# **DECLARATION**

I, Mo	nde Mundia, declare that this dissertation:
(a)	Represents my own work;
(b)	Has not previously been submitted for a degree at this or any other University; and
(c)	Does not incorporate any published work or material from another dissertation.
Signa	ture:
Date:	September, 2013

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# **APPROVAL**

This dissertation of Monde Mundia has been approved as fulfilling the partial requirements for the award of the degree of Master of Mass Communication by the University of Zambia.

Signed:	Date:

#### **ABSTRACT**

This study examined the mass media's quest for freedom of information in Zambia; opportunities, challenges and lessons. The purpose of the study was to determine the reasons why there is lack of freedom of information in Zambia despite an attempt by the government to present the Freedom of Information Bill (FOIB) in parliament more than 10 years ago. The specific focus of the study was to identify the barriers that affect free flow of information to the public.

The study used both quantitative methods and qualitative surveys to ensure that all the required data were collected. For the quantitative survey, a total of 150 questionnaires were administered in Lusaka and Mongu using multistage cluster sampling. Focus group discussions using a prompt list of questions and topics, and In-depth Interviews using interview guides were used to collect qualitative data from the same areas. The quantitative data were analysed through the use of the Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS) software while Paradigm Interpretive was used to analyze qualitative data.

The major findings of the study were that this country was at the time of writing still far from achieving freedom of information. Among the factors inhibiting the effective enactment, implementation and enforcement of freedom of information laws in Zambia were the low levels of awareness within the general population about the existence of the freedom of information laws elsewhere in the world and how useful they are.

It was, therefore, recommended that there was need for positive and speedy action to put in place relevant awareness programs and new progressive media legislation. Other actions to be taken include repealing existing laws that impede freedom of the media and freedom of information. The findings from this study are also expected to encourage the government to urgently increase funding on FOI Act research projects in order for people to know and appreciate these laws.

# **DEDICATION**

To my loving husband Dr. Raphael Mumeka Malamo, my dear parents, Mr. Namabanda Wamunyima Mundia and Mrs. Ireen Simasiku - Mundia.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

I thank the almighty God for providing me with good health and knowledge so that I can successfully undertake and complete this academic program. Thank you dear God for making me what I am today. Without the blessings that you have been showering upon me each and every day, I would not have successfully completed my studies.

My deepest expression of thanks, love and appreciation go to my parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mundia for being the shining light of my life. You gave me a good educational background and that is the reason why I am at this level now.

Special thanks to my dear husband, Dr. Malamo, who offered tremendous support, care, love and understanding during the time I was studying. You gave me good advice and guided me whenever I went wrong. Thank you very much for sponsoring my masters' degree program, this shows how much you love and want to see me succeed in life.

I would like to thank members of staff of The University of Zambia. Special gratitude go to my research supervisor, Mr. Fidelis Muzyamba for the guidance and encouragements which made me work very hard and complete the thesis without difficulties.

My sincere thanks go to the following organisations; Zambia News and Information Service (ZANIS), National Agriculture and Information Service (NAIS), Oblate Radio Liseli (ORL), Radio Lyambai, Times of Zambia, Media Institute of Southern Africa (MISA), Press Association of Zambia (PAZA), and Friedrich Ebert Stiftung (FES) Foundation for their active participation and co-operation that made a great contribution to my research. I would also like to thank all the questionnaire respondents for the valuable information that was given to me which was extremely useful to the study.

To each of the above mentioned, I extend my deepest appreciation.

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#### ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

FGD Focus Group Discussion

FES Friedrich Ebert Stiftung

FOIB Freedom of Information Bill

ICCPR International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights

JCTR Jesuit Center for Theological Reflection

MISA Media Institute of Southern Africa

MMD Movement for Multi-Party Democracy

NAIS National Agriculture and Information Service

NGO Non-Governmental Organisation

ORL Oblate Radio Liseli

PAZA Press Association of Zambia

PF Patriotic Front

RTI Right to information

SADC Southern Africa Development Community

SSZJ Society of Senior Zambian Journalists

UDHR Universal Declaration of Human Rights

UK United Kingdom

UNIP United National Independence Party

USA United States of America

ZAMWA Zambia Association of Media Women

ZANIS Zambia News and Information Service

ZIMA Zambia Independent Media Association

ZNBC Zambia National Broadcasting Corporation

ZUJ Zambia Union of Journalists

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