Who we Are!!

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.
The African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) presents one of the greatest opportunities for bolstering inclusive growth and sustainable development on the African continent. A significant milestone in Africa’s regional integration efforts, the AfCFTA will remove 90% of tariffs of goods and services over the next five years. If managed efficiently, this newly formed market of 54 nations and 1.2 billion people will unlock historically low levels of intra-continental trade and attract long-term, stable investments from around the world. Under the Agreement, the African Union Member States explicitly seek to achieve gender equality and enhance the export capacity of women and youth. Prioritizing the inclusive participation of women stakeholders in particular will be essential for implementing the initiative within a more democratic context that can uphold women’s economic rights.

The women’s economic empowerment conference will bring together stakeholders from across the continent to engage with each other and explore how the implementation of the AfCFTA can ensure women’s economic empowerment and promote gender equality.

The COMESA Business Council (CBC) in partnership with Center for International Private Enterprise (CIPE) is organising a conference to explore ways on how the implementation of the AfCFTA will ensure women’s economic empowerment.

The expected output of the conference will include:

(a) Good understanding of the role of women-led businesses in implementing AfCFTA;
(b) Proposed measures/programs to improve compliance with market access requirements by SMEs under COMESA and towards AfCFTA and market opportunities to be pursued;
(c) Trade policies that support participation of women in business including financing and provision of market related information.
(d) Proposed measures to support informal cross-border trade in COMESA and eventually at AfCFTA level;

The conference on the women’s economic empowerment in the implementation of AfCFTA will be held on 6th October 2021 from 14.30hrs – 16.30hrs CAT

To Register in advance please visit our website and social media platforms. The meeting link is shared below. https://us02web.zoom.us/meeting/register/tZErd-yrpj8vEtJtxmAMPiezBZHm_C34IWW
Supporting young people, particularly from marginalized communities, in unlocking their potential through entrepreneurship, is central to sustainable, inclusive development in COMESA.

COMESA Business Council recently visited Sungo Mukoshi Cooperative (SMC), an initiative established to empower the youth through arts and crafts in Lusaka, Zambia. We were amazed by the creativity and entrepreneurial spirit demonstrated, and as a bonus, got to benefit from some bead stringing tutorials. As part of our CSR activity, we engaged SMC to make key rings for every staff member of the CBC so that the youths could be supported.

In addition, we learnt about their sister initiative called Confidence 24/7 which aims to raise awareness on the issues that specifically impact young girls from disadvantaged communities, and empower them with sustainable entrepreneurial skills through which they can contribute to their households and in other cases, even pay for their own education. We met youths that are both in high school and in tertiary education. Apart from the skills that the youths are impacting to one another, they have also introduced talks on menstrual hygiene and have initiated the menstrual cup that helps the girl youths with better and affordable means during menstruation unlike expensive sanitaries.

SMC was identified by Pan African Organization for Youth Education and Research and partnered with the to conduct trainings across the country. However, the cooperative is still open to more organizations that wish to come on board and work/sponsor the youths. They can be reached on email: mubangavwalika@gmail.com; and other social media channels.
Despite the sharp downturn in commercial aviation caused by the Covid-19 pandemic, the industry is still on course to meet its long-term trajectory. Demand is projected at 19,000 new commercial aircraft over the next 10 years and peaking at 43,000 by 2040. The forecast is still down eight percent on the 50,000 aircraft that Boeing had predicted in its pre-crisis forecast in 2019, but still more optimistic than last year. That demand will be driven by a combination of replacements of current aircraft and long-term passenger and air cargo demand growth in longer-haul markets.

Four regions of the world — China, Europe, North America and Asia-Pacific — will account for 80 percent of demand for new aircraft with the rest coming from emerging markets. Passenger traffic went down 66 percent in 2020 relative to 2019 as governments shut down borders and introduced restrictions to travel as the Covid-19 outbreak rapidly spread across the world over a five-month period. The measures froze the global economy with travel now expected to rebound to 2019 levels, starting in 2023. Airline lobby IATA said industry losses for 2020 are estimated at $126.4 billion while another $47.7 billion in losses is expected this year.

However, in its 10-year and 20-year market forecast released on September 14, US aircraft manufacturer Boeing sees no impacts on the long-term outlook, with the growth also expected to result in a requirement for 2.1 million personnel to fly and maintain the world’s commercial aircraft fleet over the period. The airframer sees a need for 612,000 pilots, 886,000 cabin crew members and 626,000 maintenance technicians.

“The new Commercial Market Outlook (CMO) reflects that the global market is recovering largely as Boeing projected in 2020. Demand for domestic air travel is leading the recovery, with intra-regional markets expected to follow as health and travel restrictions ease, followed by long-haul travel’s return to pre-pandemic levels by 2023 to 2024,” said Stan Deal, president and chief executive, Boeing Commercial Airplanes.

The 19,000 aircraft in the forecast are valued at $3.2 trillion at current prices while the 43,610 aircraft, which will be required during the two decades to 2040, will earn manufacturers $7.2 trillion. The latest forecast is more optimistic, adding 500 airplanes to the numbers projected last year. Single aisle aircraft above 90 seats will lead demand accounting for an estimated 32,660 of the projected total, followed by 7,670 widebodies and 2,390 regional jets seating up to 90 passengers. The freighter market will require 890 widebody aircraft, underpinning the sustained growth of e-commerce and subsequent demand for speed and reliability. Boeing sees the global freighter fleet being 70 percent larger in 2040 relative to 2019.

“While we remain realistic about ongoing challenges, the past year has shown that passenger traffic rebounds swiftly when the flying public and governments have confidence in health and safety during air travel. Our industry continues to serve an essential role of bringing people together and transporting critical supplies,” said Mr Deal.

Growth in passenger traffic is projected at four percent annually, but in the short term, this will largely depend on the pace and distribution of vaccination against Covid-19. Countries that have vaccinated with more widespread vaccination distribution have shown rapid air travel recovery, as governments ease domestic restrictions and open borders to international travel.

“As our industry recovers and continues to adapt to meet new global needs, we remain confident in long-term growth for aerospace. We are encouraged by the fact that scientists have delivered vaccines more rapidly than imaginable and that passengers are demonstrating strong confidence in airplane travel,” said Boeing chief strategy officer Marc Allen.
The COMESA Business Council in partnership with COMESA Secretariat, Government of Egypt and CBC National Focal Point in Egypt (Business Association) will host the COMESA Business Forum themed, BUILD BACK BETTER, FOR BUSINESS- Addressing Industry Constraints Towards Recovery.

The Forum will be Hybrid i.e some people will be physically present at the venue of the meeting and the rest will join the forum remotely. The Forum will be held in hotel which has the capacity and experience of holding hybrid meetings, within the standards of COVID-19 requirements, and to ensure that the health and safety of the delegates during the period of the Forum.

The COMESA Business Forum will be held on 27th October 2021 from 09.00hrs – 13.00hrs CAT and it will be virtual.

The objective of the 15th COMESA Business Forum, is to discuss key areas that will support industry recovery during the COVID 19 impact, and further promote inclusion of industry players along various ecosystems and value chains through digital transformation. The meeting will also engage on key regulatory interventions needed to addressing manufacturing competitiveness in the region. The meeting is expected to extensively engage on Industry requirements towards recovery, with a keen interest on- Digital Financial Inclusion for Micro Small and Medium Enterprises in COMESA, Industrial competitiveness and Illicit Trade, harmonization of standards regulations in COMESA and Promoting regional business linkages.

The following are some of the key focus areas that will inform the Business Forum. It should be noted that these discussions have gone through consultative stakeholder engagement at the private sector level, and are now brought forward to inform the COMESA Business Dialogue with policy makers and the highest levels of decision making.

a) Digital financial inclusion for Trade;
b) Industrial competitiveness and illicit trade;
c) Harmonisation of SPS measures to facilitate trade;
d) Promoting Business Linkages in COMESA
Goatmeat, when compared to other proteins, has the advantage of no religious taboos and, in some cultures, has a unique role in religious and traditional family events.

Its niche status can be considered a challenge, but also an opportunity in markets where there is potential to dial up health and nutritional credentials.

Consumers’ lack of familiarity with goatmeat and consequent low confidence preparing it remain challenges for goatmeat across many markets.

Goatmeat is considered most suitable for slow, wet cooking methods like curry, and as such is strongly associated with Indian, Pakistani and Nepalese cuisines. On menus, goat is often interchangeable with sheepmeat and other red meat.

TRADE AND MARKET ANALYSIS

(a) COMESA Exports of Goat Meat

According to UN COMTRADE - Trademap statistics, COMESA’s exports of goat meat to the world increased by 56% over the past four years, from US$117 million in 2016 to US$123 million in 2019. The major export markets for COMESA include United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Qatar, Oman, Kuwait, VietNam, Mozambique and DRC.

(b) Top Import Trade flows for Goat Meat
GOAT MEAT - HS CODE 020450

(c) Top overview of the top importers

1. **United States**
   - Rank 1
   - Import: $78.2M
   - YOY:
     - 1Y: -43.62%
     - 3Y: -47.01%
     - 5Y: -18.01%

2. **Portugal**
   - Rank 2
   - Import: $14.2M
   - YOY:
     - 1Y: +21.78%
     - 3Y: +39.04%
     - 5Y: +43.13%

3. **Taiwan**
   - Rank 3
   - Import: $10.9M
   - YOY:
     - 1Y: -12.18%
     - 3Y: -31.5%
     - 5Y: -13.8%

4. **South Korea**
   - Rank 4
   - Import: $9.1M
   - YOY:
     - 1Y: -3.15%
     - 3Y: -27.32%
     - 5Y: +9.77%

5. **Canada**
   - Rank 5
   - Import: $8.7M
   - YOY:
     - 1Y: -13.14%
     - 3Y: -42.24%
     - 5Y: -4.39%

6. **Hong Kong**
   - Rank 6
   - Import: $8.2M
   - YOY:
     - 1Y: +6.82%
     - 3Y: -52.28%
     - 5Y: +5.75%

7. **Italy**
   - Rank 7
   - Import: $7.1M
   - YOY:
     - 1Y: -20.83%
     - 3Y: -17.64%
     - 5Y: -22.87%

8. **Spain**
   - Rank 8
   - Import: $6.4M
   - YOY:
     - 1Y: +3.53%
     - 3Y: +197.66%
     - 5Y: +250.46%

9. **Trinidad and Tobago**
   - Rank 9
   - Import: $5.8M
   - YOY:
     - 1Y: -33.89%
     - 3Y: -41.07%
     - 5Y: -21.17%
In the past years, COMESA countries which have been producing and exporting goat meat include:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Potential &amp; Existing Export Markets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1. Ethiopia | ✓ UAE  
✓ Saudi Arabia  
✓ Bahrain  
✓ Kuwait  
✓ Oman  
✓ Qatar  
✓ DRC  
✓ Bangladesh |
| 2. Kenya | ✓ UAE  
✓ Saudi Arabia  
✓ Bahrain  
✓ Qatar  
✓ Oman  
✓ Kuwait  
✓ Vietnam  
✓ Hong Kong  
✓ South Sudan  
✓ Seychelles |
| 3. Sudan | ✓ UAE  
✓ Bahrain  
✓ Qatar  
✓ Oman  
✓ Aruba  
✓ France  
✓ Finland  
✓ Kuwait  
✓ Saudi Arabia |
| 4. Somalia | ✓ Italy  
✓ Pakistan  
✓ Bahrain  
✓ UAE  
✓ Oman |
| 5. Zimbabwe | ✓ UAE  
✓ Mozambique |

*Source: ITC Trademap and Export Potential Map*
IMPORT/EXPORT PROCESSES

One of the common requirements to import most of the items under Meat and Edible meat offal is Sanitary import permit issued by health department of respective importing country. The import permit should contain complete details of import like name and address of exporter, importer, description of goods, quantity, value, origin details, list of ingredients, species of animals it was derived from, identification marks etc. The full details of inspecting authority of exporting country need to be mentioned clearly with stamp of licensing authority.

No objection Certificate from Animal Husbandry or Veterinary officer

Necessary Certificate from Veterinary office or Animal Husbandry Authority is required to be submitted along with other required documents to import most of the items under Meat and Edible meat offal.

Food Safety Certificate

Food safety certificate need to be enclosed along with shipping documents by exporter, confirming health measures.

The food safety authorities of respective importing country verifies certificate issued by exporting countries, in turn, arranges reinserter at the time of import port of entry to ensure that foreign countries have maintained equivalent inspection systems. However, if the government agencies of importing country satisfies on the quality inspection system of exporting country, some importing countries accept such system and allows import by issuing necessary certificates, unless otherwise emergency sanitary measure is implemented. In some of the importing countries like US, such certificate issued by the inspection authorities of exporting country should be clearly certified as the product is fit to export and meets all requirements of importing country.

Pre-Import, Import and Post import procedures and formalities

In some countries, there are many processes a) before import of Meat and Edible meat offal, b) at the time of import and c) process after import have to be completed to meet the respective country’s foreign trade policy to import Meat and Edible meat offal at entry port by International Animal Quarantine Station to meet animal health requirement of importation of Meat and Edible meat offal, examination of animal disease status of the country of origin, periodical assessment on health of imported Meat and Edible meat offal etc. are some of the processes to import live animals. The imported live animals are moved to quarantine area and necessary samples are drawn to verify and confirm the health status. Necessary precautions and emergency measures are taken to control on disease outbreak, if death of any animal on transit to import.

Port restrictions in importation of Meat and Edible meat offal

In some of the countries, the customs clearance procedures and processes to import Meat and Edible meat offal are restricted through some of the ports in importing country. This is arranged to provide all necessary infrastructure to meet various processes and requirements to import live animals.

The requirements to import Meat and Edible meat offal to be fulfilled by some countries are connected with the legislation of exporting country, the health status of livestock, of other domestic animals and wildlife, membership of the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE), the regularity and rapidity of information on infectious animal diseases provided by the exporting country to the Commission and the OIE, the animal health requirements for the production, manufacture, handling, storage and dispatch of products of animal origin, the country’s rules on the prevent and control of animal diseases, the organization, structure, competence and power of the veterinary services.
UPCOMING EVENTS

**Tobacco Sub-workgroup Meeting of the Agroindustry Workgroup**
30th Sept 2021

**WOMEN’S EMPOWERMENT CONFERENCE ON AFCFTA**
6th Oct 2021

**15th COMESA BUSINESS FORUM**
Build Back Better for Business - Addressing Industry Requirements Towards Recovery
27th October 2021
Wishing to Buy or Sell?

Become a CBC Member and Enjoy

1. Business and Policy Advocacy; Influencing policy is at the heart of what we do.

2. Business Facilitation Services; Business support services that are regional in nature.

3. Membership development; We partner with our members-towards strengthened business collaboration.

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