



Tradequity

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The Continental Free Trade Area A Game Changer for Africa

Currently under negotiation, the African Union's (AU's) Continental Free Trade Area (CFTA) will create a single market for goods and services across the continent, bringing benefits for businesses and consumers and strengthening Africa's position in world trade.

The CFTA is a flagship project of Agenda 2063 and refers to a continental geographic zone where goods and services move among Member States of the AU with no restrictions.

The CFTA aims to boost intra-African trade by providing a comprehensive and mutually beneficial trade agreement among the Member States, covering trade in goods and services, investment, intellectual property rights (IPRs) and competition policy.

This is an urgent issue because countries across the world are concluding Mega-regional Trade Agreements (MRTAs), thus reshaping and changing the global trading landscape.

The establishment of the CFTA will allow Africa to strengthen its position *vis-à-vis* the rest of the world, speak with one voice and act in unison on all continental and international trade issues. The CFTA will create a wider market of more than 1.2 billion people, with a combined gross domestic product (GDP) of US\$2.19tn. This will induce investments, result in the pooling of African resources to enhance structural transformation and the development of regional value chains.

By taking into consideration the need to develop Africa's productive capacity and industrial integration, the CFTA will provide an enabling environment where businesses can build efficient regional supply chains and encourage intra-industry trade, thereby promoting investment, growth and the creation of jobs.

The private sector and Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (SMEs) will benefit through the implementation of trade facilitation measures to boost speed and reduce the cost of customs procedures and port handling. This will increase cross-border trade and investments, thus enhancing market access for goods and services produced in Africa. The CFTA will also promote innovation and enterprise through protection of the IPRs of the African private sector.

Consumers will benefit too. The CFTA will create a competitive environment with lower prices and a wider variety of goods and services. The CFTA will also ensure the maintenance of quality standards to safeguard the health and safety of consumers.

Measures will be taken to allow the least developed countries to compete with the more developed countries. Flexibility will be accorded to Member States that have special trade needs, specificities and circumstances.

Special and differential treatment will apply in transitional periods for liberalisation. Exemptions and other measures within the scope of the CFTA negotiations will be applicable to Member States at different levels of socio-economic development.



www.theeastafrican.co.ke

The negotiations for the CFTA agreement are being conducted by AU Member States through the CFTA-negotiating institutions with the support of the African Union Commission and Regional Economic Communities (RECs).

After conclusion of CFTA negotiations, the CFTA agreement will be signed and will enter into force after ratification by 15 Member States of the AU.

The CFTA will establish and administer a suitable dispute settlement mechanism to decide technical issues and ensure protection of sovereignty and the good neighbourliness of Member States.

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IMF Lauds Economic Feat

The International Monetary Fund (IMF) has lauded the Ghana government for pursuing an economic trajectory that is yielding positive results to restore the economy on a sound footing. A lot more work needs to be done to achieve full fiscal consolidation.

For the country to achieve its target of sound micro-economic stability, the Fund urged the government to ensure a sound financial sector, prioritise investment and reduce the debt stock to sustainable levels to restore absolute confidence in the economy.

The Ghana Director of the IMF, Natalia Koliadina expressed optimism that further broad-based economic growth was achievable with the right economic policies in place. *(GB, 24.05.18)*



www.graphic.com.gh

Kenya Gets US\$1.9bn UN Grant

The United Nations (UN) will give Kenya US\$1.9bn in the four years starting July 2018 in grants largely to support projects in the four priority sectors in Kenyan President Uhuru Kenyatta's legacy term. Treasury Secretary Henry Rotich signed the agreement for the UN's Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) 2018-2022.

The new framework, which identifies the priority sectors where the UN will channel its aid funds for four years. Rotich said the funds would be used for universal healthcare and job creation for the youth as well as improve governance, transparency and accountability.

(BD, 26.06.18)

ICT Key to Transform Economy

Ghana Vice President, Dr Mahamadu Bawumia has stated that government is determined to transform Ghana's economy through the use of information and Communication Technology (ICT) in all spheres of national life.

In line, with that he said, that the government was keen to provide opportunities for Ghanaians, especially students to acquire cutting edge knowledge in ICT to drive the digitalisation agenda and improve lives of the people.

He further added that it is important to also train the human resource to fully implement the digitisation agenda to transform Ghana's economy.

(DG, 21.05.18)

Kenya's Mounting Public Debt

Kenya's public debt crossed the Sh5tn mark for the first time, shining light on Treasury mandarins and renewing the protracted debate on the country's ability to carry the load in the long term. Official statistics show the latest acceleration in the debt pile up was mainly from external borrowing, which pushed total outstanding foreign debt to Sh2.563tn as at the end of February 2018.

Domestic debt, now stands at Sh2.448tn, making for a total Sh5.011tn. The steep rise in debt means a looming increase in debt servicing obligations, whose ultimate impact is to increase recurrent expenditure and a squeeze on development spending. *(BD, 14.06.18)*

New Austerity Measures for Zambia

Finance Minister of Zambia Margaret Mwanakatwe announced that President Edgar Lungu has ordered several new austerity measures in an effort to address Zambia's worsening debt crisis.

Zambian President Lungu has ordered cancellation of some existing loans, banned the issuance of letters of credit and guarantees to state-owned enterprises, terminated financing of development projects that are below 80 percent completion and cut down on ministerial travels soon.

Mwanakatwe stated that debt sustainability analysis has confirmed that the total public external debt as on March 2018 end amounted to US\$9.3bn, up from US\$8.7bn in 2017. *(LT, 15.06.18)*

Private Sector Growth Slows

Kenya's private sector activity growth slowed in May 2018 on the back of slower increases in output, new orders and employment, according to a survey by Markit Stanbic Bank. Kenya Purchasing Managers' Index for manufacturing and services fell to 55.4 in May 2018 from 56.4 in April 2018.

Anything above 50 denotes growth; anything below, contraction. This comes amid reports of stronger demand from international markets and growth in new export orders. The report said that businesses continued to face higher input costs. Kenya's inflation rose to 3.95 percent year-on-year in May from 3.73 percent the previous month, statistics office data showed. *(BD, 06.06.18)*

Power Shortage Threat to Economy

A study conducted by the Policy Monitoring and Research Centre (PMRC) showed that further growth of the Zambian economy is being threatened by an electricity supply system that is increasingly showing signs of stress.

The Ministry of Energy Permanent Secretary Brigadier General Emeldah Chola mentioned that Zambia is one of the African countries facing challenges in accessing affordable and reliable modern energy.

The challenges are due to rising demand for electricity, insufficient capacity and power shortages and over dependence on hydro-power.

(ND, 25.06.18)

Ghana Expands Japan Ties

The Finance Minister of Ghana, Ken Ofori-Atta led a high powered delegation to Japan with a schedule that includes negotiating the country's bilateral trade treaty with Japan as well as talks about the possibility of reinstating the Japanese Yen loans to Ghana which have been terminated since 2001.

He is also expected to hold discussions on the government's upcoming Samurai bond. The Yen loan portfolio is a bilateral and concessional facility which Japan extends to developing countries. He added that the trip to Japan will deepen trade relations between Ghana and Japan.

(GB, 10.04.18)

Tobacco Control Bill Debate

The Ministry of Health of Zambia and players in the tobacco sector are in the process of enacting the Tobacco Products and Nicotine Inhalants Control Bill 2018 to address the numerous health and income concerns around tobacco.

The Bill, which is at the draft stage, is aimed at reducing effects of non-communicable diseases said to be responsible for an estimated 400,000 deaths in Zambia, according to the World Health Organisation (WHO), as a result of abuse of tobacco and its by-products. The gathering urged that all the concerns and controversy around tobacco should be ironed out for the benefit of everyone.

(DM, 27.06.18)

Ghana Open to Fair Trade

The Minister of Finance of Ghana Ken Ofori Atta has sold the Ghana Beyond Aid Agenda to a global audience at an International Economic Forum mentioning the country is open to fair trade and investment to accelerate development rather than remain aid-dependent.

Ofori Atta explained that the dream of President Nana Addo Dankwa Akuffo-Addo was to see a 'Ghana Beyond Aid' hinged on some fundamental components which are anchored on four major goals meant to enhance the dignity, material and social welfare of the people, while safeguarding the environment.

(B&FT, 24.04.18)

IGAD Regional Trade Policy

The Inter-governmental Authority on Development (IGAD) has adopted a regional policy framework on cross-border trade that promises to be a lifeline for the region's small-scale traders.

Trade Ministers from Djibouti, South Sudan, Sudan, Uganda, Somalia and Kenya and a representative from Ethiopia signed a policy document seeking to strengthen border security systems, support trade facilitation at border crossings and promote participation of border and communities in policymaking.

The Informal Cross-Border Security Governance policy tackles issues related to food security, employment, peace and security in the region's border lands.

(TEA, 23.06.18)

Plan for Raising Export

Ghana's trade pendulum has always tilted in future of import. In 2017, for instance local import through the sea ports of Ghana was 14,291,009 tonne of cargo compared to an export of 6,463,077 tonne.

As part of efforts to building strategic partnership for the growth of export trade

in Ghana, various players in the export business including regulatory agencies have been engaged in a move to brainstorm on how Ghana can balance its trade deficit between export and import trade through integrated ideas to enable the development of a cohesive strategic implementation plan.

(CNR, 11.05.18)

EAC Single Customs Territory

Regional exporters of coffee, tea, fish, hides and skins are set to enjoy faster transit times, when the commodities start being cleared under the Single Customs Territory. The new regime seeks to minimise delays and costs for goods moving across borders by having them cleared at the point of origin.

This will help to avoid further customs checks at border points and when being loaded for shipping overseas. EAC Member States agreed to begin with the five commodities. The customs committee said it is implementing a directive of the 19th EAC Summit in February 2018, which requires the Single Customs Territory regime to cover all products.

(TEA, 19.05.18)

Framework for Boosting Industrial Harmony

The Secretary General of the Ghana Trades Union Congress (TUC), Dr Anthony Yaw Baah, has proposed the establishment of a social partnership framework for Ghana, to foster industrial harmony, trade and ensure high productivity.



Dr Baah said that such a framework will also ensure increased investments growth and prosperity for all Ghanaians regardless of their location and social status. He added that when this is done will create opportunities that will enhance the ability of every Ghanaian to enjoy a fulfilling life by contributing meaningfully to their own development and the development of Ghana.

(GO, 09.04.18)

EAC Tool to Assess One-stop Border Trade

The East African Community (EAC) is developing a tool to measure the performance of the 12 one-stop border posts (OSBPs) across the region. The 2016 EAC Trade and Investments Report says that the regional intra-trade is still low, as it constitutes



only 9.4 percent of total trade, despite implementation of Single Customs Territory which provides for removal of tariffs and other trade barriers among partner states.

The tool will involve a range of measurements for expected economic

benefits of the OSBPs, including reduction of time spent on administrative procedures, transport cost, inventory cost and increase of revenue collection and trade.

(TEA, 09.05.18)

Political Economy of *Makula* Trade

A study called 'Informality, global capital, rural development and the environment: *mukula* (rosewood) trade between China and Zambia' shows how local residents are helping to facilitate the extraction of resources with foreign investors.

The study focusses on the political economy of the international *mukula* trade and interrogates the role of global capital, in particular that of Chinese origin in Zambia, and its impacts on rural livelihoods, the environment and resource governance.

Further, rural villagers are increasingly forging direct links with foreign investors and producing innovative business models that accelerate the rate of small-scale production and extraction of resources.

(ZDM, 27.06.18)

China Trade Week in Ghana

The Deputy Minister of Trade and Industry of Ghana, Carlos Ahenkorah has called on Chinese business taking part in the 2018 China Trade Week in Ghana to explore partnership opportunities with local businesses for the economic benefit of both countries.

Ahenkorah said Ghana had received substantial economic assistance from

China, with both countries pledging their willingness to promote mutual trade and economic cooperation, whole at the same time, sustaining a competitive trading environment for businesses from both countries to thrive.

(GNA, 08.05.18)

Kenya-Singapore Tax Treaty

Kenya and Singapore have signed pacts that will see their firms pay taxes only once when their trade traverses the two states. Treasury Secretary Henry Rotich of Kenya and Singapore's Trade and Industry Minister Koh Poh Koon signed an agreement on avoidance of double taxation committing to give up levies already collected in each other's jurisdiction.

The deals will also promote and protect the two countries' investments with each other. The agreement on promotion and protection of investments, guarantees investors a degree of confidence and comfort by assigning the foreign firms an array of legally binding rights and obligations based on international law.

(DN, 12.06.18)

CFTA Push for Intra-African Trade

Ghana must attract investments from other African countries and vice versa if the continent wants to see the true

realisation of the CFTA, Yofi Grant Chief Executive Officer of the Ghana Investment Promotion Centre (GIPC) said.

"If you think of the intra Africa trade, it has not gone above 15 percent and that is woefully inadequate. The CFTA will positively impact a lot of the countries in Africa because they do not have to go out of the continent, it will be right here on the continent and we can trade freely amongst ourselves and create a lot more value", added Grant.

(B&FT 12.06.18)

Strategy to further AGOA Benefits

The Zambian government launched a strategy aimed at enabling the country to respond effectively to market opportunities offered by the US government, through the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA) initiative.

The National Response Strategy to the AGOA has been developed by the Ministry of Commerce, Trade and Industry, with the support from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) Southern Africa Trade and Investment Hub to enhance the utilisation of trade preferences under the initiative.

The strategy will run from 2018 to 2025 in order to synchronise it with the expiry date of the current extension period of AGOA.

(<http://www.xinhuanet.com>, 15.06.18)

Zambia-Angola Trade

Angola, shares a land boundary of 1,110 km with Zambia, thus providing potential of multiple trading entry points.

Despite both countries being in need of each other's resources and products Zambia, for instance, imports oil from the Middle-East while Angola imports agro products, including poultry, from South America.

According to Ministry of Commerce, Trade and Industry trade volumes between Zambia and Angola remain insignificant with Zambia only exporting only 0.1 percentage point share of Zambia's exports to Angola compared with the rest of the world.

(DM, 08.05.18)

Call for Greater Synergy

The Minister of Petroleum and Energy of The Gambia, Fafa Sanyang, has called for greater synergy among the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) institutions responsible for energy in order to protect the interest of citizens in Member States.

He is of the view that such synergy would be critical, especially during the first phase of the ECOWAS electricity market.

Sanyang has, therefore, urged the ECOWAS Regional Electricity Regulatory Authority (ERERA) and the West African Power Pool (WAPP) to closely supervise and monitor bilateral contracts signed by parties during the first phase of the regional electricity market. *(DG, 17.05.18)*

Policy Execution Hampered

Low knowledge on ECOWAS Protocol of Free Movement, especially on the populace and the border officials is hampering smooth implementation of the policy across the sub region – a study conducted by the University of Ghana Centre for Migration and Development West Africa (MADE) has revealed.

The MADE project aims to promote good governance of migration and mobility and protection of migrants; the rights in the ECOWAS region was financed by the European Union in collaboration with the International Catholic Migration Commission University of Ghana Centre for Migration Studies (CMS), AFFORD based in UK and FORIG, a France-based Non-Governmental organisation.

(B&FT, 27.06.18)

Resolve EAC Trade Dispute

Kenya has for months been feuding with Tanzania and Uganda over the treatment of its confectionery products in the regional market. The bone of contention is a 25 percent tax that the two EAC partners have been imposing on products with industrial sugar.

Moreover, with every indication that the community's trade dispute resolution structures may not rule in its favour, Kenya has threatened Tanzania and Uganda with retaliatory action should the standoff persist beyond July 01, 2018.

The two neighbours have dared Nairobi to make good its threat. The EAC integration has clear laws that all members must obey to keep it alive. *(BD, 04.06.18)*

Dollarisation on SADC Borders

Zambian and Zimbabwean cross-border traders have welcomed the dollarisation of trade on the borders Botswana shares with Zambia, Zimbabwe and the rest of the South African Development Community (SADC) region.

Kazungula border post, which is being upgraded into a one-stop border post is mostly a congested place, and huge volume of cross-border trade between Botswana and Zambia.

Heavy trucks laden with various goods cross over either side of the border points every day, thereby making them the busiest entry points of the country. Rhoda Phiri, a Zambian cross-border trader said the move would obviously curtail the illegal exchange of foreign currency.

(The Voice, 17.06.18)

Ethiopia Opens Up Economy

Ethiopia's economic reform programme got a boost, when UAE

pledged US\$3bn in aid and investments. Ethiopian Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed, is speeding up market reforms, such as liberalising state companies and reducing the role of the military.

Ethiopia's output has expanded faster than that of any other country in Africa and is poised to grow by 8.5 percent this year, states International Monetary Fund. A US\$2bn foreign direct investment announced on June 15, 2018 will put Addis ahead of its regional peers in terms of inflows at US\$3.6bn.

(TEA, 25.6.18)

Common Market Rules

EAC countries are still squabbling over the implementation of Common Market provisions, despite official claims that ground has been covered in resolving them.

This came as Kenyan sugar-based products were denied preferential access to Uganda and Tanzania over the application of the Rules of Origin.

Uganda has denied Kenyan confectionaries preferential access, arguing that Common External Tariff should be levied on the products since they were manufactured from sugar imported under a 10 percent duty remission scheme. Kenya argues that denial of entry of Kenyan products into Tanzania has caused losses to businesses and reduced trade between the two countries.

(TEA, 28. 04.18)

Zambia Gains from Mutual Legal Aid

Attorney General of Zambia Likando Kalaluka said Zambia has benefited from the mutual legal assistance rendered by SADC countries in the prosecution of trans-boundary crimes. According to Kalaluka, Zambia had benefited from the mutual legal assistance rendered by SADC countries in the prosecution of trans-boundary crimes.

The implementation of extradition and mutual legal assistance treaties by many SADC countries was benefiting Zambia as it enabled law enforcement agencies to gather first hand evidence in other foreign jurisdictions.

(TM, 17.06.18)



Fee on Groundwater Use

Amidst Lusaka city currently faced with long droughts and growing water demand, the Zambian government has introduced fees on groundwater use. Under a new executive order that came into effect in March 2018, owners of domestic boreholes were for the first time, required to pay a one-off fee of kwacha250 (US\$25) to have their well licensed.

Residents who consume more than 10,000 litre a day are to pay a commercial fee of kwacha5 for each additional 30m³ they extract, according to the government-run Water Resource Management Authority. *(BL, 16.05.18)*

Tariff Reduction Takes Effect

Consumers of Electricity have started enjoying the reduction in tariffs announced by the Public Utilities Regulatory Commission (PURC) of Ghana in March 2018. The tariff reduction, which took effect from April 01, 2018, was to have residential consumers enjoy a 17.5 percent reduction, while non-residential

consumers were to experience a 30 percent reduction.

The Public Relation Officer of Electricity of Ghana (ECG), William Boateng said special load tariff customers those who use more power, such as industries also to enjoy a 25 percent tariff reduction, while the mines were to a 10 percent reduction. *(DG, 03.04.18)*

Zambias Waste Management Crisis

The Lusaka City Council (LCC) has for many years been struggling to manage the waste generated in the city due to various reasons including budgetary constraints. Waste management is still a huge challenge for Zambia and calls for urgent action.

The insufficient capacity and lack of equipment for local authorities across the country to deal with waste collection, transportation constraints, are some of the challenges Zambia faces.

Zambian Breweries and the LCC have set up the Manja Pamodzi project to help create a clean environment. The initiative – a post-consumer waste clean-up project aims to create a clean environment and empowers local communities. *(DM, 05.04.18)*

Ghana Lossing War against IW

Despite an extended government ban on illegal mining and development of a

joint taskforce to curb the menace, illegal mining popularly known as galamsey activities among communities on the River Pra are still prevalent and slowing down efforts to help regain Ghana's depleting fish stocks.

David Koomson, the Shama District Co-Management Committee Chairman said the galamsey workers normally hide behind the pretence of sand-winning to engage in the illegal activity. He said their activities are having adverse effects on the number of fishes neighbouring communities harvest from the nearby rivers. *(CBN, 05.04.18)*

Kenya Unveils New Tax Measures

Treasury Cabinet Secretary of Kenya Henry Rotich is expected to hit ordinary consumers and high-income earners hardest as he unveils new tax measures to finance a Sh3tn budget.

The Treasury has used the Tax Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2018 to introduce new measures expected to yield billions of shillings in new tax revenues. It also proposed an overhaul of the income tax regime to charge high-income earners more in a Bill to be submitted to Parliament.

The list of goods set to cost more once the Tax Amendment Bill is passed includes flour, bread, milk, farm pest control products and liquefied petroleum gas. *(BD, 14.06.18)*

Move to Eradicate Plastic Waste

The Kenyan government has directed the Ministry of Environment and Forestry to introduce a monthly national clean-up day in a bid to eradicate plastic waste. Deputy President of Kenya William Ruto said the day should culminate in the World Clean-Up Day marked globally in September 2018.

Ruto said huge quantities of plastic waste end up in the ocean due to careless disposal. He underscored the need by county governments to introduce policies to manage waste disposal and urged counties to make sure they prioritise climate change in their County Integrated Development Plans. *(DN, 06.06.18)*



Water Crisis Sends Shivers

Pollution, tempering with water bodies, deforestation and cutting down trees are among harmful activities that threaten the existence of natural water in Zambia. Indications are that the country with about 82 percent of the population being under the age of 35, will not be spared in the event of a global water crisis.

Nature-based solutions like planting of new forests, reconnecting rivers to floodplains and restoring wetlands are cardinal in rebalancing water cycle.

To increase awareness of nature-based solutions, the Zambian Government has introduced statutory instruments to regulate extraction of underground water. *(DM, 10.04.18)*

CUTS and CCPC Sign MoU to Enhance Competition and Consumer Protection in Zambia

On June 20, 2018 the Consumer Unity and Trust Society (CUTS) International, Lusaka and the Competition and Consumer Protection Commission (CCPC) signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU). The objective of this MoU is to implement projects of mutual interest relating to competition and consumer protection issues.

Opening the signing ceremony, the Executive Director of the CCPC, Chilufya Sampa, indicated that as an organisation the CCPC has been open to working with Non-government Organisations (NGOs) as provided by the legislation, however, with the exception of CUTS and the Child Fund, there are no other non-state actors that work on consumer issues.

He noted that this is particularly disappointing given that the Competition and Consumer Protection Act allows for the collaboration. He added that it is necessary for other organisations to begin to work on consumer issues as it is important for heads to work together in protecting consumers.

Sampa mentioned that CUTS has always been an all-weather friend to the CCPC and that many of its pieces of research have informed the country's legislations, processes, markets and policies. It is therefore befitting that an MoU be signed in order to further enhance the working relationship of the two institutions.

Speaking at the signing ceremony, CUTS Centre Coordinator, Chenai Mukumba stated that CUTS is a civil society organisation (CSO) which has been functioning in Zambia since the year 2000. The organisation has been functioning as a Centre for research, advocacy and networking on issues of Trade and Development, Competition Policy, Investment Regulation and Consumer Protection. In order to undertake its work CUTS collaborates with other like-minded civil society organisation (CSOs), associations and government institutions, particularly the CCPC.

She explained that as a result of this MoU, CCPC and CUTS will continue to cooperate in research and sensitisation of activities with the objective of generating awareness about competition law and policy and consumer rights amongst relevant stakeholders in Zambia.

Mukumba added that working together CCPC and CUTS will also implement capacity building activities with the objective of creating a better understanding of competition issues in Zambia and the methodologies for effective implementation of competition law.

She concluded by indicating that CUTS and the CCPC have a long history of collaborating and working together. Therefore, the MoU is simply a formalisation of a relationship that has been ongoing for many years.

The MoU was signed by the CCPC Executive Director, Chilufya Sampa, and CUTS board member, Yusuf Dodia. Yusuf Dodia concluded the meeting by reiterating that the MoU will further strengthen the two institutions collaboration in efforts to safeguard the rights of consumers.

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Publications

Research Report

Review of the Food Reserve Agency Act

Will commercialising the FRA address its inefficiencies?

The Ministry of Agriculture and the FRA proposed seven amendments to the Food Reserve Act Chapter 225 of the Laws of Zambia. Institutions, such as IAPRI provided an analysis on the potential effects of each of the amendments. The main purpose of this paper, therefore, is to show how that specific proposal would severely undermine the development of Zambia's agricultural sector should the government proceed to implement the proposed amendment.

This document can be accessed at: http://www.cuts-international.org/arcl/lusaka/pdfReport-Review_of_the_Food_Reserve_Agency_Act.pdf



Promoting Agricultural Commodity Management in Zambia

Leveraging Regional Policy Successes to Improve Performance by ZAMACE

In order to deal specifically with issues pertaining to multiple market imperfections, such as high transaction costs, low and asymmetric levels of market information, low levels of trust and 'adversarial' trading relations, the government passed the Agricultural Credits Act 35 of 2010 to establish a Warehousing Licensing Authority. Although the Act was enacted in 2010, it was not implemented until late 2014 when Statutory Instrument (SI) No. 59 was signed into law appointing the Zambian Commodities Exchange (ZAMACE) as the 'authorised agency' of the Agricultural Credits Act. Hence, this study seeks to explore the factors that have impeded the growth of ZAMACE since its establishment in 2009 and identify potential solutions that could expand and enhance the role that ZAMACE is already playing in the agricultural sector.

This document can be accessed at: http://www.cuts-international.org/arcl/lusaka/pdfReport-Promoting_Agricultural_Commodity_Management_in_Zambia.pdf

Our Twitter Handle (@cutsafrica)



@cutsaccra June 24: CILT Ghana Pushes for Road Transport Regulatory Authority for a more #efficient and #effective transport and logistics industry has a great impact for #trade facilitation and socio-economic development of #Ghana

@cutsafrica June 22: Africa's new ports can boost #trade only if rural roads that lead to the inland areas are developed to connect the last mile

@cutslusaka June 21: Today the Consumer Unity & Trust Society (CUTS) signed an MOU with Competition and Consumer Protection Commission (CCPC). The ceremony marked the formalization of the relationship that CUTS and CCPC have had in promoting the welfare of Zambian consumers.

@cutsnairobi May 29: While the Financial Markets Conduct Bill 2018 doesn't repeal the #ratescap, it is in line with regulatory reforms for consumer protection ahead of planned removal of interest controls'

@cutsnairobi April 30: As Africa States embark on AFCTA there is need to build on a robust consumer protection regime

@cutsafrica April 24: #Rwanda will export #chili to #India under #SITA project. Good example of successful project on intercontinental collaboration #IndiaAfrica

@cutsafrica April 21: #CUTSInternational in Washington DC to usher a new beginning of #USIndia relationship

@cutsaccra April 4: To ensure Ghana beyond aid, gov't must work to double its efforts and focus on mobilizing more revenue from property taxes to address challenges in the health and education sectors

Sources

BD: Business Daily, B&FT: Business & Financial Times, BL: Business Live, CBN: Citi Business News, CNR: City Newsroom, DG: Daily Graphic, DN: Daily Nation, DM: Daily Mail, GB: Graphic Business, GO: Graphic Online, GNA: Ghana News Agency, LT: Lusaka Times, TEA: The East African, ND: News Diggers, TM: THE MAST, ToZ: Times of Zambia

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