

Swot analysis of zambia breweries plc

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Standards accommodation is a 3 bedroom house mostly unfurnished detached house standing in its own plot, often with a swimming pool and full security provisions. Full range of furniture is available from local suppliers and it is also possible to have it made to order from quality Zambia wood at reasonable cost. Furnished properties can be found including opportunity to rent a flat. New arrivals are recommended to contact reputable estate agents, realtors who are listed in yellow pages as well as in a monthly publication called the lowdown or in daily newspapers.

Travel and vehicles Zambia has no national airline but is served by a number of airlines that connect to international routes via Johannesburg, Cape town, Nairobi and Dar-es-Salaam. Zambia Airways is a privately run airline with direct international routes to London as well as regional flights to Johannesburg, Harare and Lusaka, and local flights to various destinations within the country. Moreover, there is a thrice weekly British Airways flight from the Lusaka international airport to London via Cape town, Johannesburg.

Other international airlines operating in Zambia include South African Airways, Kenya Airways, Ethiopian Airlines and Nationwide. The Lusaka International Airport is approximately 20 kilometers from the town centre. All personal effects imported within 6 months of arrival are free of Zambia import duty. Air freighting is recommended. On arrival register with your high commissions/ supply of photographs. This next article was last updated in December 2012 but not all parts of the article may be up to date.

Please feel free to further update it if need be. Water supply and sanitation in Zambia is characterized by achievements and challenges. Among the achievements are the creation of regional commercial utilities for urban areas to place fragmented service provision by local governments; the establishment of a devolution trust fund to focus donor support on poor peer urban areas; and an increase in the access to water supply in rural areas.

Among the challenges are a low rate of cost recovery despite tariff increases in urban areas; limited capacity in the sector; insufficient progress in increasing access to sanitation; a high level of non- revenue water in urban areas; a high rate of non-functioning rural water systems; and insufficient investment levels despite substance foreign ad.