKOBELA

ITEM 3

Chief MUKOBELA of namwala district says tribalism has no room in Zambia and all meaningful Zambians must work hard to fight the scourge.

Chief mukobela says all actions that promote tribalism from any person must be condemned as they have the potential to divide the country

The chief has called on all leaders and chiefs in various chiefdoms to preach tolerance and accommodate any tribe to create a bond of oneness

Ends/AHL/ja/jeff/vc/ZNBC-NEWS/PIX

**E0303151**

03032015

localangs evening

POLICE—search

Item one

Police in LUSAKA, this morning conducted searches at the United Party for National Development Leader HAKAINDE HICHILEMA's residence in NEW KASAMA, the Party Secretariate and his Old residence in KABULONGA.

AND Police have instituted an investigation in the matter in which Mr. HICHILEMA is reported to have said that he has been receiving intelligence information meant for the Republican President.

Police Spokesperson, CHARITY MUNGANGA confirmed this to ZNBC News in a statement today.

Ms MUNGANGA has since warned of arrest and prosecution, of any civil servants and persons who across Classified Information and have the tendency of communication such information to unauthorized persons.

However the ZMBC and Daily Nation news crews were attacked and blocked from entering both residencies by UPND cadres who accused the two institutions of being biased

ENDS –MN/YT/TV2/KB/vc

### **E0303152**

03032015

Women important

Item two

First Lady ESTHER LUNGU has bemoaned the low participation of women in economic programmes.

She noted that there is need for the introduction of more programmes aimed at empowering women especially those living in rural areas.

Speaking when she addressed hundreds of women at Walamo Hall in Mpulungu, Mrs. LUNGU commended the people of Mpulungu for overwhelmingly voting for President EDGER LUNGU in the January 20, presidential election.

Mrs. LUNGU who also met several women at the famous Ngwenya market is accompanied by former First Lady VERA CHILUBA TEMBO, some ministers' spouses and PF officials.

Ends/EK/ZANIS – MPULUNGU/KB/VC/mike

### **E2207143**

22/07/14 localangs noo VEEP-Talks

#### **ITEM THREE**

Vice President Guy Scott yesterday held talks with Scotland Minister of external Affairs Humza Yousaf on how to reduce rural poverty.

The meeting was held at the Minister's conference.

Dr Scott who is in Scotland to attend commonwealth Games trade and business conference, attended the meeting with officials from the Zambian Mission in England.

And Mr Yousaf said his government is looking at possibilities of opening a whisky plant in Zambia because Scottish Whisky is popular among Zambians.

Ends/ZNBC/Kat/PIX/Hyde

**E2407143**

24/07/14

Evening Local Lung

Police Death

ITEM THREE

Two people have died on the spot while five others sustained injuries.

This was after the motor vehicle they were travelling in overturned along the LUWINGU-KASAMA road yesterday.

Police Spokesperson CHARITY MUNGANGA says accident was caused by overspeeding.

She has named the dead as ALEX MABILE and WIBROAD MULENGA aged 45 and 35.

The injured who include the driver, are admitted to KASAMA general hospital.

Ends/ZNBC/Jeff.dry/CNCA/Hyde/cc

**E2207142**

22.07.14

localangs noon

SHIKAPWASHA

ITEM TWO

A witness has told the Lusaka Magistrate Court that 1-hundred and 28 – thousand kwacha was spent on airing 16 episodes of Stand Up for Zambia documentaries by Chanda Chimba III.

ALLAN MULENGA, 50, a Security Manager at MUVI TV told the court yesterday that CHANDA CHIMBA paid 8-thousand cash per episode.

This is in the matter in which former Information and Broadcasting Minister, RONNIE SHIKAPWASHA, is jointly charged with SAMSON PHIRI and CHANDA CHIMBA for abuse of authority of office.

It is alleged that on dates unknown, but between October 1 and November 31, 2010 Lieutenant General SHIKAPWASHA and Dr. PHIRI, arbitrarily and in disregard of defamation laws and the ZNBC Editorial Policy, directed ZNBC management to broadcast CHANDA CHIMBA'S documentary, Stand Up for Zambia, an act prejudicial to the rights and interests of ZNBC, a public body.

The matter will resume today, JULY 22, 2014 for continued trial.

ENDS.ZNBC.CH/JeffDry/HYDE.GM

**E2407142**

24.07.14

Evening local lung

Mortality

ITEM TWO

Medical Practitioners have been advised to thoroughly checked the health condition of a mother and the newly born baby before discharging them to reduce to maternal and infant mortality rates.

Deputy Minister of Health CHITALU Chilufya says Doctors in charge of medical centres should provide leadership and help nurses' perform their duties to the highest standard.

Dr. CHILUFYA was speaking at Senga Hills Health Centre where he inspected a theater and an x-rays facility to be opened soon.

At LUWINGU District Hospital, the Deputy Minister of Health found a child with burns sleeping on a bed without linen and advised nurses to be compassionate to needs of patients.

Ends.JJ, zNBC/jeff/pkg/CNCA/Hyde.cc

**E0603152**

06.03.15 localangs noon MWILA

ITEM TWO

Government has warned that if it will clamp on political party cadres from both the ruling and opposition political parties who engage in violence.

And the state has advised members of parliament from the ruling and opposition political parties to educate their cadres on the need to be civil.

Speaking in parliament, Home Affairs Minister Davies Mwila said any political party cadre who will be found engaging in violent activities will be swiftly arrested regardless of political affiliation.

Meanwhile Mr. Mwila has disclosed that two postmortems conducted on a Patriotic Front cadre MOSES SIMUWELU who was hacked by his opponents with machetes at Kenneth Kaunda International Airport Road and later died have revealed that he died of natural causes.

Ends/ZNBC/AT/Jeff/vc/Dry

**E0603153**

06/03/15 localangs noon Kambwili-

**ITEM THREE**

Government says it unfair and disappointed that some opposition leaders are blaming President EDGAR LUNGU’S appoints of MPs from the opposition as ministers.

Chief Government Spokesperson CHISHIMBA KAMBWILI says President LUNGU is running an all-inclusive government.

MR. KAMBWILI who is also information and Broadcasting Minister says President LUNGU is fulfilling’s his campaign promise of having a government of national unity.

And speaking as Patriotic Front National Youth Chairperson, MR. KAMBWILI says people following RAINBOW party leader WYNTER KABIMBA should be careful.

MR. KAMBWILI described MR. KABIMBA’S sentiments to oppose president LUNGU’S appointment of opposition MPS as minister as unfair.

ENDS/ZNBC/CH/jef/PIX

**0603151**

06.03/2015

LOCALANGS NOO ACCIDENT

**ITEM ONE**

Three people of the same family have died in kalabo District Hospital after eating suspected poisonous mushrooms.

And their bodies have not been claimed from the time they were taken to the hospital over a month leaving the mortuary with no capacity to accommodate incoming bodies.

The trio includes Pelekelo Namboo 29, Likezo Liswaniso 28 and Likezo Liswaniso Jr 6 all of Lueti area.

This has left the local authority with no option but to place notice for burial within 14 days if relatives do not show up.

Acting Council Secretary who is also deputy director Works Kenneth Sampa confirmed the development to ZANIS.

Ends/ZANIS/Kalabo/MM.....dry

**E2002151**

**20.02.2015**

**Lunch News**

**DPP**

**ITEM ONE**

**Director of Public Prosecution** Mutembo Nchito is today expected to appear in the Lusaka Magistrate Court.

The DPP is accused of having committed offences of office among others.

MR. NCHITO has been summoned to court following the filling in of fresh complaints by former Finance Deputy Minister NEWTON NGUNI.

MR NGUNI'S LAWYERS. From Kenneth Mweemba and Makebi Zulu advocates have confirmed that the summon was served on MR. NCHITO'S lawyers.

Magistrate LAMECK MWALE is expected to preside over the matter.

End/dry/cc

**E2002152**

20/02/2015

Lunch News

NW ROADS

**ITEM TWO**

Government has released funds for the rehabilitation over 65 kilometres of roads in North Western Province.

The roads to be tarred are in Solwezi, Kasempa, Zambezi, Mufumbwe and Chavuma Districts.

North Western Province Minister, DAWSON KAFWAYA has told Znbc in a telephone interview that the road works are expected to start immediately.

The North Western Province Minister has explained that the money is from the Ministry of Local Government and Housing.

Mr. KAFWAYA said in Solwezi, 20.5 kilometres of roads would receive a facelift.

ENDS/DRY/JJ/FK/CC

**E2002153**

20.02.2015

Lunch News

First Lady

ITEM THREE

First Lady Esther Lungu has saluted Lafarge Zambia for forming a Foundation to help the underprivileged in society.

Speaking during the launch of the Lafarge Foundation, Mrs Lungu expressed optimism that the foundation will positively contribute in improving the health and education sectors in the country.

The first Lady said it is gratifying to note that Lafarge Foundation is targeting the communities in which the company operates in.

And speaking earlier at the same function Lafarge Zambia chief executive officer, Emmanuel Rigauz said the cement firm has set aside two million kwacha to help the foundation kick start various community projects.

ZANIS.LM.ENDS.....PIX/jj/cc

**E2602151**

26.02.2015

Evening News

Mealie-meal

Item one

The Civil Society for Poverty Reduction-CSPR has called on government to get back to the negotiating table with the Millers on the possibility of reducing the price of mealie-meal further.

CSPR Board Chairperson JOHN LIJIMU says the 4-kwacha reduction recently announced by government is a good start that a further reduction will have a more positive impact on families.

Mr. LIJIMU is of the view that government should have done more in negotiating for further reduction other than **4 kwacha** so that many people can manage to have a saving from the price reduction.

He has proposed that a reduction of about 10-kwacha to 15-kwacha will fo a long way in alleviating poverty among people.

Ends.qcc./jeff/znbc.pix

**E2602152**

26.02.2015

Evening News

Pig Ban Lifted

Item two

Government has lifted the ban on the movement of pigs in Southern province.

The ban was imposed following an outbreak of the African swine fever in the province.

Provincial Veterinary Officer, CHARLES MASEKA however says pigs are being subjected to intense inspection before they can be allowed to be “ferried” to other parts of the country.

Mr. MASEKA told ZANIS in an interview in Choma that controlled movement of pigs is still on-going with different mobile checks having been set up.

ZANIS/NKP/CSB/ENDS.....DRY/JS/TV2/YT/AM

**E2602153**

26/02/15

Evening News

NAREP-ROADS

Item three

The National Restoration Party- NAREP- has called on government to extend the programme of Township road rehabilitation to all districts in the country.

NAREP Head of Administration and Presidential Assistant DAVID KAPOMA says government is doing well in working on the roads in Lusaka City but noted that the roads in other Districts such as Chingola are equally in a deplorable state.

Mr. KAPOMA says the unacceptable state roads in Chingola and other towns across the country are hampering economic activities.

He noted that Government should ensure that all roads are worked on in the same manner that roads in Lusaka are being rehabilitated.

Ends/zNBC/Jeff/AM/DRY.

**E2511141**

25/11/14

Lunch News

Prisons Health Services

Item one

Authorities have established that over-crowding in Zambian prisons poses a serious threat to control of diseases among inmates.

Officials from the Ministry of Health, Home Affairs, Community Development and some parliamentarians who visited Lusaka Central Prisons, have called for increased funding to prisons Health Systems to prevent the spread of communication diseases such as TB and HIV/AIDS.

Delegation leader, AMBROSE LUFUMA, who is also kabompo West UPND member of parliament, says inadequate funding limits interventions against the spread of diseases in prisons.

Mr. LUFUMA said this yesterday after a tour of Lusaka Central Prison which was preceded by a two days workshop on Prison Health Systems Strengthening.

END/ZNBC/NS/GM

**N2511142**

ITEM TWO

The Department of Community Development under the Ministry of Community Development Mother and Child Health in Mpika District has received farming inputs for the Vulnerable and viable farmers under the government supported Food Security Pack –FSP- FOR THE 2014-2015 farming season.

This came to light during the District Food Security Committee Meeting which was held at the offices for the Department of Community Development office in Mpika.

Committee Secretary Precious Miti disclose that inputs started trickling into the district three weeks ago, with 700 by 50 kilograms bags of D-compound fertilizer, while the arrival of 700 by 10 kilograms bags of groundnuts, beans and other varieties to be dispersed.

Ms Miti said that the area is also expected to receive 700 by 50 kilograms bags of top dressing urea fertilizer, next week.

**E3012141**

30122014

Locallangs EVE

SCOTT-BARRICK

Item 1

Acting president GUY SCOTT says government is in discussions with mining firms to see how best challenges facing the mining sector can be resolved.

Dr. SCOTT however says government will not be intimidated by management at Barrick Gold Lumwana Mine that has threatened to shut down operation on January 1 following the introduction of a new mining tax regime.

He has challenged the Canadian mining giant to provide accurate information on its operation in Zambia.

The Acting President was speaking at a public rally in CHILILABOMBWE at LUBENGELE where he went to drum up support for PF Presidential Candidate Edger Lungu.

Ends/JJ/AM/ZNBC/PIX

**E3012142**

30122014                                      Locallangs EVE                                      MUDAALA/NCHELENGE

Item 2

A 41-year-old fisherman in NCHELENGE District has died after allegedly being beaten and thrown in the water by CONGOLESE fisheries authority.

LUAPULA Province Commissioner of Police MALCOLM MULENGA identified the victim as MORGAN KALIFUNGWA MUPOLOMBO fishing camp at CHISENGA Island. Mr. MULENGA said the deceased who was in the company of other unknown people met his fate last Friday around 21-hours when he was confronted by CONGOLESE fisheries authority for violating the annual fish ban.

Mr. MULENGA said the body was only retrieved the following day around 08-hours.

ZANIS.ENDS/CHM...../jj/AM/vc

**E3012143**

30-12-14                                      Locallangs EVE                                      Saccod

Item 3

The Southern African Centre for Constructive Resolution of Disputes SACCORD-Executive Director Boniface Chembe has condemned the politics of character assassination that have characterized campaigns ahead of the January 20 Presidential poll.

Mr. Cheembe says the use of personal attacks during campaigns is uninspiring to voters and should be condemned by well meaning Zambians.

And Mr. Cheembe also has urged presidential candidates to make realistic promises.

Ends.inutu...pix znbc/JJ/vc

**E2801151**

28/01/15

Evening News

LUNGU-violence

Item one

President EDGAR LUNGU has directed police to immediately stop violence that has continued in some parts of the country after the Presidential election.

Mr. LUNGU has directed the police to STOP the violence between the Patriotic Front and UPND supporters.

He has appealed to political parties that lost the election to accept the results and move forward.

President LUNGU was speaking when he swore in Mongu Central MP NATHANIEL MUBUKWANU as Southern Province Minister, HIBEENE MWIINGA as Special Assistant to the president for economic and development affairs and SYLVIA CHALIKOSA as Zambia's high Commissioner to Namibia at Sate House today.

ENDS/zNBC/ch/Jeff/pix/FK

**E2801152**

28/01/15

Evening News

CHITIMUKULU- REACTIONS

Item two

Various Political parties have praised President EDGAR LUNGU for recognizing HENRY KANYANTA SOSALA as Paramount Chief CHITIMUKULU of the Bemba people.

National Restoration Party National Chairperson FRANK SICHONE says the move is a fulfillment of one of the campaign promises President LUNGU made.

And United Party for National Development National Coordinator BATUKE IMENDA says the recognition was long overdue.

MR. IMENDA says the Bemba Royal Establishment through BASHILUBEMBA were right when they put MR. SOSALA as CHITIMUKULU pending official degazetting by Government.

ENDS/ZNBC/Jeff/PIX.FK

**E2801153**

28/01/15  
SPEECH

Evening News

NALUMANGO-HATE

Item three

The United Party for National Development has advised ZAMBIANS countrywide to embrace unity in diversity.

UPND National Chairperson MUTALE NALUMANGO says the use of hate speech, violence or intimidation has the potential to divide the country.

Ms. NALUMANGO says the UPND wants to see a united Zambia.

Ms. NALUMANGO said this in a statement sent to ZNBC News in LUSAKA today.

She noted that the UPND will take the words of its party leader HAKAINDE HICHILEMA who has demonstrated statesmanship by calling for calm, peace and unity among all Zambians.

**E080215**

08/02/2015  
KAFWAYA

Lunch Local Lung

Dawson

ITEM ONE

Government says it will not tolerate poor work culture by some public service workers who are trying to frustrate development efforts.

North-western province minister, Dawson Kafwaya says President Edgar Lungu eager to deliver development to all countrywide.

Mr. Kafwaya says it is regrettable that some civil servants in the province are deliberately frustrating government's development programmes by not executing their respective duties.

The minister who is on an inspection tour of development projects said this when he paid a courtesy call on Kasempa district commissioner, Victor Kayekesi in Kasempa.

He said President Lungu is interested in governance of national unity where all Zambians despite their political affiliation have an opportunity to serve the country.

Meanwhile, Mr Kayekesi has congratulated President Lungu for appointing Mr Kafwaya from an opposition party to promote unity in the governance of the country.

ENDS-MN-DRY/jn/cc

**E0802142**

08/02/15

Lunch Local Lung

KANGANJA-Police

ITEM TWO

Deputy Inspector General of Police KAKOMA KANGANJA has promised to work hard in ensuring that Police continues to uphold professionalism in the course of duty.

Mr. KANGANJA says President EDGAR LUNGU directed him to ensure that teamwork in the Police service is upheld.

He told ZNBC news in an interview that he WILL work closely with the Inspector General to remove the corruption tag associated with the police service.

He said the Police officer's duty is to ensure that law and order is maintained and that he will work towards that.

Meanwhile Mr. KANGANJA has thanked President LUNGU for appointing him Deputy Inspector of Police.

Ends/ZNBC/Jeff/cc/DRY.

**E0802153**

08/02/2015

Lunch Local Lung

African swine

ITEM THREE

More pigs have died of African swine fever in Solwezi in North Western province.

This come barely a month after more than twenty pigs died of the disease.

Seven pigs have died while twenty two others have been destroyed by the veterinary team at BB Farms in Mitukutuku area.

ZNAIS reports that a combined team from the district and provincial office in the department of Veterinary services confirmed the development.

ENDS-CC-PIX\_PKG/jn/cc

**E120215**

12022015

Loclangs evening

LUNGU-Cabinet

ITEM ONE

President EDGAR LUNGU has named his full cabinet with a call to all his Ministers to maintain the highest level of discipline and intergrety.

The President says he will demand nothing less than excellence and hard work from his Ministers because his government must fulfill election promises.

President LUNGU has held on to the Ministry of Defence until further notice and has brought into Cabinet two MMD Members of Parliament, namely Chipangali's VINCENT MWALE and MICHAEL KAINGU of MWANDI constituency.

Dr. KAINGU is the new Education, Science, Vocational Training and Early Education Minister.

His counterpart, CHIPANGALI MP VINCENT MWALE is Youth and Sports Minister.

The President has also brought back into Cabinet Kabwata MP, GIVEN LUBINDA as Agriculture and Livestock Minister.

Former Youth and Sports Minister, Roan MP CHISHIMBA KAMBWILI is Information and Broadcasting Services Minister.

Ends

**E1202152**

12022015

Localangs evening

4<sup>th</sup> REVOLUTION

ITEM TWO

Fourth Revolution President ERICK CHANDA has urged newly appointed Information Minister, CHISHIMBA KAMBWILI ensure that the public media gives a platform to all stakeholders in the governance of the country.

Mr. CHANDA, in a statement to ZNBC news, says Mr. KAMBWILI should ensure that Zambians are given chance to enjoy the freedom of speech and air their points of view on the governance of the country.

He has also advised the Minister of Agriculture, GIVEN LUBINDA to ensure that farmers are supported with inputs, access to finance and helped crop marketing.

Mr. CHANDA has further advised Mines Minister, CHRISTOPHER YALUMBA to ensure Zambia people benefit from the country's mineral wealth by coming up with a win-win solution on the mine tax regime.

ENDS/ZNBC/CMM/DRY/JJ/AM

**E3012142**

A dangerous criminal, facing a series of criminal charges in mafinga has escaped from police custody.

Muchinga Province Police Commissioner Auxensio Daka has confirmed the escape of the notorious armed robber who also involved in the theft of three firearms in neighbouring Malawi

The Muchinga police chief has since identified the escapee as Dickson Singgogo of Mafinga district who escaped from the police cells in the early hours of yesterday.

He explained that Singgogo was facing one count of aggravated robbery and was expected to appear before magistrate John Phiri Yesterday.

### **E1803151**

18/03/15

LUNCH TIME

HOMELANGS

Government says it is still committed construct houses for all the former Presidents.

Transport, Works and Supply Minister, RICHWELL SIAMUNENE said this in Parliament when responding to Solwezi West Member of Parliament has made in identifying land for the construction of residence for all former Presidents.

He said government has acquired land for the housing projects in Lilayi, Silverest and State lodge and works are in progress for houses for Late President FREDERICK CHILUBA, late President LEVY MWANAWASA and RUIPIAH BANDA.

\*\*\*\*\*

### **E1803152**

ITEM TWO

Bailiffs yesterday seized movable property at the Zambia National Commercial Bank-ZANACO Head office in Lusaka.

The bailiffs were auctioning a claim on the Bank, based on a legacy court case where judgment was passed by the Supreme Court against Zanaco.

ZANACO Head of Corporate Affairs JOY SATA says a stay of execution of judgment has been obtained pending assessment of claim.

Ms. SATA says the bank has since informed its and the general public that the Bank is operating normally.

\*\*\*\*\*

### **E1803153**

ITEM THREE

Government has earmarked over 650 million kwacha for the rehabilitation and expansion of the public higher education infrastructure.

Speaking when he delivered a ministerial statement in Parliament yesterday, Education Minister Dr MICHAEL KAINGU also said government has embarked on the construction of five new Universities.

Among the universities is King Lewnika University in Mongu, Luapula University in Mansa, Solwezi University College of Science and Technology, Nalolo University College of Science and Mathematics and Petauke University College of Applied Arts.

He said the government has embarked on the upgrading of Palabana University in Lusaka Province and the construction of the Paul Mushindo and Robert Kapasa Makasa University in Muchinga Province.

Ends.znbc/gm/

**E2503151**

25.03.15

Evening News

Health Posts

ITEM ONE

Health Deputy Minister, CHITALU CHILUFYA says progress has been made in the construction of 650 health posts in the country's

Dr. CHILUFYA disclosed that 1 hundred and 78 substructures have been constructed so far.

He told ZNBC News that prefabrication materials for 1-hundred and 55 health posts are already in the country.

Dr. CHILUFYA said works with the pre-fabrication material will begin soon.

Dr. CHILUFYA is confident that all the 650 Health Posts will be completed by April 2016.

Ends.znbc.ym.pix.../KB/vc

**E2603152**

26.03.2015

Evening News

civil

ITEM TWO

Permanent Secretary for Luapula Province, BONIFACE CHIMBWALI, has called on Civil Servants in the Province to implement Government policies.

Mr. CHIMBWALI made the call when he met civil servants in Nchelenge at the Civic centre.

He emphasized that the primary duty of every civil servant is to implement Government policy.

And Nchelenge District Education Standards Officer JONES MWENYA bemoaned the lack of skills training Centre for youths in the district.

Ends.zanies/dry/KB/VC

**E2603153**

26.03.2015

Evening News

PASSED

ITEM THREE

Government has warned that it may be compelled to deport the 4000 Rwandanese refugees if they do not get passports immediately.

Home Affairs Deputy Minister PANJI KAUNDA says the Zambian immigration laws are very clear and no one can be allowed to stay in the country without legal documents.

Colonel KAUNDA said the Rwandanese refugees both at Maheba and Mayukwayukwa must immediately get passports being offered by their Country or face deportation.

ZNBC'S LILLIAN KALABA reports that the Deputy Minister was speaking at the closure of a two day tripartite meeting for Rwanda, Zambia and united Nations high commission for refugees (UNHCR) in Kigali, Rwanda.

ZNBC/LK/PIX/PHG/KB/vc

**E1112141**

11/12/14

Lunch News

Aspirating candidates

ITEM ONE

Leaders of political parties that attended the meeting called by the Electoral Commission of Zambia – ECZ to acquaint them with the procedures of filing in nominations have described the meeting as constructive.

Patriotic Front – PF president EDGAR LUNGU described the meeting as beneficial to all presidential hopefuls.

Mr. LUNGU further says the onus is on the electorate to decide on who becomes the next president of Zambia.

MMD presidential aspirant RUIAH BANDA says he is happy to note that democracy is thriving in Zambia as shown by the number of people aspiring to the highest office in the land.

ENDS

**E1112142**

11/12/14

Lunch News

INONGE WINA

ITEM TWO

Gender and development Minister, INONGE WINA says the ministry will partner with National Women Lobby and Women and law in Southern Africa to mobilize money and women to participate in the 2016 Tripartite Elections.

Ms WINA says she will also lobby political parties to adopt women candidates for parliamentary and local government elections.

She said this in LUSAKA yesterday when she launched three National documents, the National Gender Policy, the Ministry of Gender and Child Development Strategy Plan and the COUNTER IN Campaign Framework plan.

Ms WINA said although women have in recent past been appointed to decision-making positions bodies such as the Judiciary, Police, Anti corruption Commission and Drug Enforcement Commission there is need to increase their representation.

End..pb/dry./JJ/AM

**E1112143**

11/12/14

Lunch News

POLICE-Investigations.

ITEM THREE

Police in Lusaka are investigating an incident where two UPND sympathisers have been beaten up for putting on UPND party attire.

Police spokesperson CHARITY MUNGANGA said police have launched investigations in the matter to trace and establish the attackers.

And UPND spokesperson CORNELIUS MWEETWA has expressed disappointment with political violence.

Mr. MWEETWA says one of the Youths WEBBY MWABA has been badly injured in the attack which took place at the intercity bus terminus in Lusaka today.

ENDS.

**E1112143**

11/12/14

Lunch News

MULENGA-Defence

ITEM THREE

Government commended the defence and security wings in the country for their professional conduct.

Deputy Minister of DEFENCE CHRISTOPHER MULENGA says the men in uniform exhibited the highest levels of professionalism and discipline during the run up to the January 20, presidential election.

Addressing Zambia Army personnel at Gondar Barracks in Chipata during his familiarisation tour of military units in the Eastern Province, Mr. MULENGA also revealed that government will soon embark on vigorous infrastructure for development in all military camps.

And Mr. MULENGA has commended Zambia National Service Personnel at Chiwoko Camp for doubling their maize production.

And ZNS Eastern Province Commanding Officer Lieutenant Colonel JEPHAN MUKANDA said the camp which has been responsible for training vulnerable youths for the new intake.

Ends/mwale/zNBC/pix.KB/vc

**E0306141**

Received From SUB3 at 13:28 Hrs On 03062014

03-06-14

locallangs EVE

VEEP MALAWI

Item one

Vice President GUY SCOTT has held talks with Malawi's newly elected President PETER MUTHARIKA in Blantyre.

Speaking to ZNBC at Professor MUTHARIKA'S RESIDENCE THIS MORNING, Dr SCOTT said Zambia will work with the new Malawian administration to foster development in various areas of interest.

Dr. SCOTT said it is important that trade between the two countries is made smooth.

And professor MUTHARIKA said his government is ready to boost the cordial relations that have existed between Zambia and Malawi for decades.

President MUTHARIKA said both governments must work to improve the lives of the two peoples.

Ends...BM...PIX/KB/AM

Received From SUB at 19:16 Hrs On 04062014

**E0306143**

Item 3

Government has given sichili mission hospital in Mulobezi District new laundry equipment.

Schili Mission Hospital in mulobezi District Acting Administrator PAMELA MARIA-JOS says the government is also building a new Xray unit at the hospital.

Sister PAMELA also told ZNBC news in an interview in Mulobezi that the hospital has also received a six body capacity mortuary unit.

Sister PAMELA says the government has also donated a new ambulance and sent a Zambian doctor for the first time since it was built in 1944.

She further says the hospital has already submitted a bill of quantity to the provincial administration in western Province for the construction of new wards to replace the old ones that collapsed.

**APPENDIX IV**  
**News in Nyanja**

**N1308121**

**Item one 1**

Nduns yaciwiri yachigayo coona pa nkhani mkati mwadzikoli Bambo Ngosa Simbwakula, ati anthu kutenga lamulo m’manja mwawo ngati pali zovuta.

A Dr. simbwakula ati boma lili ndi cisoni pa imfa za anthu omwe anaphedwa pa ciwawa comwe cinachitika ku chambishi, masabata awiri apita, komwe anthu anatentedwa pambuyo powaganizila kuti amachita zinthu za usatana.

Iwo analankhula izi pambuyo poyendela malo omwe panachitikila ciwawa chimenechi ku chambishi.

A Dr. Simbwakula auza atsogoleri kumaloko kuti agwile nchito pamodzi ndi apolisi pophunzitsa anthu akomweko zakuipa kwake ngati munthu waphwanya lamulo ladziko, kuti zotelezi zisakachitikenso.

**N1308122**

**Item two 2**

Kabungwe ka boma kofufuza kayamba kufufuza pakagulidwe ka mafuta pakati pa mwa ena omwe kale anali akulu-akulu mboma la MMD ndi makampani ogulitsa mafuta kudzikolo la Nigeria.

Olankhulira kabungweka, Namukolo kasumpa, atsimikiza izi ku atola nkhani a wailesi ino ya ZNBC, koma akana kufotokoza zambiri pa nkhanayi.

Kalembele muunduna wa zamagetsi ndi madzi, bamboo George Zulu, kumbuyoku anavumbula kuti boma la MMD inagula mafuta okwanila 90 metric tones ku kampani ina yace ya kudzikolo la Nigeria koma sanafike mdziko la Zambia.

**Pomaliza nkhani.....**

**N1309123**

**Item three 3**

Bungwe loona pa za msegwela la football Association of Zambia, FAZ layamba kufufuza malipoti akuti akulu-akulu ena abungweli anazembetsa maticket amasegwela omwe anachitika pakati pa dzitolo la Uganda ndi Zambia, ndikukagulitsa pa msika.

Matikiti awa anali amasegwela olimbilana kukapezekako ku mpikisano wa 2013 AFCON, pakati pa dzitolo la Zambia ndi Uganda kubwalo la masegwela la Levy

Mwanawasa ku mzinda wa Ndola, komwe anyamata achipolopolo anapambana cigoli cimodzi kwa zii.

Olankhulila bungwe la FAZ, bamboo Erick Mwanza, ati izi zinapangitsa kuti matikiti amenewa, ndipo ati aliyense yemwe adapezedwa kuti anachita izi adzapatsidwa mlandu.

#### **N0403151**

##### **Item one**

Nduna ing'ono ku ofesi ya wachiwili kwa mtsogoleri wadziko lino bamboo Stephen Kampyongo wauza ma District Commissioner kuti ayenera kuona ndi kusimikiza kuti bvuto yakuongeka kwa chimanga muminda kamba kakuchedwa kwa mvula isakhale bvuto imene izabweretsa njala mumadera awo.

Bambo kampyongo wati ofesi yao izafufuza mokwana mumwezi a April ndi mwezi wa May ndicholinga chofuna kudziwa m'mene ulimi wayendera wanyengo ino mumaboma onse ndinso mdziko lonse.

Nati maboma okwanila asanu ndi atatu (8) pa maboma khuni ndi anai (14), kudera la Western province yakuyembekezereka kukhla ndi bvuto lakuchepekera kwa chakudya kamba mvula komweko inayamba mochedwa kugwa.

Bamboo Kampyongo auzanso ma district Commissioner kuti ayenera kudziwitsa mwamsanga achigao chomwe pazotogwera mwadzidzidzi cha Disaster Management and Mitigation Unit za bvuto iliyonse imene yagwa mudera lao m'malo mothamngila kwa atola nkhanu.

Bamboo Kampyongo amalankhula zonsezi pomwe analukambilana ndi atola nkhanu muno Lusaka.

#### **N0403153**

##### **Item two**

Ndua imene ikuona pathumba landalama zadziko lino, bamboo Alexander Chikwanda wati ulimi wakula wa mbeu zosiyana-siyana zomwe zingagulisidwe kunjira kwadziko lino utha kubweretsa ndalama zambili zakunja zomwe zingathandize kukomesa mphamvu zandalama yathu kwacha.

Bamboo Chikwanda wati kupyolera ulimi dziko la Zambia litha kupezerapo ndalama zambili zochokera lino zomwe zingathandize kukomesa maziko achuma chadziko lathu.

A Chikwanda apempha nzika zadziko lino kuti zisamada nkhanu mopitilila malile ndi kugwa pansu kwa mphamvu zandalama yathu tikayekeza ndi ndalama zamaiko akunja otukuka, cifukwa kutero kutha kupangisa kuti ndalama yathu igwenso pansu.

Bamboo Chikwanda wati dzikola Zambia liyenera kuyika nzeru kwambili panchito zamalimidwe ndi nchito zokopa alendo kotero kuti tipeze njila imene ingathandiza kubweretsa ndalama zakunja.

Nati kugwa pansu kwa kwacha ndi gao la 24 percent kuchokera muchaka cha 2013, kukuonesa kwenti-kwenti m'mene maziko achuma alili mdziko muno.

Kulankhula munyumba yamalamulo a Chikwanda wati nzika zadziko lino sizambili zomwe zikutengako mbali panchito zothandiza pa kutukula maziko achuma chadziko lino.

A Chikwanda nati dziko la Zambia likugula zinthu zambili kuchokera kunja kupambana zinthu zomwe tikupanga tokha muno mwathu, nati boma mmogwilizana ndi Bank of Zambia lizapitiliza kufuna-funa njila zimene zingathandize kukomesa mphamvu za ndalama yathu kwacha.

Nasimikizila aphungu amunyumba yamalamulo kuti zinthu zizakhala bwino mukupita kwamasiku muchaka chino.

Nati chimene changisa kuti mphamvu za kwacha zibwere pansu ndi kamba kakuchuluka kwa anthu omwe akufuna kugula kapena kusinthisa ndalama ya dollar imene ikuchepa tsopano kamba kakuchuluka kwa anthu omwe akuyifuna.

A Chikwanda anatinso china chomwe chapangisa kuti mphamvu kwacha zigwe ndi kutsika kwamtengo wa mwala wakkopa pamsika.

### **N0403153**

Item three

Nduna imene ikuyanganire dera lakumawa kwadziko lino, bamboo Malozo Sichone wati anchito zachitetezo kuti asilikali mudera limeneli lakumawa, akugwila bwino nchito zao zachitetezo maka-maka mboma la Chipata pokhala kuti bomali lili kumalire adziko lino.

Kulankhula pomwe nduna ing'ono ku unduna umene ukuona panchito zachitetezo mdziko muno bamboo Christopher Mulenga anapita kukawayendera ku ofesi yao paulendo wao woyendera makampa ya asilikali komweko. Bamboo Sichone anati mboma la Chipata simunakhaleko ziwawa zirizonse zazi kulu kamba kakuti asilikali amachita zinthu mwamchangu.

Kwinaku bamboo Sichone apempha chigao cha asilikali cha Zambia National Service pa kampa ya Chikowo kuti aziphunzitsako nchito zachitetezo ku achichepere omwe akuphunzila zamalimidwe pomwepo kotero kotero kuti azikhala ozilemekeza monga asilikali aboma.

Endsjose/2015

Ends/mwale/znbc/pix

**N2202153**

Item three

Amfumu Mukobela amboma la Namwala wati chkhaliidwe chosankhana pamitundu sichifunika muno mwathu mu Zambia ndipo nzika zones zabwino zofuna zabwino mdziko lathu lino la Zambia ziyenera kugwapo panchito yogwebana ndi chikhaliidwe chimenechi choipa.

Amfumu Mukobela anati zichitidwe zilizonse zomwe zikupitisa patsogolo chikhaliidwe chimenechi choipa kuchokera ku munthu aliyense chiyenera kuzuzulidwa chifukwa ichi chitha kupangitsa kuti dziko lathu ligawanike.

Amfumuwa apempha azitsogoleri onse pamodzi ndi mfumu zinzao mumadera onse adziko lino kuti ayenera kuphunzitsa anthu awo zakuipa kwa sankho pamitundu ndikuuza anthu awo kuti ayenera kulandila munthu wamtundu uliwonse akafika mudara lao kopanda sankho, kotero kuti umodzi mdziko upite patsogolo.

Endjose/2015.

**N0303151**

Item one

Apolisi mumzinda uno wa Lusaka, anapita unkafuluza nyumba ya mtsogoleri wacipani cha United Party for National Development, UPND, ya ku new Kasama, likulu la cipani ndi nyumba yakale ya a Hichilema ku kabulonga.

Ndipo apolisi ayamba kufufuza nkhani yomwe a Hichilema ati anafalitsa uthenga wakuti iwo amalandila uthenga wacinsinsi omwe umafunika kudziwidwa ndi mtsogoleri wadziko.

Olankhulila apolisi, Charity Munganga, anatsimikiza izi ku atola nkhani a ZNBC mu uthenga.

Mai Munganga, acenjeza nchito aboma omwe adzapezeka ndi uthenga wacinsinsi waboma, kuti adzamangidwa ngati apeleka uthengawo ku anthu osayenela ku ulandila.

Ndipo atola nkhani a ZNBC ndi Daily Nation, anachitidwa cipongwe ndi acimembala a UPND ndipo anawatsekeleza kulowa mumanyumba awiri onse, ati cifukwa amakondela kufalitsa ndi kuulutsa nkhani kwawo.

### **N0303152**

Item two

Mkazi wamtsogoleri, mai Esher Lungu, adandaula ndi kucepekela kwa azimai omwe akutengako mbali ku ndondomeko za chitukuko mdzikoli.

Iwo ati mpofunika kuyambitsa ndondomeko zambiri za chitukuko zomwe zidzathandiza azimai makamaka omwe ali mbali zakumidzi.

Polankhula pomwe analankkhula ndi azimai pa Walamo Hall ku Mpulungu, mai Lungu anathookoza kuboma la Mpulungu povotela mtsogoleri Edger Lungu, pa masankho omwe anachitika pa January 20.

Mai Lungu Omwenso anakumana ndi azimai pa msika wa Ngwenya anali pamidzi ndi yemwe kale anali mkazi wamtsogoleri, Vera Chiluba Tembo, analinso ndi akazi azinduna ndi akulu-akulu acipani cha PF.

### **N2207143**

ITEM THREE

Waciwili kwa mtsogoleli wa dzikoli a dr guy scot, dzolo anakambilina ndi nduna yowona pa nkhani zakunja kwa dziko la Scotland bamboo UUMZA YOUSAF pa momweo angatheswele uphawi kumbali zaq kumbdizi

Kukambilana kumeneku kunachitikila ku msonkhano wa nduna za boma.

A DR SCOTT omwe ali mdziko la Scotland kutengako mbili mu msonkhano wa commonwealth Games Trade and BusinessConference, anatengako mbali mu msonkhano umeneu pamodzi ndi akulu – akulu a ku ofesi la kazembwewa dzikoli mdziko la England.

Ndipo bamboo Yousaf anati boma lao likuona pa momwe angasakulile fakitale yapangilapo mowa wa whisky mdzikoli la Zambia kamba kakuti mowa wa whisky wa ku dziko la Scotland ndi odiwika kwambiri pakati pa zika za dzikoli la Zambia.

### **N2407143**

ITEM THREE 24-07-14

Anthu awili anamwalila pomwepo ndipo ena asanu anabvulala pa ngozi ya pamseu pomwe galimoto yomwe anali kuyendelamo inagudubuka mu m'seu ocoka ku luwingu kupita ku kasama dzulo.

Mlankhuli wa apolisi mai charity Munganga bati ngozi imeneyi iancitika kamba kothamanga kwambili.

Mai Munganga acula maina ya anthatu omwalila kuti ndi Alex Mabila ndi Wibroad Mulenga aza zakubadwa ndi 35.

Anthatu obvulala pomwe pali dalaiva, ali mchipatala ca Kasama General Hospital.

**N2207142**

ITEM TWO 22-0714

Mboni ina yauza bwalo la milandu Magistrate muno mu lulsaka kuti ndalama zokwanila 1 hundred and 28 – thusand kwacha zinalipilidwa pofuna kuwulutsila maprogramme khumi ndi asanu ndi imodzi (16) a programme ya Stand up for Zambia ya Chanda Chimba III.

Bambo Allan Mulenga azaka zakubadwa makumi asanu (50) omwe ndi mkulu wa zacitetezo ku wailesi ya kanema ya MUVI TV, anauza bwalo la milandu dzilo kuti Chanda Chimba analipila ndalama zokwanila 8 – thousand kwacha pa programme imodzi.

Iyi ndi khani yomwe emwe kale anali nduna ya cigao ca zaofalitsa a Lieutenant General Ronnie Shikapwasha pamodzi ndi a Dr Samson Phiri ndi Chanda Chimba akuimbidwa mlandu wa chiphuphu.

Zikuganizila kuti pa masiku osadziwika koma pakati pa tsiku la 1 October ndi 31 Novermber, 2010, a Lieutenant General Shikapwasha ndi a Dr Phiri mosalabadila konse anaphwanya malamulu yokhudza kuipitsa ndzina la munthu ndi malamulo akayetsedwe ka nyumba ya wailesi ya ZNBC, polamula akulu a nyumba akulu-akulu a nyumba ya ZNBC kuti awulutse programme ya Chanda Chimba yocedwa Stand Up for Zambia, mopondeleza ufulu ndi zofuna za nyumba ya wailesi YA ZNBC.

Nkhani imeneyi izapitiliza kupitiliza kukambidwa lero pa tsiku la 22 July 2014.

**N220714**

ITEM TWO 22-07-14

Anchito za m' chipatala apehedwa kuti aziona bwino-bwino za umoyo wa main di mwana emwe wabadwa posacedwa pa akalibe kutulutsidwa m' chipatala pofuna kucepetsa imfa za pakati pa ami ndi ana.

Nduna yaing'ono ya cigao za zaumoyo a Dr Chitalu Chilufya bati madotolo omweo ayanganila zipatala ayenela kutsonglela ndi kuthundiza anamwino kuti azigwila nchito yao mwaukatswili.

A Dr Chilufya alankhula izi pa chipatala ca Senga Hill pomwe anayendela cipinda ca theater ndi X-ray zomwe zidzatsakulindwa posacedwapa.

Ndipo pa chipatala cacikulu xa m'boma la Luwingu, a Dr Chilufya anapeza mwana emwe anapsya ndi moto wagona pa bedi palibe nzofunda, ndipo iwo anauza anamwino kuti ayenela kumvelela cifundo anthu odwala.

### **N0603152**

#### ITEM ONE.

Zamveka kuti anthu atatu abanja limodzi amwalira omwe amwalira kumbuyoku muchipatala cha Kalabo District Hosipital pambuyo pakudya bowa umene unali ndi sumu kapena poizoni.

Akuti mitembo ya anthuwa kulibe munthu aliyesnse wachibale wa amene anapitako kuchipatala kuchokera panthawi yomwe anthuwa anamwalira mwezi umodzi wapiti kumbuyoku, ndipo akuti mitembo iyi yapangisa kuti chikhale chobvuta kupeza poyika mitembo ina imene ikubwera kwatsopano.

Antha atatu awa pali Pelekelo Nambo, wazakakubandwa 29, Likezo Liswaniso Jr wazaka zakubadwa 6 onse ochokera mudera lochedwa Lueti.

Ndipo ichi chapangisa kuti acouncil komweko ayike masiku khumu ndi anai (14) kuti ngati achibale sazabwera kuzatenga mitembo iyi azayika m'manda.

Amene akugwililiko udindo wau kalemba wacocouncil bambo Kenneth Sampa wasimikiza asimikiza zankhani imeneyi.

### **N0603153**

#### ITEM TWO

Zamweka kuti boma lapeleka chenjezo kuti lizagwila munthu aliyense wanchito zandale kopanda kuyangana chipani kumene achokera ngati munthuyo wapezeka kuti akuziponya muzichitidwe zoipa zomachita ziwawa.

Ndipo boma lapempha aphungu anyumba ya malamulo ocokera chipani cholamulira ndi aja ochokera muzipani zosusana ndi boma kuti aziphunzitsa anthu kufunikira kwake kopewa zichitidwa zoyipa.

Kulankhula munyumba yalamamulo, nduna imene ikuona pankhani zochitika mkati mwadziko lino bambo Davies Mwila wati membala aliyense wachipani cha ndale amene azapezeka kuti akuchita ziwawa azamangidwa kopanda kuyangana chipani cha ndale kumene iyeyo achokera.

Kwainaku bambo Mwila alengeza kuti kupima mtembo kumene madotolo adachita pa membala wachipani cha Patriotic Front Moses Simwelu amene anatemedwa ndi lupanga ndi anthu ena mumseu woipita kubwalo landeke la Kenneth Kaunda International Airport kusonyeza kuti anamwalira matenda yena osati kupandidwa.

**N0603153**

**ITEM THREE**

Zamveka kuti boma ndilokhumudwa ndi zokamba za azitsogoleri zina zandale kuzula mtsogoleri wadziko lino President Edgar Lungu kamba kuti anapatsa nchoto mboma lao aphungu ena amunyumba yamalamulo ochokera muzipani zandale zosusana ndi boma.

Munthu walankhulilako boma bamboo Chishimba Kambwili anati president Lungu ulamuliro wao ndi wofuna kupatsa mpata munthu aliyense wokhala nduna yaboma mboma ngakhale aja omwe Sali achipani cholamulira.

Bamboo Kambwili omwe panthawi imodzinso ndiwo anduna owona pazakufalitsa khani wati cymene apresident Lungu akuchita ndi kufuna kukwanilitsa zimene adalonjeza panthawi yomemeza kuti boma lao lizakhala lobweretsa umodzi mdziko.

Ndipo kulankhula ngati wakumpando wamayusi muchipani cha Patriotic Front bamboo Kambwili anati anthu omwe akulondola mtsogoleri wachipani chatsopano cha RAINBOW bamboo Winter Kabimba akhale cheru.

Bamboo kambwili anati zokamba za bamboo kabimba kususa mtsogoleri wadziko lino president Lungu ndi zopanda pache.

Endsjose/2015.

**N2002151**

Mkulu wachigao chaboma chozenga milandu kaoena kuti Director of Public Prosecution bambo Mutembo Nchito lero akuyembekezereka kuonekera pamaso pa oweruza milandu mubwalo lamilandu la Lusaka Magistrate Court.

Mkulu ameneyu akuyimbidwa milandu ingapo pomwe pali mulandu wolephera kuyendesa bwino nchito zake ndi milandu ina yambili.

Bambo Nchito ayitanidwa kubwalo lamilandu kusatila kumangala kumene adachiata amene kumbuyoku anali nduna ing'ono ku unduna umene ukuona pathumba ya ndalama zadziko lino bamboo Newton Nguni.

Malawayers oyimilako bambo Nguni bambo Kenneth Mweemba ndi bambo Makebi Zulu wasimikiza kuti kalata kapena cisamani cinatumizidwa kale kwa bambo nchito kuwaitana kubwalo lamilandu.

Oweuza milandu a Magistrate Lameck Mwale ndiwo akuyembekezereka kupeleka ciweruzo pamulandu umenewu.

## **N2002152**

### ITEM TWO

Zamveka kuti boma yaika padera ndalama yokonzera miseu pamtunda wopitililila pa 65 kilometers mudera la North Western Province.

Miseu imene ikuyembekezereka kukonzedwa ndi miseu yamu maboma aya Solwezi, Kasempa, Zambezi, Mufumbwe ndi Chavuma.

Nduna imene ikuyanganila padera la North Western province bambo Dawson Kafwaya auza atola nkhani akuno kunyumba yawilesi ya ZNBC kuti nchito iyi ikuyembekezereka kuyamba posachedwapa.

Anduna kafwaya afotokoza kuti ndalama izi zachokera ku unduna umene ukuona panchito zamacouncil ndi manyumba.

Bambo kafwaya wati mboma la Solwezi mokha miseu yokwanila pamtunda wa 20.5 kilometers izayikidwa phula.

## **N2002153**

### Item three

Mai akunyumba kwa apresident mai Esther Lungu ayamikila kwambili kampani ya Lafarge Zambia popanga kabungwe komwe cholinga chake ndikufuna kuthandiza anthau osauka m'malo okhalamo.

Kulankhula panthawi yoyambisa zinchito za kabungwe kamene kochedwa kampani ya Lafarge yaganiza kukhazikitsa kabungwe aka mudera m'mene iwo akugwilila nchito zao.

Ndipo kulankhula pamwambo umodzi- umodzi mkulu wakampani imeneyi ya Lafarge, EMMANUEL Rigus anati kampani yao iyi yopanga cementi yaika padera ndarama yokwanila Two Million Kwacha kotero kuti Kabungwe katsopano aka kayambe nchito zake zofuna kuthandiza anthu osauka mumadera osiyana-siyana.

Endsjose/2015.

## **N2602151**

### Item one

Bungwe yoziyimila payokha, yomwe ili ndi nchito yogwebana ndi umphawi, bungwe yochedwa civil society for poverty Reduction(CSPR) yapempha boma kuti ikhalenso pansi ndi eni makampani yogaya ufa akambilane kotero kuti ngati nkotheke abwenzenkonso pansi mtengo.

Wakumpando wabungwe imeneyi bamboo John lijimu wati four kwacha imene boma lidalengeza kuti yachosako kumtengo wa ufa ndi kuyamba kwabwino, koma cymene cifunika nichakuti abwezekonso pansimtengo kotero mabanja ambili azikwanisa kugula ufa umenewu

Bambo lijimu ndi ganizo yakuti boma liyenera kukhalanso pansi ndi eni makampani ogaya ufa kotero akambilance mwakuya mtengo wa ufa ubwere pansi kuposa pa 4 kwacha kotero kuti mabaja ambili akhale nao umwai wokwanisa kugulako ufa umenewu pametngo wosika.

Nati chingakhale bwino kuti mtengo wa ufa ubwezedwe mwina ndi 10 kwacha kapena 15 kwacha ichi chizathandiza kwambili kuchepesako umphawi pakati pa anthu ambili.

## **N2602152**

### **Item two**

Zamveka kuti boma lachosapo lamulo yolesa anthu kuchotsa nkhumba kudera la Southern province kupita nazo kwina.

Lamulo iyi inayidwa kusatila kubukakwa matenda yomwe yakupha nkhumba, matenda yochedwa African Swine Fever muderalo la Southern province.

Mkulu woyanganila pazamatenda aziweto muderalo, **Bambo Charles Maseka** wati nkhumba zimene zikuchosedwa kudera la **Southern province** zimapimidwa poyamba zikalibe kuloledwa kuti zipelekedwe kumadera ena adziko lino.

Bambo **Maseka** auze atola nkhanu wa **ZANIS** mboma la Choma kuti nchito yopima nkhumba ikali kuchitika ndipo akoza malo m'mene akupimila nkhumba zomwe zikupita kunja kwa **Southern**.

## **N2602153**

### **Item three**

Chipani cha **National Restoration Party (NAREP)** chapempha boma kuti ipitilize ndi nchito yokonza miseu mumalo yokhalamo ndipo nchito iyi iyenera kuchitika mumaboma onse adziko lino.

Mkulu amene akuona pazinchito zachipani chimenechi **David kapoma** wati boma ikuchita bwino kwambili panchito imeneyi yokonza miseu mumzinda uno wa Lusaka, koma chingakhale bwino kuti nchito iyi ifike mumaboma yonse monga boma la **Chingola** m'mene miseu ndi yowonongeka kotherathu.

**Bambo kapoma** wati miseu yowonongeka monga ya mboma la **Chingola** ndi mumatauni yeni ikubwezera mbuyo chitukuko mdziko.

Nati boma liyenera kuona kuti likonza miseu mumadera onse adziko lino monga m'mene akuchitila mumzinda uno wa Lusaka.

Ends/jose2015.

**N2511141**

Item one.

Zamveka kuti akulu anchito zaboma wati kwa akaidi mundende zamuno mu zambai kukubwera chiopsezo chachikulu panchito yochijiliza kufalikira kwa matenda pakati pa akaidi.

Akulu-akulu anchito zaboma ochokera ku unduna wa nchito zaumoyo, ochokera ku unduna umene ukuona pankhani zochitika mkati mwadziko lino, akulu-akulu ochokera ku unduna wa Community nkuphatikizapo aphungu amunyumba yamalamulo omwe anapita kukayendera ndende ya mumzinda uno wa Lusaka, Lusaka Central, apempha kuti payenera khala kuonjezerako ndalama zothandizila paumoyo wa akaidi kotero kutimatenda monga TB ndi HIV/AIDS yasapitilize kufalikira pakati pa akaidi mundende.

Mkulu amene anali kutsogolera gulu limeneli, Ambrose Lufuma, amene panthawi imodzinso ndiye phungu wanyumba yamalamulo woyimila constituency ya Kabompo West muchipani cha UPND, kuchepekera kwa ndalama kupangisa kuti chikhale chobvuta kugwebana ndi kufalikira kwa matenda mundende.

Bamboo Lufuma amalankhula zonsezi dzulo pambuyo poyendera ndende ya Lusaka Central ndipo keneka kunalinso msonkhano wodyesana nzeru pankhani zokhudza kukomesa umoyo wa akaidi mundende kotero kuti azikhala athanzi.

**N2511142**

Item two

Chigao chimene chili ndi nchito yowona pachitukuko m'malookhalamo, chigao chochedwa Department of Community Development, chomwe chili pansu pa unduna umene ukuona panchito zachitukuko m'malo okhalamo, umoyo wa azimai ndi ana thambi la mboma la Mpika chalandila zofunikira zones panchito zamalimidwe kotero kuti chilandilise anthu onse obvutika pamodzi ndi alimi aja ozipeleka, ndipo thandizoli lapelekedwa kupyolera munjila yaboma yothandiza alimi yochedwa Food Security Pack yanyengo yaulimi wachaka cha 2014 kukafika muchacha cha 2015.

Izi zadziwika panthawi yamsonkhana wabungwe imene ikuona panchito zamalimidwe ndi kasamalidwe kabwino kachakudya, msonkhano umene unachitikira pamaofesi wa bungwe ya imene ikuona panchito zachitukuko m'malo okhalamo mboma la Mpika.

Kalamera wamsonkhano umenewu Precious Miti adalengeza kuti zinthuzi zofunikira panchito zamalimidwe zinayamba kubwera mbomalo masabata atatu apita kumbuyoku. Kunabwera mathumba okwanila 700 yolembera 50 kilograms ya fataleza wapamwamba, ndipo mathumba yena yokwanila 700, yolembera 10 kilograms yamtedza, kayela ndi mbeu zina zosiyana-siyana zikalikupelekedwa mumadera ena.

Mai Miti wati deralo sabata lamawa, ikuyembekezera kulandila mathumba okwanila 700, yolemera 50 kilograms yafataleza wapamwamba wa urea.

### **N112141**

Item one.

Zamveka kuti azitsogoleri azipani zandale omwe anapezekako kumsonkhano umene anayitanisa abungwe imene ikuyanganila pazamasankho mdziko muno, Electoral Commisio of Zambia (ECZ) mwachidule, ndi cholinga chofuna kuti awafotokozele zofuikira kusatila panthawi yopita kukapeleka maina wao ndi kusimikizila kuti akutengako mbali, wati msonkhano unayenda bwino kwambili.

Mtsogoleri wachipani cha Patriotic Front bamboo Edger Lungu anati msonkhano uyu unali waphindu ku azitsogoleri onse azipani zandale omwe akutengako mbali pamasankho.

Bamboo Lungu anati tsopano chili ku anthu eni ake kusankha munthu amene iwo akufuna kuti akhale mtsogoleri wadziko lino la Zambia.

Mtsogoleri wachipani cha MMD bamboo Rupiah Banda wati ndi okondwa kwambili kuona kuti ulamuliro wokomera anthu onse wa democracy ukupita patsogolo muno mu Zambia malinga ndi ciwerengero cha anthu omwe awonesa chidwi chotengako mbali kuyimilila pamasankho.

### **N112142**

Item two

Nduna imene ikuyangannila chigao cha Gender, ami Inonge Wina wati unduna wao uzagwilizana ndi mabungwe yoziyimila payokha ya azimai monga bungwe ya National Women's Lobby ndi bungwe ya Women and Law thambi yakumwera kwadzikko lino la Africa kuti afune-fune ndalama ndi kusankha kenaka kuthandiza azimai omwe azayimilila pamasankho amuchaka cha 2016 osankha mtsogoleri wadziko, aphungu amunyumba yamalamulo ndi macouncillor.

Mai Wina wati azafunsaso kukambilana ndi zipani zandale kuti zikapatse mpata azimai ambili kuyimilila pamaudindo aumphungu wanyumba yamalamulo ndi ucouncillor.

Amalankhula zonsezi muno mu Lusaka dzulo pomwe analupeleka zikalata zitatatu zothandizila panchito zaboma zofuna kulinganaiza pakati pamaufulu wa azibambo ndi azimai ndikuyanganaso pamaufulu ndi chitukuko cha ana ndi azimai.

Mai Wina anafotokoza kuti ngakhale kuti posacedwapa azimai akhala akupasidwa maudindo apamwamba muzigao zaboma monga muchigao chanchito zachilungamo, muchigao cha nchito za apolisi, muchigao cholesa ziphuphu ndi chigao cha Drug Enforcement Commisiion, pakufunikila kuonjezerapo ciwerengero ca azimai mumaudindo apamwamba.

### **N1112143**

Item three

Zamveka kuti apolisi muno mu Lusaka akufufuza nkhani m'mene anthu awili omwe akukhalila pambuyo chipani cha UPND anapandidwa zolimba kamba kakuti anavala zovala zachipani cha UPND.

Munthu wolankhulilako apolisi mai Charity Munganga wati apolisi ayambe nchito yofufuza nkhani imeneyi ndicholinga chofuna kugwila anthu omwe anachita zimenezi.

Ndipo munthu wolankhulilako chipani cha UPND bamboo Cornelius Mweetwa wati ndi okhumudwa kwambili ndi zichitidwe zotere zachiwawa.

Bamboo Mweetwa wati modzi mwa mayusi dzina lake Webby Mwaba anapwetekedwa zolimba pachiwawa chimenechi chomwe chinachitikila pachiteshi cha Inter City muno mu Lusaka dzulo.

Endsjose/2014.

### **N3012141**

Item one.

Amene akugwilizila udindo wau president wadziko lino, Dr. Guy Scott wati boma ikukambilana ndi makampani yamigodi ndicholinga chofuna kupeza njila yabwino imene ingathandize kuthetsa mabvuto yomwe yalipo palipano.

A Dr. Scott kwinaku wati boma sizaopsezewa ndi akulu-akulu akampani ya mugodi ya Barrick Gold Lumwana mine omwe akupeleka chiopsezo chakuti azatseka mugodi wao pa 1 january kamba kakuti boma idakhazikitsa malamulo atsopano oyendesaramo nchito zamigodi maka-maka pankhani zokhudza misonkho imene eni migodi ayenera kulipira.

A Dr. Scott auza eni kampani imeneyi yochokera kudziko la Canada kuti adziwitse bomam'mene akuyendesera zinchito zao muno mu Zambia.

A Dr. scott amalankhula zonsezi panthawi yamsonkhano wa pamtetete kaya kuti RALLY mboma la Chililabombwe pamalo ocedwa Lubengele. Kumene adapita kukhatandizila bamboo Edger Lungu omwe akuyimilila patikiti yachipani cholamulira cha Patriotic Front.

### **N3012142**

Mkulu wina wazaka zakubadwa 41 amene ndi msozi wansomba mboma la Nchelenge wamwalira pambuyo popandidwa zolimba keneka naponyedwa mumadzi ndi akulu-akulu oyanganila pazausozi wansomba mudziko la democratic Republic of Congo.

Mkulu wa apolisi mudere la luapula province bamboo Malcom Mulenga wasimikiza zankhani imeneyi nati wophedwayo dzina lake ndi Morgan kalifungwa wochokera mudera lochedwa Mupolombo fishing camp pakachisumbu kochedwa Chisenga

Bambo Mulenga wati muthu uyu amene anali pamodzi ndi anzake ena osadziwika bwino anakumana ndi anthu anchito zaboma kuchigao chowona pazausozi wansomba mdziko la DRC, namuyimba mulandu wolephera kusatila malamulo yaboma ya pachaka yotseka mitsinje kuti nsomba zitsane.

Bambo Mulenga wati mtembo wamunthyo unapezerka tsiku losatila ukuyangalala pamadzi ndi nthawi ya 08:00 hours.

### **N3012143**

Item three

Bungwe yoziyimila payokha yochedwa Southern Center for Constructive Resolution of Disputes (SACCORD) adzudzula kwambili azitsogoleri azipani zandale zosiyana pachikhalidwe choipa chowononga maina pomwe akumemeza zamasankho yomwe tizakhala nayo mdziko muno pa 20 january yosankha mtsogoleri wadziko.

Mkulu wabungwe imeneyi bamboo Boniface Chembe iwo wati kuononga maina ya anthu ena panthawi yomemeza zamsankho ndi chintu choipa chimene munthu aliyense amene ndi nzika yabwino yadziko lino la Zambia liyenera kudzudzula.

Kwinaku bamboo Chembe apempha azitsogoleri azipani zandale zomwe zikutengako mbali pamasankho aya kuti pomwe zikumemeza zamasankho zisamanamiza anthu pomwe zikulonjeza zinthu zoisyana-siyana. Nati ndi bwino kuti zizikamba zinthu zoono.

Endsjose/2014.

### **N2801151**

Item one.

Mtsogoleri wadziko lino president EDGAR CHAGWA LUNGU wauza apolisi kuti agwepo mwamsanga kuthetsa ziwawa zimene zapitiliza mumadera ena adziko lino pambuyo pamasankho achibweleza yosankha mtsogoleri wadziko yomwe tinali nayo posachedwapa.

APRESIDENT LUNGU auza asilikali kuti achite zones zotheka kuthetsa ziwawa zimenezi maka-maka pakati pa mamembala achipani cholamulira cha Patriotic Front ndi mamembala achipani chosusana ndi boma cha UPND.

ALUNGU apempha zipani zandale zomwe zinagonja pamasankho kuti ziyenera kuvomera zotulukamo mumasankho amenewa ndi kupitiliza ndi nchito zao.

Apresident LUNGU amalankhula zonsezi kunyumba yaboma ya state house pomwe analulumbilisa phungu wanyumba yalamulo woyimilako constituency ya MONGU CENTRAL bambo NATHANIEL MUBUKWANU paudindo waunduna yoyanganila dera lakumwera kwadziko lino kapena kuti SOUTHERN PROVINCE.

Apresident analumbilisano bambo HIBENE MWIINGA kukhala mpangili wakunyumba yaboma ya state house panchito zachuma ndi chitkuko, ndinso MAI SYLVIA CHALIKOSA amene alumbilisidwa kukhala kazembe woyimila dziko la ZAMBIA kudiko la NAMIBIA.

### **N2801152**

Item two

Zipani zandale zosiyana-siyana zathokoza kwambili mtsogoleri wadziko lino EDGAR LUNGU pakuvomekeza ndi kusaina kuti bambo Henry Kanyanta Sosala akhale paudindo wa mfumu yaikulu ya anthu amtundu wa chibemba kapena kuti PARAMOUNT CHIEF CHITIMUKULU.

Wakumpando wachipani cha National Restoration bambo FRANK SICHONE wati zimene achita apresident Lungu achita kulingana ndi lonjezo yao panthawi analikumemeza zamasankho.

Kuza muthu woluzanisa zinchito cha UNITED PARTY FOR NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT bambo BATUKE IMENDA a LUNGU achite bwino koma zimenezi zimayenera kuchitika kale ngako.

Iwo wati anthu amtundu wa chibemba kupyolera munduna zao zochedwa BASHILUBEMBA sanalakwe kusankha bambo Sosala kuti ndiwo atenge udindo wa mfumu yao yaikulu CHITIMUKULU.

### **N2801153**

Item three

Chipani chosusana ndi boma cha UNITED PARTY FOR NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT chapempha nzika zadziko lino la Zambia kuti ziyenera kuona kuti mdziko muno mugwilizana, mtendere ndi bata zikupita patsogolo.

Wakumpando wachipani cha UPND mai MUTALE NALUMANGO wati kutulusa mau yonyoza kapena kuopsezana, zichitidwe zotere zitha kubweresa mikangano ndi kugawanikana kwa dziko.

Mai Nalumango wati chiopani cha UPND chikufuna kuona kuti mugwilizano ndi mtendere zikupitiliza mdziko muno.

Mai Nalumango amalankhula zonsezi muuthenga wao umene atumiza kuno kunyumba yawailesi ya ZNBC lero.

Nati mamembala achipani cha UPND azasatila zimene adakamba mtsogoleri wao bamboo HAKAINDE HICHILEMA kuti akufuna bata, mtebndere ndi mugwilizano kupitiliza muno mu Zambia pakati pa nzika zadziko liko.

Ends.

**N0802151**

**Item one.**

Zamveka kuti boma sizakhala kupenyerele anthu aulesi panchito maka-maka muzigao zaboma aja omwe akufuna kubweza chitukuko chanchito zaboma kumbuyo.

Nduna imene ikuyanganila dera lakumpoto komanso kumadzulo pang'ono kwadziko lino, bamboo Dawson Kafwaya wati mtsogoeri wadziko lino president Edgar Lungu ndi munthu wozipeleka panchito ndipo akufuna kupeleka chitukuko mumbali zones lino la Zambia.

Bamboo Kafwaya anati ndi chinthu chokhumudwisa kwambili kuti anthu ena ogwila nchito mboma maka-maka kuderalo la North Western Province omwe akuchita mwadala kusaika nzeru panchito ndicholinga chofuna kusokoneza nchito zachitukuko zimene boma likugwila.

Anduna Kafwaya imwe ali paulendo woyenderalo la North Western ndicholinga chofuna kuona m'mene nchito zachitukuko zikuyendera komweko. Iwo amalankhula zonsezi mboma la kasempa dzulo pomwe anapita kukayendera district commissioner wabomalo bamboo Victor Kayekesi.

Nati apresident Lungu ndi mtsogoleri amene akufuna kuona kuti mdziko mukhala mugwilizano anthu akukhala omvana ndikupasa mpata munthu aliyense ndi nzika ladziko lino kopanda kuyangana chipani chimene akukhalila pambuyo kuti asewenzele dziko lake.

Kwinaku, bamboo kayekesi anapeleka mafuno kwamtsogoleri wadziko lino bamboo Lungu posankha bamboo Kafwaya ochokera muchipani cha UPND kuti akhale nduna yoyanganila deralo la North estern province, nati kutero ndikubweretsa mugwilizano mdziko.

## **N0802152**

Item two

Wachwili kwamkulu oyanganila zinchito za apolisi kapena kuti Deputy Inspector General of Police bamboo kakoma kanganja asimikizila nzika zadziko lino kuti iwo azagwila nchito mwamphamvu ndiponso mozipeleka pofuna kuona kuti apolisi akugwila nchito zao mwaukastwili ndiponso mosatila malamulo adziko nthawi zones pomwe ali panchito.

Bamboo kanganja wati apresident Edgar Lungu anawauza kuti ayenera kuona kuti apolisi akugwila nchito mofikapo ndiponso mogwilizana kotero kuti dzina labwino lachigao cha apolisi lipite patsogolo.

Iwo anauza atola nkhani akuno kunyumba yawailesi ya ZNBC azafuna kuona akugwilizana ndi kusewenzela limodzi ndi mkulu wa nchito za apolisi pofuna kuthetsa dzina loyipa lachiphuphu limene apolisi akhala akudziika nalo kwa nthawi yaitali.

Nati nchito ya apolisi ndi kuona kuti bata mtendere mdziko zihupita patsogolo ndipo azafuna kugwila nchito mwamphamvu pofuna kuona kuti akwanilisa zimenezi.

Kwinaku bamboo kanganja athokoza mtsogoleri wadziko lino apresident Edgar Lungu powasankha pa udinso umenwwu wa wachiwili kamkulu wa apolisi.

## **N0802153**

ITEM THREE

Zamveka kuti nkhumba zambiali zapitiliza kufa kumatenda yachigodola chakhmunba yochedwa African Swine Fever mboma la Solwezi kudera lakumpoto komaso kumadzulo pang'ono kwadziko lino.

Ndipo izi zachitika pambuyo pamwezi umodzi kuchokera pomwe nkhumba zina zoposa pa makhumi awili zinafa mudara limeneli.

Mkhumba zisanu ndi ziwili seven ndizo zafa kale pamene zina zokwanila twenty two papulazi yochedwa BB farms mudara lochedwa mitukutuku zaphedwa ndi achigao chowona pazaumoyo waziweto komweko kuchitila kuti matenda aya yasafikile kwina.

Atola nkhani wachigao cha NAIS wati gulu akatswili owona pazamatenda aziweto komweko wasimikiza zankhani imeneyi.

Ends/jose2015.

## **N1202151**

Item One

Mtsogoleri wadziko lino president edger lungu lero walengaza maine ya nduna zaboma zomwe azigwila nazo nchito mboma lake. Apresident lungu auza nduna zaboma zimenezi zatsopano kuti ziyenera kugwila nchito mwamphamvu ndiponso mozilemekeza.

Apresident Lungu auzanso nduna zao kuti azafuna kuona kuti nduna iliyonse yaboma ikugwila nchito mwamphamvu ndiponso mozipeleka kotero kuti boma lao likwanilise zimene lidalonjeza anthu panthaawi yomemeza zamasankho.

Apresident Lungu wati udindo wa nduna yaboma yowoma panchito zachitetezo kapena kuti defense sazaikapo munthu palipano undunawu uzakhala m'manja mwao kwaka nthawi.

Ndipo asankhanso nduna ziwili zaboma kuchokera muchipani cha MMD, pomwe pali bamboo Vincent Mwale omwe ndi phungu wanyumba yamalamulo muconstituency ya Chipangali ndi bamboo Micheal Kaingu phungu wanyumba yamalamulo woyimila dera la Mwandi.

A Dr. Kaingu ndiwo apasidwe udindo wa nduna yowona panchito zamaphunzilo, kuza bamboo Vincent Mwale iwo apasidwe udindo wowona panchito za achinyamata ndi nchito zamasewela.

Apresident Lungu asankhaso phungu wanyumba yamalamulo woyimila constituency ya kabwata bamboo Given Lubinda kukhala nduns yaboma yowona pachito zamalimidwe ndi ziweto.

Amene kumbuyoku anali nduna yoboma yowona panchito za achinyamata ndi nchito zamasewela bamboo Chishimba Kambwili iwo asankhidwa kukhala nduna yaboma yowona panchito zofalitsa.

## **N1202152**

### **ITEM TWO**

Mtsogoleri wachipani cha Fourth Revolution bamboo Eric Chanda apempha nduna yaboma yatsopano yowona pazofalitsa bamboo Chishimba Kambwili kuti ayenera kuona ndi kusimikiza kuti nyumba zawailesi zaboma zikupatsa mpata zandale ndinso mabungwe yosiyana-siyana kulankhula pawailles kapena kuonekerako pawailles kanema.

Bamboo Chanda muuthenga wao umene atumiza kuno kunyumba yawailes ya ZNBC, wati bamboo Kambwili ayenera kuona kuti nzika zadziko lino zikupatsizwa mapta kapena ufulu wolankhula zakukhosi kwao pazaulamuliro wadziko lino.

A Chanda auzanso nduna yaboma yowona panchito zamalimidwe bamboo Given Lubinda kuti ayenera kuona kuti alimi akulandila zofunikira panchito yao.

A Chanda apemphanso nduna yaboma yowona panchito zamigodi bamboo Christopher Yaluma kuti ayenera kuona kuti nzika zadziko lino la Zambia nazonso zikupezerapo phindu paminyala imene ikukumbidwa muno mu Zambia pakhazikitsa misonkho yabwino imene izakondwelesa aliyense.

### **N12022153**

#### **ITEM THREE**

Mbala ina yovutisa Kwambili, imene ili ndi milandu yankhani-nkhani yosiyana-siyana yathawa m'manja mwapolisi muchitolokoso mboma la mafinga.

Mkulu wa apolisi mboma mudera la Muchinga Auxinsio Daka wasimikiza zankhani imeneyi nati mbala iyi imene inali kuyenda ndimfutim'manja ndiyo inaba mufti zitatu kudzikolo la Malawi.

Mkulu wa apolisi ku Muchinga wati dzina la mbala imeneyi ndi Dickson Singongo wochokera mboma la Mafinga ndipo anathawa muchitolokoso dzulo ndi nthawi za mawa.

Nati Singongo akuyimbidwa mulandu wakuba kugwilitsa nchito mufti ndipo amayembekezereka kuonekera pamaso pa oweruza milandu bamboo John Phiri dzulo.

Endsjose/2015.

### **N1803151**

#### **Item One**

Zamveka kuti boma ndilozipeleka panchito yofuna kumanga manyumba ya azitsogoleri akale adziko lino.

Nduna imene ikuona panchito zamtokoma, nchito zoboma ndi katundu waboma bamboo Richwell siamunene kulakhula munyumba yamalamulo, pomwe anali kuyankha funso kuchokera kwa phungu wnyumba yamalamulo woyimila Constituency ya Solwezi West bamboo Humphrey Mwaanza omwe anali kufuna kudziwa pomwe yafika nchito iyi yomanga manyumba ya azitsogoleri akale.

Bamboo siamunene wati boma palipano yapeza kale malo ku Lilayi, ku Silverest ndi ku State lodge ndipo nchito mumadera amenewa yomanga munyumba ya azitsogoleri akale yayambika kale, monga manyumba ya malemu Frederick Chuluba, malemu Lvy Mwanawasa ndi bamboo Rupiah Banda

### **N1803152**

#### **ITEM TWO**

Zamveka kuti dzulo gulu la anthu olanda katundu malamulo kulinga ndi chiweruzo cha khoti, ocedwa ma Bailiffs, analanda katundu pa likulu la maofesi azambia National Commercial Bank (ZANACO) muno mu Lusaka.

Ma bailiffs amenewa anachita zimenezi kusatila chiweruzo cha khoti yaikulu ya Supreme m'mene abanki ya ZANACO anali ndi mulandu ndi mbali ina imene inapita kumangala kubwalo lamilandu.

Mkulu wolankhulilako banki ya ZANACO mai Joy Sata wati palipano Bnaki yao nayonso yapita kukamagala kubwalo lamilandu kotero kuti mulandu uyu ayambe auyimisa pakhale kufufuza bwino poyamba.

Mai Sata palipano akupempha makasitoma abanki imeneyi ya ZANACO kuti aside nthawi ai, banki yao ikali kugwila nchito zake monga mwanthawi zones.

### **N1803153**

#### **ITEM THREE**

Zamveka kuti boma yaika padera ndalama yoposa pa 650 million kwacha yakuti akonzele masukulu amaphunzilo akuya kaya kuti Ma University.

Kulankhula munyumba yalamamulo dzulo, nduna imene ikuona panchito zamaphunzilo mdziko muno aDr. Michael Kaingu anati boma ikumanganso masukulu amaphunzilo akuya okwanila asanu.

Pomwe pali King Lewanika University mboma la Mongu, Luapula University mboma la Mansa, Solwezi University College of Science and Technology, Nalolo University College of Science and Mathematics, ndi Petauke University College of Applied Arts.

Nati boma ikufuna ukuzilakopalabana University muno mu Lusaka ndi kumanga Paul Mushindo ndinso Robert Kapasa Makasa University la Muchinga province

Endsjose/2015.

### **N2603151**

#### **Item One**

Nduna ing'ono ku unduna umene ukuona panchito zaumoyo mdziko muno, adr. CHITALU CHILUFYA alengeza kuti boma lakwanisa kale zones zofunikira panchito yomanga zipatala zing'ono-zing'ono zokwanila 650 mumadera osiyana-siyana adziko lino.

A Dr. Chiluya alengeza kuti zipatala zing'ono zokwanila 178 pa zipatala izi, zamangidwa kale palipano mumadera ena.

Iwo auza atola nkhani akuno kunyumba yawailablesi ya ZNBC kuti zipangizo zina zofunikira panchito yomanga zipatala zokwanila 155 zafika kale palipano muno mu Zambia.

A Dr. Chilufya afotozoza kuti nchito yonse izayambika posachedwapa kotero kuti nchito iyi ifike kumapeto mwamsanga.

A Dr. Chilufya wati ali nacho chiyembekezo chakuti zipatala zones zokwani 650, pazafika mumwezi wa April chaka chamawa cha 2016 zizamalizidwa.

## **N2603152**

### ITEM TWO

Kalembera mkulu wadera la Luapula province, bambo BONIFACE CHIMBWALI, wapempha anthu ogwila nchito mboma komweko kapena kuti ma civil servants kuti ayenera ugwila nchito zao molimbika kulingana ndi cholinga chaboma.

Bamboo Chimbwali amalankhula zonsezi pomwe analukambilana ndi anthu ogwila nchito mboma pamsonkhano umene anali nawo mboma la NCHELENGE pamaofesi acouncil.

Nati ndi nchito ya munthu aliyense wogwila nchito kuona kuti akukwanilisa mfundo zaboma pomwe akugwila nchito.

Kwinaku mkulu amene akuyanganira panchito zamaphunzilo mboma la NCHELENGE bamboo JONES MWENYA anapeleka dandaulo pabvuto yakusowa kwa sukulu muderalo **pochitila** maphunzilo ya nchito za 'manja za achichepere kapena kuti mayusi.

## **N2603153**

### ITEM THREE

Zamveka kuti boma lapeleka chiopsezo kuti lizakakamizidwa kutumiza kwao anthu thawa nkhondo kudziko la RWANDA kapena kuti ma refugee ngati anthuwa sakufuna kutenga zitupa zamapassport.

Nduna ing'ono ku unduna umene ukuona pa nkhani zochitika mkati mwadziko lino bembo PANJI KAUNDA wati chigao chamwathu muno mu ZAMBIA chimene chili ndi nchito yowona pa anthu olowa ndi kutuluka mkati mwadziko lino cha "IMMIGRATION DEPARTMENT", malamulo yake yaa kukambilathu poyera kuti kulibe munthu wakunja amene angakhale mdziko muno kopanda cilolezo ca malamulo adziko lino.

A Colonel Kaunda wati nzika zadziko la RWANDA za pa kampa ya MAHEBA ndi kampa ya MAYUKWAYUKWA ziyenera kuona kuti zikutenga zitupa zamapassport

zimene maiko wao akupeleka, cifukwa ngati sizizatero dziko la Zambia lizazitumiza kwao.

Mtola nkhani wathu wakuno kunyumba yawailesi ya ZNBC LILLIAN KALABA wati nduna ing'ono ku unduna umene ukuona pankhani zochitika makti mwadziko lino amalankhula zonsezi pathawi yotseka msokhano wamasiku awili wamaiko a Rwanda ndi Zambia ndi bungwe ya UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES (UNHCR) mumzinda wa Kigali mdziko la Rwanda.

Endsjose/2015.

### **N1112141**

#### **ITEM ONE.**

Zamveka kuti azitsogoleri zandale omwe anapezekako kumsonkano umene anayitanisa abungwe imene ikuyanganila pazamasankho mdziko muno, Electoral Commission of Zambia (ECZ) mwachidule, ndi cholinga chofuna kuti awafotokozele zofunikira kusatila pathawi yopita kukapeleka maina wao ndi kusimikizila kuti akutengako mbali, wati msonkhano unayenda bwino kwambili.

Mtsogoleri wachipani cha Patriotic Front bambo Edgar Lungu anati msonkhsno uyu unali waphindu ku azitsogoleri onse azipani zandale omwe akutengako mbali pamasankho.

Bambo Lungu anati tsopano chili ku anthu eni ake kusankha munthu amene iwo akufuna kuti akhale mtsogoleri wadziko lino la Zambia.

Mtsogoleri wachipani cha MMD bambo Rupiah Banda wati ndi okondwa kwambili kuona kuti ulamuliro wokomera anthu onse wa democracy ukupita patsogolo muno mu Zambia malinga ndi ciwerengero cha anthu omwe awonesa chidwi chotengako mbali kuyimilila pamasankho.

### **N1112142**

#### **ITEM TWO**

Nduna imene ikuyanganila chigao cha Gender, mai Inonge Wina wati undana wao uzagwilizana ndi mabungwe yoziyimila payokha ya azimai monga bungwe ya National Women's Lobby ndi bungwe ya Women and Law thambi yakhumwera kwadziko lino la Africa kuti afune-fune ndalama ndi kusankha kenaka kuthandiza azimai omwe aziyimilila pamasankho amuchaka cha 2016 osankha mtsogoleri wadziko, aphungu amunyumba yamalamulo ndi macouncillor.

Mai Wina wati azafunanso kukambilana ndi zipani zandale kuti zikapatse mpata azimai ambili kuyimilila pamaudindo aumphungu wanyumba yamalamulo ndi ucouncillo.

Amalankhula zonsezi muno mu Lusaka dzulo pomwe analupeleka zikalata zitatu zothandizila pznchito zaboma zofuna kulinganiza pakati pamaufulu wa uzibambo ndi azimai ndikuyangananso pamaufulu ndi chitukuko cha ana ndi azimai.

Mai Wina anafotokoza kuti ngakhale kuti posacedwapa azimai akhala akupasidwa maudindo apamwamba muzigao zaboma monga muchigao chanchito zachilungamo, muchigao cha nchito za apolisi, muchigao cholesa ziphuphu ndi chigao cha Drug Rnforcement Commission, pakufunikila kuonjezerapo ciwerengero ca azimai mumaudindo apamwamba.

### **N1112143**

#### **ITEM THREE**

Zamveka kuti apolisi muno mu Lusaka akufufuza nkhani m'mene anthu awili omwe akukhalila pambuyo chipani cha UPND anapandidwa zolimba kamba kakuti anavala zovala zachipani cha UPND.

Munthu wolankhulilako apolisi mai Charity Munganga wati apolisi ayambe nchito yofufuza nkhani imeneyi ndicholinga chofuna kugwila anthu omwe anachita zimenezi.

Ndipo munthu wolankhulilako chipani cha UPND bamboo Cornelius Mweetwa wati ndi okhumudwa kwambili ndi zichitidwe zotere zachiwawa.

Bamboo Mweetwa wati modzi mwa mayusi dzina lake Webby Mwaba anapwetekedwa zolimba pachiwawa chimenechi chomwe chinachitikila pachiteshi cha InterCity muno mu Lusaka dzulo.

Endsjose/2014.

Item three

Boma lathokoza zigawo za asilikali pogwila nchito yawo mwaukatswili mdzikoli.

Waciwiri kwa mkulu wa chigawo cachitetezo ca dziko, Christopher Mulenga, ati asilikali anagwila nchito yawo mwaukatswili pa nthawi ya masankho omwe anachitika pa January 20.

Polankula ndi asilikali pa Gondar Barracks, mboma la Chipata, a Mulenga ati boma idzayamba nchito yazomanga-manga mumakamba a asilikali dziko lonse.

A Mulenga ali kum mawa kuyendela makamba a asilikali .

Ndipo a Mulenga athokoza asilikali pa kamba la Zambia Nationaal Service la Chiwoko, pokolola cimanga cambiri.

Ndipo mkulu mkulu wa asilikali a Zambia National Service, kum'mawa, Lt Colnel Jephon Kukanda, ati kamba lomwe lakhala lilikuphunzitsa achinyamata maluso osiyana-siyana ndilokonza kuyamba kuphunzitsa achinyamata ena atsopano.

Item one

Waciwiri kwa mtsogoleri wadzikoli, Guy Scitt anachita msokhano ndi mtsogoleri yemwe wangosankhidwa mdziko la Malawi, Peter Mutharika ku Blantyre.

Kulankhula ndi atola nkhani a ZNBC pa nyumba ya a Proffessor, Mutharika Lero m'mawa, a Dr. Scott ati dziko la Zambia lidzagwila nchito pamodzi ndi boma latsopano la Malawi kuti apititse patsogolo chitukuko pakati pa maiko awiriwa.

A Dr. Scott ndi chinthu cofunika kwambiri kuti zamalonda pakati pa maiko awiriwa zipite patsogolo.

Ndipo a Proffessor Mutharika ati boma lawo ndilokonzeka kukhuwimitsa ubale pakati pa maiko awiriwa.

Iwo ati maiko onse awiriwa afunika kugwila nchito zotukula umoyo wa anthu.

**N0306143**

Item Three

Boma lapeleka makina atsopano ochapila pa chipatala cha sichili mission kuboma la mulobezi

Mkulu ogwilizila Pamela Maria-Jos ati boma likumanganso cipinda ca X-ray pachipatala cimenezi

Mai Pamela auza atola nkhani a ZNBC kuti chipatala calandilanso maiosungila anthu akufa musaini, momwe mudzayamba kulowa anthu asanu ndi mmodzi.

Iwo ati boma lapeleka galimoto lonyamulila odwala, kaya kuti ambulance ku chipata ichi komanso dotolo yemwe ndi oyamba kutumizidwa kucokela mcaka ca 1944 pomwe chipatala ichi cinamangidwa.

Iwo ati chipatala capeleka kale ndondomeko ya zomwe zifunika ku akulu-akulu aboma kuti amange zipinda zatsopano mogona odwala.