

Gray with one of the trucks assembled at the plant in Lusaka



25THJANUARY 2012

REF: CA&BD/0081/2013

TO ALL BIDDERS

ADDENDUM No. 4

TENDER FOR CONNECTION OF NORTH WESTERN PROVINCE TO THE NATIONAL GRID UNDER LOT 1 AND LOT 2-TENDER No. ZPPA/W/017/2012

Reference is made to the above mentioned tender, which is due to close on 15th February 2013.

All bidders are advised that addendum No. 4 (with attachments) has been issued to clarify queries received, which can be obtained from Senior Manager Procurement Department, ZESCO Limited Head Office, 2nd Floor Main Building Stand Number 6949 Great East Road P.O. Box 33304 Lusaka Tel: 260 –211- 228084/96: Fax: 260 -211- 222753/223971; Email: procurement@zesco.co.zm

The closing date for this tender shall remain unchanged as 15thFebruary 2013 at 10:30 hours at ZESCO Limited as earlier advised in Addendum No. 3 issued on 9th January 2013.

Habadu Nchimunya SENIOR MANAGER PROCUREMENT

Lusaka company sets up car assembly plant

By Henry Sinyangwe

Prestige Motors
Limited has set up a vehicle assembly plant in Lusaka aimed at reducing the cost of production and transportation in Zambia's key economic industries.

Company managing director Donovan Gray said in an interview that the establishment of an assembly plant for vehicles and other equipment was necessitated by high production and transportation costs in sectors such as agriculture and mining.

"Commerce is a major part of any economy, and as such we will strive to keep commerce flowing by enabling farmers in rural areas to have access to affordable transport, which they can use to transport their produce to depots or towns where they can sell their produce. Or small-scale miners, who cannot afford to spend huge sums of cash on buying expensive construction equip ment, and have to use manual labour to try and mine, we will provide the solution to enable

them to have access to afford able construction equipment, all assembled in Zambia," Gray

He said it was shocking that Zambia with a larger popula tion than some of her neighbours, after the Democratic Republic of Congo, has the least developed transport industry in the region.

"Zambia trails behind countries like Malawi which has a smaller economy, and Mozambique which was at war not long ago," Gray noted.

He said at the end of five years, the company would have invested US \$60 million in infrastructure on the assembly plant for vehicles and construction equipment.

"Large scale miners have a lot of money and can afford to buy very expensive equipment, but our small scale miners can not afford. So as a result, they get mining licenses and they just sit on them. If they start mining, they use manual labour because they can't afford to buy the equipment," said Gray. "With assembly being done within the country, they will be able to afford equipment to use machinery to enable them get better yields."

EITI urges new strategies in fighting corruption

Bv Kabanda Chulu

THERE is need to formulate new strategies in fighting corruption and lack of transparency across the world, says EITI president Clare Short

And Short is impressed that the Extractive Industry and Transparency Initiative (EITI) process is helping to inform the public and promote political debate in Zambia and other countries that have become compliant.

Reflecting on the past year and giving an outlook for 2013, Short emphasized the need to strengthen demand for improved governance around the world.

"Transparency initiative is evolving from words to action and 23 out of 37 countries produced EITI reports last year, up from 19in 2011. All but 14 have reports covering data within the past two years. Almost one billion people now have access to information about the revenue from their extractives sectors through EITI Reports," she stated. "And it is heartening that the EITI reports are part of the debate. There have been many articles in the Nigerian press referring to recommendations for reform using figures from the Nigerian EITI. I have been to Mongolia, Mozambique, Peru, and Zambia, and seen how the EITI is helping to inform the public and political debate."

Short stated that people "should not fool themselves that EITI was the answer to all natural resource governance challenges".

She urged countries to do more to get useful information into the hands of the citizens and engage in more informed debate about how best to manage natural resource wealth.

"We should also try to encourage governments to integrate the best of EITI reporting into their own systems and ensure that EITI works in a complementary way alongside other reform efforts," Short stated. "And I hope that the EITI reports of the future will become shorter and more useful in helping generate informed debate. It will be a mark of success when an EITI report simply acts as a commentary and a portal on a governments' own data about its extractive sector, and when the public debate is about the whole sector, not just the revenue."

She stated that the EITI needed to work better and keep the opti mism to build a clearer vision and stronger tools for sustained reform

"In too many countries EITI is not yet informing public debate. I talked at the beginning of the year about a consensus for transparency and accountability in the sector, and I hope that 2013 can turn the consensus into reform," Short stated. "I am grateful to all participants for the progress that we are making on improving the EITI Standard. I am very hopeful that we will launch a better, more rele vant EITI Standard in May at the EITI Global Conference in Sydney. But before then we have to reach agreement at the Board. We must all constantly remember that the EITI belongs primarily to the countries where it is implemented. The board might have one EITI Standard, but the EITI in Congo, Peru or Indonesia belongs to the people of those countries, and they can use it as they wish."