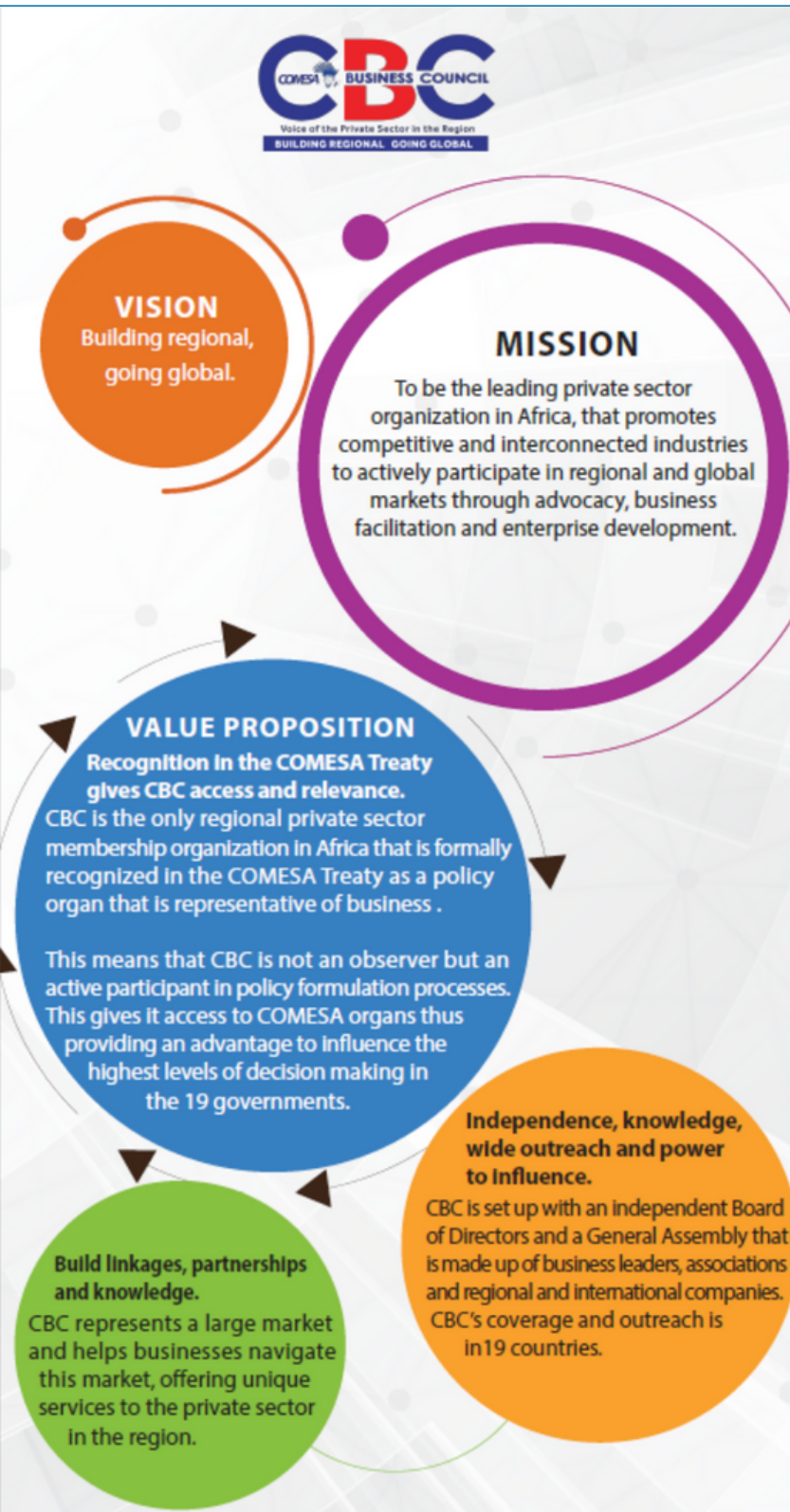


News Updates from the COMESA Business Council -2nd December, 2019.



About CBC

CBC is the recognized Business Member Organization, established as a private sector institution of COMESA. We represent the interests of businesses sectors at a regional level. The services provided go beyond advocacy, to actively promote business participation in regional integration, investment and global trade. This is done by facilitating the growth of strong business synergies, the development of business opportunities, business alliances, legislative and strategic advocacy. We provide custom tailored services that are driven by both industry and enterprise interests.

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GLOBAL GENDER SUMMIT 2019 – KIGALI



The 2019 Global Gender Summit, the first to be held on the continent, kicked off on Monday 25th November, in Kigali with a strong call to surge ahead on gender issues and move from commitment to action. Africa's only female President, Sahle-Work Zewde of Ethiopia, said Ethiopia's parliament is one of the only two on the continent with over 50% gender parity in seats, and women currently hold key ministerial roles in defense and national security for the first time. Despite her own country's huge advances, however, the work has just started, she said.

Zewde was speaking during the opening plenary of the Global Gender Summit, a biennial event organized by the multilateral development banks (MDBs), bringing together leaders from government, development institutions, private sector, civil society, and academia.

"There is good momentum for women and African women, but the work has just started. 'There is no template to follow, we (women) can deliver, but we can deliver differently,'" President Zewde said.

President Paul Kagame of Rwanda, who officially opened the Summit, described gender equality as "real commonsense." Rwanda leads the word in gender representation in parliament with 61% of its parliamentarians being women – the highest in the world. In addition, half of all ministerial positions are held by women, just like in Ethiopia. "We got it from the beginning that there is a lot of work to do made investments to ensure that women are at the center of development. We are making sure that narrowing this gender gap is everyone's responsibility," President Kagame said.

Echoing their sentiments, Chairperson of the African Union Commission Moussa Faki Mahamat said the African Union's Agenda 2063 was deliberate about gender parity. "What we are telling our heads of states is to take the bull by the horns. This discrimination is political, economic, and social; it is politically incorrect, unjustifiable socially, not to take (gender) into account is a real waste."

In Africa, 70% of women are excluded financially. The continent has a \$42 billion financing gap between men and women. And women, who are the majority of farmers, face a financing gap of close to \$16 billion. "The challenges are not just about gender. They are about under-representation and lack of empowerment of women," African Development Bank President Akinwumi Adesina said. "A smarter world must invest in women and girls. Let's be smart, and let's be wise. Women are the best investment any society can make," he added.



GLOBAL GENDER SUMMIT 2019 – KIGALI



The African Development Bank is doing its part to transform the financing landscape for women with the launch of the Affirmative Finance Action for Women in Africa (AFAWA). AFAWA aims to mobilize \$3 billion of new lending by banks and financial institutions for women in Africa. G7 leaders approved a package totaling \$251 million in support of AFAWA during the summit in August.

Welcoming the conference participants, Rwanda's Minister of Gender and Family Promotion, Soline Nyirahabimana, said the Kigali Conference center was set to glow orange in honor of the 16 Days of Activism against Gender-Based Violence. The 16 days kick off on November 25th, each year, which marks International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women and runs until December 10th.

The 2019 Global Gender Summit is attended by the first ladies of Rwanda and Kenya as well as representatives of the heads of state of Gabon, Mali, Senegal, Chad and the King of Morocco. Also in attendance are ministers of genders from Niger, Somalia, Senegal, South Sudan, Tunisia, and Libya.

The Summit runs from 25th to 27th of November under the theme: 'Unpacking constraints to gender equality.' The COMESA Business Council is been represented by its immediate past Chairperson - Dr. Amany Asfour.

Read more on: <http://www.ipsnews.net/2019/11/global-gender-summit-2019-african-leaders-take-responsibility-urgently-close-gender-gap/>



DUBAI LOOKS TO DEEPEN RELATIONS WITH KENYA BEYOND OIL



Dubai trade officials say the Arab emirate, which has successfully ploughed oil wealth into other sectors from tourism to real estate, wants to double non-oil trade and investments with Kenya. Dubai, as the commercial and trading hub of the Middle East, has long been regarded as the gateway of trade between Kenya and the rest of the world.

But the relationship between the two countries has been marked by huge trade imbalance in favour of the UAE. The UAE exported Sh186.6 billion worth of goods to Kenya in 2017, comprising largely of machinery and electronics and manufactured articles and textiles while the Kenya sold goods valued at Sh30.5 billion to Dubai. Kenyan exports in the same period were mainly vegetables, pearls and live animals. Dubai business leaders said this week that Sheikh Mohammed bin Rashid Al Maktoum, the vice-president and prime minister of the UAE and Ruler of Dubai, has singled out Kenya – East Africa's largest economy – as “one of the most promising business partners for Dubai” in the coming years. “We are looking for a win-win partnership with Kenya,” said Hamad Buamim, president and chief executive of the Dubai Chamber, on Monday.

“We believe Dubai holds the key to unlocking Kenya's economic potential.” He spoke with the Business Daily on the sidelines of the fifth Global Business Forum Africa Conference in Dubai. The high-level three-day forum, held under the theme “Scale-Up Africa”, has brought together heads of state, ministers, policymakers, prominent business leaders, industry experts and entrepreneurs from Africa and the UAE to connect, collaborate and explore new avenues of economic cooperation. The forum is being attended by 1,200 delegates. Mr Buamim said the emirate is ready to offer expertise to Kenya in traditional sectors such as logistics, infrastructure, retail, tourism, agriculture, manufacturing and finance as well as in new areas like information and communication technology.

The UAE is among the top 10 source countries for foreign direct investment in sub-Saharan Africa, according to a white paper released by Dubai Chamber and Economist Intelligence Unit ahead of the conference. The report by the Dubai Chamber released Monday ahead of the meeting of African leaders identified Kenya as a top market for export of plastics and rubber products, estimating the untapped potential at \$88.2 million (about Sh8.9 billion).

In addition to being a major supplier of oil to Kenya, the UAE has emerged as a favoured shopping destination for Kenyans, who travel regularly to purchase household and office electronic appliances, automobile spare parts and motor vehicles. Dubai's aggregate non-oil trade with African nations between 2011 and the end of this year is expected to reach Dh1 trillion, (about Sh27.6 trillion) as the emirate continues to build its economic ties with the continent to further diversify its economy.

“Combined, these allow African SMEs [small and medium-sized enterprises] to expand operations across markets, creating attractive opportunities for [the Gulf] investors too,” said Mr Al Ghurair noted.

<https://www.businessdailyafrica.com/corporate/companies/Dubai-looks-to-deepen-relations-with-Kenya/4003102-5355158-qywytd/index.html>

PRODUCT FOCUS - Sweet Potatoes-HS

Code 071420



Sweet potatoes are a sweet root vegetable that is rich in vitamins, potassium and other nutrients. The sweet potato is a dicotyledonous plant that belongs to the bindweed or morning glory family, Convolvulaceae. Its large, starchy, sweet-tasting, tuberous roots are a root vegetable. The young leaves and shoots are sometimes eaten as greens

Opportunities

Sweet potato varieties such as beauregard and covington, is currently the main demanded variety. The global import of sweet potatoes increased by 65% in the past five years from US\$339 million in 2014 to US\$563 million in 2018.

The table below highlights major importers regionally and internationally;

| Regional | International |
|--|---|
| United Kingdom Netherlands Canada France Germany Belgium Japan United States of America Thailand Singapore Hong Kong | Namibia Mauritania Botswana Seychelles Niger Rwanda South Africa Guinea Bissau |

Market Analysis

According to Trademap statistics, COMESA's exports of sweet potatoes to the world has been increasing over the years. Over the past five years, COMESA's exports increased by 72% from US\$13.9 million in 2014 to US\$23.8 million in 2018. The major export markets for COMESA include United Kingdom sourcing 39% of total exports Netherlands (14%), Saudi Arabia (13%), United Arab Emirates (10%), Jordan (8%), Kuwait (4%), France (6%) and Lebanon (2%), among others.

PRODUCT FOCUS-Sweet Potatoes-HS

Code 071420

Export Potential

In the past years COMESA countries who have been producing and exporting sweet potatoes include:

Export Potential

Potential Export Markets

| | |
|------------|--|
| Egypt | UK, Netherlands, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Jordan, Kuwait, France, Lebanon, Bahrain, Oman, Spain, Italy, Slovenia, Germany, Hungary, Romania |
| Uganda | Rwanda, South Sudan |
| Madagascar | France, Comoros |
| Kenya | Somalia, Qatar, Norway, United Kingdom, Djibouti, United Arab Emirates, Uganda |
| DRC | Belgium, Switzerland, Burundi, Rwanda |

Generally, COMESA has potential to increase export of sweet potatoes to the world considering the favourable climatic conditions suitable to organically grow the sweet potatoes.

PACKAGING REQUIREMENTS

Packaging

requirements differ between customers and market segments. They must at least be packed to protect the produce properly, in new, clean and quality packaging to prevent damage to the product.

Wholesale

packaging in cardboard boxes or crates. In European retail outlets, sweet potatoes are usually sold out of the wholesale box or in plastic crates. More recently, sweet potatoes have also become available in consumer packing (sealed plastic).



STANDARDS

Exporters are urged to comply with food quality and safety standards such as Global GAP, Fair Trade and Sustainable Agriculture Network:

GLOBAL G.A.P. Crops (Global Good Agricultural Practice): the standard is primarily designed to reassure consumers about how food is produced on the farm by minimising detrimental environmental impacts of farming operations, reducing the use of chemical inputs and ensuring a responsible approach to worker health and safety as well as animal welfare.

Fair Trade International: an independent, non-governmental, not-for-profit organization that promotes sustainable development and poverty alleviation and sets the Fairtrade standards. One organization (FLO-CERT) is responsible for auditing and certification of compliance against the Fairtrade standards.

Sustainable Agriculture Network - Rainforest Alliance: network of conservation groups committed to community-based conservation initiatives and research. The certification program for SAN standards is operated by Rainforest Alliance.

LABELLING REQUIREMENTS

Name of Food

- Net Quantity
- Country of Origin
- Name under which the product is sold
- Minimum durability date
- Storage conditions

labelling can include nutritional declaration which shall cover the following contents:

- energy value
- the amounts of fat, saturates,
- carbohydrate,
- sugars,
- protein and
- salt

NB: Labels cannot contain any toxic ink or glue

MARKET FOCUS - ZAMBIA



Republic of Zambia lies in a central position in southern Africa. It is a landlocked country between Angola in the west, Namibia, Botswana and Zimbabwe in the south, Mozambique, Malawi and Tanzania in the east, and the Democratic Republic of Congo in the north.

According to The World Bank, the country has a total population of 17.09 million, a Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of US\$26.72 billion translating to a GDP per capita of US\$ \$1,540. Zambia has shown steady real GDP economic growth averaging about 6.4 per cent since 2008. Copper remains the country's mainstay, contributing about 70 per cent to export earnings.

It is a member of World Trade Organisation (WTO), the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) which is headquartered in Zambia's capital city, Lusaka, Southern African Development Community (SADC) and African Union.

TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

- i. Markets which Zambia can target in COMESA and supply products

| Market | Products with Potential |
|----------|--|
| Zimbabwe | Oilcake, tobacco, non-alcoholic beverages, maize, seed, fertilised eggs, wire of refined copper, packaging material, cement, agriculture insecticides, hydraulic lime, tubes, pipes, electric conductors, soya beans, soya bean flour & meal. |
| Malawi | Bars of iron & steel, stranded wire, cables of copper, beans, sugar cane, portland cement, electric conductors, maize seed, cement clinkers, sweet biscuits, chewing gums, live chickens, honey, packaging material, wire. of refined copper, active yeasts, chicken, packaging material, yarn, electric lamps |
| Kenya | Cane sugar, maize seed, wire of refined copper, oil cake, electric conductors, maize corn, fertilized eggs, ferro silico manganese, refined copper, zinc dust, soya beans, maize starch, bran, soya bean flour, electric conductors, beverages, raw hides & skins, birds eggs. |
| Burundi | Maize corn & seed, bars of iron & steel, sweet biscuits, cement, cement clinkers, electric conductors, beverage drinks, cane sugar, footwear, sweet biscuits, chewing, gums, soap in flakes, prepared explosives, telephone sets, quick limen undenatured ethyl alcohol. |
| Rwanda | Cane sugar, maize corn, bran, oilcake, insulated cables, fish, structures of steel, prepared explosives, maize seed, soya beans, sweet biscuits, electric conductors. |



MARKET FOCUS - ZAMBIA

TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

i. International Markets Which Zambia can Target and Supply Products

| Market | Products with Potential |
|----------------------|--|
| Switzerland | Rubies, sapphires & emeralds, copper cathodes, unrefined copper, cobalt mattes, leather, cut flowers, copper refined and unrefined, oil cake, wire of refined copper, honey, cotton, scrap silver, copper oxides & hydroxides, zinc dust, cobalt, cotton linters, copper ores & concentrates, lead ores & concentrates, arsenic sulphides. |
| China | Copper refined & unrefined, copper alloys, cobalt, manganese ores & concentrates, wood, ferro silico manganese, hydraulic lime, lead ores, copper oxides, zinc ores, furniture. |
| Singapore | Copper refined & unrefined, copper alloys, cobalt, manganese ores & concentrates, wood, ferro silico manganese, hydraulic lime, lead ores, copper oxides, zinc ores, furniture, raw hides & skins, cotton, cotton linters, green tea. |
| United Kingdom | Copper refined & unrefined, copper alloys, cobalt, manganese ores & concentrates, wood, ferro silico manganese, hydraulic lime, lead ores, copper oxides, zinc ores, furniture, raw hides & skins, cotton, cotton linters, green tea, cut roses, peas, natural honey, fresh tarmids. |
| United Arab Emirates | Copper refined & unrefined, copper alloys, cobalt, manganese ores & concentrates, wood, ferro silico manganese, hydraulic lime, lead ores, copper oxides, zinc ores, tobacco, cotton, tubes & pipes. |

iii. COMESA Countries can supply the following products to Zambia :

- Iron & steel products
- Mineral or chemical fertilizers, nitrogenous
- Pharmaceutical products
- Electric transformers
- Mixtures of nitrogen, phosphorous or potassium fertilizers
- Pumps for liquids; liquid elevators
- Fish, frozen
- Insulated wire/cable
- Refrigerators and freezers
- Insecticides, fungicides and herbicides
- Tap, cock, valve for pipe including pressure reducing valves
- Agricultural, horticultural, forest, bee keeping machinery
- Furniture and parts thereof
- Transmission shafts & cranks, bearing housing; gearing
- Washing & cleaning agents/preparations
- Electrical apparatus for switching
- Fruit & vegetable juices, unfermented
- Articles of iron or steel
- Cast articles of iron or steel

Important Contacts

Zambia Chamber of Commerce and Industry

Showgrounds
P.O. Box 30844
Lusaka
Phone: +260 211 252 483
Mobile +260 971 581467
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Website: <http://www.zambiachamber.org>

Zambia Development Agency (ZDA)

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Zambia Revenue Authority

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Email: advice@zra.org.zm
Web: <https://www.zra.org.zm>

Zambia Association of Manufacturers

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Email: ceo@zam.co.zm

MAURITIUS RANKED 13TH IN THE WORLD FOR EASE OF DOING BUSINESS



In its yearly publication released on 24th October 2019, the World Bank ranked Mauritius at the 13th position out of 190 countries assessed; its best ranking ever since the publication of the report in 2007. At the same time, Mauritius consolidates its lead position in the African continent as the best place for doing business. This performance represents a notable leap of 36 places within a span of just 3 years. According to the World Bank, “Research demonstrates a causal relationship between economic freedom and Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth, where freedom regarding wages and prices, property rights, and licensing requirements leads to economic development”. The Government in Mauritius has laid strong emphasis on providing a conducive business environment to the investor community.

With a Distance-To-Frontier (DTF) score of 81.5, the country crossed the bar of 80 score points for the first time and closing the gap with the best performing economies. This achievement is the result of the numerous reforms initiated since 2015, across the 10 indicators measured by the report which covers the complete lifecycle of a business. The reform agenda, championed by the Honourable Prime Minister and Minister of Finance and Economic Development with the support of an inter-ministerial committee and several technical working groups, led to deep regulatory changes and administrative improvements in the doing business ecosystem of Mauritius, including the enactment of the Business Facilitation Act 2017 and the Business Facilitation Act 2019.

The implementation of the National Electronic Licensing System (NELS), co-funded by the European Union, with the objective of developing a single electronic window for business licensing, has also been a major contributor in this achievement of Mauritius, particularly in the area of construction permitting where Mauritius is ranked 8th globally.

Mauritius also climbs to the 5th position with a score of 94% in the ease of paying taxes indicator, owing to the sustained reforms implemented by the Mauritius Revenue Authority. With reforms implemented by the Central Electricity Board over the last 3 years, Mauritius jumped from the 110th position in 2017 to the 28th position with a score of 88%. Mauritius moved from the 99th position in 2017 to the 23rd position in the Registering Property indicator, following streamlining of the property registration process and improvements in the Mauritius e-Registry System (MERS).

Likewise, Mauritius has improved in other indicators including Starting a Business, Resolving Insolvency and Enforcing Contract. Whilst this year's ranking represents a new milestone achieved by the country, the Economic Development Board, with the support of Government, has already laid the pathway to further improve the doing business climate of Mauritius.

Major projects such as the National Electronic Licensing System (NELS), the Regulatory Impact Assessment (RIA) Framework, Secured Transactions Reforms, Judicial reforms on commercial matters, reforms on procurement and a major Regulatory Review are strides towards a more conducive business environment.

For more information, we invite you to visit : <https://www.doingbusiness.org/content/dam/doingBusiness/country/m/mauritius/MUS.pdf>

Read more on: <https://www.africa.com/worlds-doing-business-report-2020-mauritius-ranked-13th-in-the-world-for-ease-of-doing-business/>

THE PRECIOUS JEWELS OF AFRICA



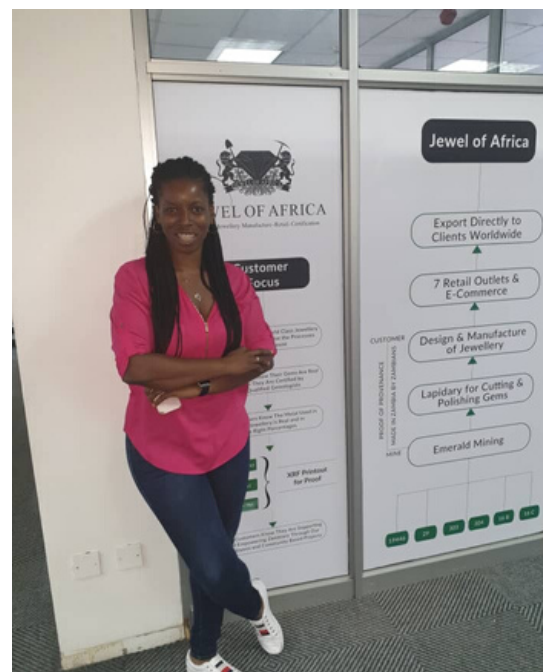
Zambia is a landlocked country in Central Southern Africa which is bordered by 8 countries and belongs to two Regional Economic Communities namely COMESA and SADC. It is a population of approximately 16 million people. Zambia is endowed with natural resources and its mainstay of the economy is mining with copper exports dominating. It is ranked as the second highest producer of copper and cobalt. Among other precious metals that are found in Zambia include (gold, silver) gemstones (amethyst, aquamarine, emerald and tourmaline), coal and industrial minerals.

Other than copper the other precious minerals of Zambia have potential to contribute largely to the economy, however they remain untouched especially in terms of value addition. This can be attributed to the fact that the cost of running business infrastructure to start processing and polishing the metals maybe too costly. Despite the expensive infrastructure of this sector one Zambian wholly owned company called Jewel of Africa has ventured and invested in adding value to the precious metals. With more than 25 years of existence on the Zambian market. Jewel of Africa is Zambia's leading company in the sector with more than seven stores around Zambia. It is one of the few companies in Zambia that are benefiting from the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA).

Impeccable Craftsmanship Jewel of Africa pieces are skillfully handcrafted at the company's workshop in Lusaka, Zambia. Their jewellers comprise of highly skilled goldsmiths and experienced lapidarists treating every design with perfection thereby producing jeweller with unmatched excellence. As a way of showcasing the hidden treasures found in Zambia, the Zambian Embassy in Washington D.C will host the Jewel of Africa Gem and Jewelry exhibition on the 10th December, 2019 at the Embassy of Zambia on 2200 R Street NW, Washington D.C. The event is aimed at expanding the country's share of the American and global multi-billion Jewelry trade.

The hosting of the exhibition is one of the efforts the embassy is undertaking in ramping up economic diplomacy on the heels of President Edgar Chagwa Lungu's call to diversify the economy in order to create jobs and wealth. It will be hosted by Rashmi Sharma, renowned jewelry designer, gemologist, valuer and expert in African gemstones.

Ms. Sandra Kasaby, Marketing & Operations Manager for Jewel of Africa said that the primary objective of hosting an American show of Zambian gems was to enhance awareness about Zambia. Its natural resources, in particular gems, generate sales to over 2000 of the company's existing loyal US customers and attract new customers and investors who can help create a gem industry that would be an engine of economic growth. "We want to show the American market and the world that Zambia has a variety of high quality natural and untreated gemstones, fine craftsmanship as well as reiterate that Zambian gemstones are natural, quality conflict free gems," Kasaby said.



THE PRECIOUS JEWELS OF AFRICA



According to Future Market Insights (FMI), global demand for gemstones is envisaged to surge steadily over the course of the coming years. Gemstones worth nearly US\$ 22 billion were sold in 2018, as reported by a new research intelligence outlook of the FMI. According to FMI's report, nearly 85% of overall sales of gemstones is accounted by jewelry and ornaments, a majority of which is accounted by gemstone-studded rings.

The USA alone imports over \$600million of emeralds, of which Jewel of Africa want Zambian gems to earn to earn a significant component. In addition to emeralds, Zambia has seven gemstones. Kasaby said from the Copperbelt to Luapula there is Turquoise - a soft baby blue gem, an opaque aggregate like Malachite that is serene to the touch and is one of the best sellers in the West and the Middle East.

The north west of the country has garnets, commonly known as deep reds. Zambia has four different colours of Garnets (dark red Pyrope, bright Orange Sunrise Spessartite, the cinnamon Sunset red Hessonite and the rose Rhodolite including the most valuable green garnets that resemble the Columbian yellow green emerald. Chipata-Petauke-Nyimba areas have Tourmalines, Aquamarine, Southern Province has the Siberian Amethyst and the more common lighter purple from Mwinilunga.

Kasaby said every corner of Zambia has a gem that is internationally appreciated. "Let's all start wearing a piece of Zambia to create this industry as an engine for national growth and build a culture around these beauties that are just waiting to sparkle," she said adding that the show in Washington will also help encourage gem tourism.



EAC RETAINS SALE OF SECOND-HAND CLOTHES



East African Community (EAC) Council of Ministers has failed to decide on the ban of second-hand clothes but approved the final draft on cotton, textile and apparels strategy (CTA). In 2016, Presidents Uhuru Kenyatta and leaders of Uganda, Tanzania, Burundi and Rwanda were meant to decide on whether to adopt their ministers' position calling for a ban on importation of used clothes. However, they failed and only Rwanda has implemented higher taxes.

EAC Cabinet Secretary Adan Mohamed said there are no plans to increase duty on second-hand clothes or a ban but the government is supporting textile industries through reduction of cost of production to make new clothes affordable. "Second-hand clothes is free trade and we won't interfere with that. We are making the production of textile manageable locally so that Kenyans can afford to buy new clothes at a lower cost. This way, the mitumba clothes will be phased out automatically as no one can buy them when the new one is cheaper," he said.

The adoption of cotton strategy by EAC ministers is aimed at making the textile industry competitive not only in the region but globally. It focuses on the value chain, which includes seed production, lint and production of garments. The council further approved the final draft on leather and leather products sector strategy and its implementation roadmap.

The council, which met at the EAC headquarters in Arusha, Tanzania, further directed EAC partner states to give priority to the implementation of the CTA and the leather products sector strategy. In an effort to promote the textiles and apparel sector in East Africa, the ministers directed partner states to encourage sustainable procurement of all institutional uniforms, beddings, draperies by state institutions from textiles and fabric industries in the region. The council directed the Sectoral Council on Agriculture and Food Security to develop a strategy to boost the production of cotton in the bloc.

In their deliberations, the ministers observed that the seed cotton sector was constrained by low and declining production, low productivity, low quality and fluctuating farm gate prices. Textile mills were further constrained by outdated technology; low spinning capacity, availability of cotton lint, high cost of energy and low skill levels.

Read more on: <https://www.theeastafrican.co.ke/business/EAC-retains-sale-of-second-hand-clothes/2560-5374050-m3gicy/index.html>

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UPCOMING TRADE FAIRS IN COMESA

DRC

DRC Mining Week
June 2020
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Focus: Mining sector

ZAMBIA

Agritech
2-4 April 2020
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Focus: Agricultural inputs, implements and produce

ZIMBABWE

Zimbabwe International Trade Fair - Bulawayo
23-27 April 2020
Tel: +263 9 884 911-5, +263 9 884 921
E-mail: zitf@zitf.co.zw
Website: www.zitf.net
Focus: Multisectoral

ETHIOPIA

Pan African Trade & Investment Expo
19 – 22 March 2020
Email: exhibit@panafricanexpo.com
Website: www.panafricanexpo.com
Focus: Multisectoral

KENYA

Kenya International Trade Exhibition
18 – 20 November 2020
E-mail: info@kicc.co.ke
Website: /
<https://www.expogr.com/expokenya/>
Focus: Multisectoral

ZAMBIA

Zambia Agricultural & Commercial Show
July/August 2020
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Focus: Multisectoral

OUR SERVICES

BUSINESS POLICY AND ADVOCACY

Influencing policy is
at the heart of what
we do

2

MEMBERSHIP DEVELOPMENT

We are our members
-towards strengthened
business collaboration

1

BUSINESS FACILITATION SERVICES

Business support
services that are
regional in nature.

3



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