



# Tradequity

A Newsletter of CUTS Africa

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## Mainstreaming Informal Sector to end Hunger and Malnutrition

The Parliamentary Committee on Health, Community Development and Social Services of Zambia is currently discussing the Food Safety Bill, 2019. CUTS was requested to appear before the Committee to give its views on the Bill.

CUTS welcomed the proposed Food Safety Bill, 2019 as food safety has become an issue of grave concern in Zambia and the government has a role to play in ensuring that consumers have access to safe food. The bill proposed the establishment of a Food Safety Coordinating Committee.

In an effort to reflect consumer views, CUTS noted that while the bill was indeed a positive development, a major shortcoming was that it did not clearly outline how it would engage informal markets which are responsible for the majority of food purchases in the Zambia.

CUTS argued that the bill spoke about regulation and enforcement but not spoke enough about the roles and responsibilities of the state to provide public services to ensure that food safety could be realised and adequately maintained, especially in informal markets. It was noted that infrastructure such as roads, water and sanitation services, electricity services were developed and supplied for shopping malls however there was disproportionate investment being directed towards informal markets. Public private partnerships have been recognised as ways to provide infrastructure to support development however, it is important to ensure that if the same

approach is used in the informal sector, the infrastructure remains affordable and accessible to low-income marketeers.

It was unfortunate that most discussions on informal markets in Zambia focussed on the role of informal markets in transmitting diseases. Indeed, in the past Zambia has seen a series of outbreaks of diseases related to food safety stemming predominantly in the informal sector. While the extent of foodborne risks in Zambia is not fully known, recurrent cholera and typhoid outbreaks suggest that foodborne pathogens, poor hygiene and sanitation, and other food safety risks are having a negative impact on consumers.

While this is indeed true, insufficient attention is paid to the role that informal markets play in supporting livelihoods and nutrition and as such, how to make their working environments better to minimise the spread of food borne diseases?

The lack of discussion around the benefits of local markets has resulted in inadequate discussions about how we can harness the potential within the informal market given its importance in ensuring not only food access to low- and middle-income consumers who constitute the significant majority of the population, but also in supporting livelihoods and contributing to poverty reduction.

Informal markets make food available in manageable quantities, at lower prices than formal markets, and are closer and more accessible to consumers. As such, CUTS highlighted that it was paramount that the bill clearly outlines ways of engagement



with the informal sector to ensure that it meets the needs to the majority of the population.

Food safety is cardinal issue in Zambia. Aside from causing a high death rate among children and the elderly, food safety-related diseases place a significant burden on straining public health services, reduce the productivity of the working population and constrain development.

It is, therefore, imperative that food safety issues that pertain to both formal and informal sectors be addressed to ensure that the bill is both progressive and inclusive and thereby effective once enacted. Consumers have a right to expect that foods they purchase and consume are safe and of high quality.

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### Generating 10 million Jobs

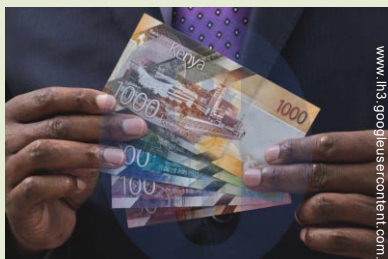
The European Union (EU) is to invest €4.5bn of its budget in Africa to generate about 10 million jobs on the continent in about three years.

The Vice-President of the EU Commission for Jobs, Growth and Investment, Jyrki Katainen called for the strengthening of co-operation and partnerships between the EU and **Ghana** to ensure a win-win situation, as well as accelerate the economic development and prosperity of their people.

Katainen said that job creation was a key pillar for resolving unemployment challenges in Africa under the Africa-European Alliance for Sustainable Jobs, launched in September 2018. (DG, 18.06.19)

### Demonetisation in Kenya

More than 80 percent of **Kenyan** currency will be withdrawn by October 01, 2019 following the introduction of the new Sh1,000 notes in a move aimed at combating illicit financial flows and counterfeiting.



However, older versions of the smaller denominations will remain in circulation alongside the new ones launched, but after October 01, 2019.

The Central Bank of Kenya unveiled the rules that will guide the replacement of the Sh1,000 notes, which account for 83 percent of the Sh540bn in circulation or Sh217bn. The Sh500 notes account for 5.9 percent, Sh200 (4.2 percent), Sh100 (4.8 percent) and Sh50 (1.9 percent). (BD, 04.06.19)

### Facing Hard Economic Times

The recently announced increase in the Monetary Policy Rate by the Bank of Zambia (BoZ) indicates that **Zambia's** economic performance has continued to deteriorate on account of fiscal pressures limiting monetary policy interventions.

Bright Chizonde, a Researcher at the Centre for Trade Policy and Development said that Zambia's inflation is expected to increase while exchange rate depreciation will further increase debt service payments with economic growth projected to slowdown.

Chizonde said Zambians are, therefore, expected to continue facing hard economic times, with poverty levels escalating if fiscal corrective measures are not urgently implemented. (LT, 27.05.19)

### Largest Gold Producer in Africa

**Ghana** has become the largest gold producer in Africa, toppling South Africa in a recent data released by the World Bank. The data said Ghana exported 158 tonnes of gold in 2018, about 15 percent increase over the previous year.

It noted rural communities in four regions of Ghana currently affected by the environmental damage and pollution associated with destructive artisanal mining and logging practices are to benefit from a scale-up of the Ghana Forest Investment Programme. The World Bank approved additional financing of US\$19.39mn to the programme. (B&FT, 14.05.19)

### Mobile Money Regulation

Members of Parliament in **Kenya** are pushing for the delinking of mobile money services from telecommunication firms and their registration as separate commercial banks in a move that could alter the competition landscape for digital cash providers.

If MPs have their way, the telecommunications regulator, the Communications Authority of Kenya, will be compelled to ensure that mobile money services like

Safaricom's M-Pesa, Airtel Money and Telkom's T-Kash are licenced as banks.

The telecommunication firms have, however, argued that tighter regulation will stifle innovation, roll back the gains made in deepening financial inclusivity as well deny customers the efficiency associated with mobile money. (BD, 02.04.19)

### Informal Sector Key to Growth

President Edgar Lungu has called on the informal and formal sectors to fully participate in the **Zambia's** economic growth. Lungu said his administration is open to work with everyone both from the informal and formal sectors to ensure economic growth for the country.

He said the informal sector which has about 80 percent of citizens is key to the growth of the country's economy.

He praised Zambia National Marketeers Credit Association reaching out to people in the informal sector who are mostly in markets and bus stations. He said the informal sector has a huge potential to grow the economy hence the need for government to incorporate them.

(LT, 16.05.19)

### China Writes off Debt

The decision by the Chinese government to write-off more than US\$22mn, part of the debt that **Zambia** owes the Asian country is indeed a huge relief for the economy which has been stressed due to various internal and external factors.

The US\$22mn interest-free loan was provided under the Agreement on Economic and Technical Cooperation between the two sides of China and Zambia signed on July 02, 2007.

Wang said his government cancelled the debt because it was keen to see Zambia attain more economic development, and no amount of propaganda peddled by some sections of society would frustrate China from offering more support to African countries. (ZDM, 27.06.19)

## How can AfCFTA Fulfil its Potential?

The African Union (AU) hopes the Africa Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) will accelerate continental integration and trade, boost manufacturing and address possible overlaps within trade blocs.

This, however, requires members to review import tariffs, striking off import duty from 90 percent of goods for free access to goods and services across the continent.

A key challenge facing the AU in establishing the AfCFTA is the need for coherence within regional trade blocs and many countries having overlapping membership in several blocs.

Other challenges are weak productive capacities, tariff-related trade costs and non-tariff barriers. These rules need to be simple, transparent, predictable and business friendly for them to benefit small countries. (EA, 29.06.19)



### Weak Kwacha Slumps Export

The Bank of Zambia Governor Danny Kalyalya says the Central Bank is concerned at the current rate the Kwacha is depreciating against other convertible currencies.

According to the First National Bank, the Kwacha lost its strength due to strong dollar demand which is likely to see the local unit on a depreciating trend.

The Central Bank governor attributed the current movement in the exchange rate to economic fundamentals such as the supply and demand being triggered by mining companies through the export of copper, cobalt and other minerals on the international market.

(LT, 29.06.19)

### Seaborne Export on Rise

The total volume of goods exported through two seaports of Ghana increased by 44.2 percent in the first quarter of 2019 to 2.94 million tonnes compared to the same period of 2018.

The growth is an indication that export-led policies initiated by the government to address the country's trade imbalances have started yielding the desired results.

Data released by the Ghana Shippers' Authority (GSA) showed that 222,351 tonnes of break bulk cargo or general cargo and 2.21 million tonnes of goods such as coal, cocoa and iron ore influenced the development. The seaborne exports

went to various destinations in the world. Majority of these exports went to the Far East range. (GNA, 28.05.19)

### Participating in Chinese Expo

Kenya is marketing its produce at the ongoing 2019 China International Horticultural Expo seeking to penetrate the Chinese market and promote a balance in trade between the two countries. There is currently an imbalance in trade favouring China.

Though trade with African countries is still skewed in favour of China, the gap in most countries is not as big as it is in the case of Kenya. African countries in 2016 imported goods worth US\$88bn and exported goods with a value of US\$39.9bn.

(EAD, 20.05.19)

### Italy Commits to Support Ghana

The Italian Ambassador to Ghana, Giovanni Favilli said that bilateral trade between Italy and Ghana yielded nearly €400mn in 2018. He said that was because of the fruitful relationship between the two countries in their long-standing economic cooperation and shared values.

According to Favilli, some 1,145 Ghanaians who also hold Italian citizenship remitted US\$151mn to Ghana upon engaging in productive ventures in Italy in 2017.

He said apart from helping to promote European integration as a founding member of the European Community, Italy was also deeply

committed to supporting Ghana in its socio-economic development to enhance high standards of living

(DG, 17.06.19)

### Finnish Interest in Zambian Market

About 20 Finnish companies have a keen interest in doing business in Zambia. That became abundantly clear during the 'Finnish Week of Business' that brought to Zambia around 20 small and medium-sized enterprises from Finland.

The companies participated in a comprehensive programme that brought together companies from two countries. As a joint effort with the Finland-funded AGS Programme, aimed at strengthening the Zambian SME sector, the Finnish Embassy helped companies understand the Zambian market, as well as providing support and business advice to Zambian companies. (LT, 09.04.19)

### Sales Tax Implementation Deferred

The Zambia Institute for Policy Analysis and Research (ZIPAR) said the government is in a catch 22 situation over implementation of sales tax.

Meanwhile, the government as for a second time deferred implementation of the Sales Tax from July 01, 2019-September 01, 2019.

Pamela Kabaso, Director, ZIPAR said that if trade frictions between the US and China are not resolved, economic growth prospects for Zambia may worsen. (TMO, 29.06.19)



### China Trade Week in Accra

The Chinese Ambassador to Ghana, Shi Ting Wang stated that trade relations between Ghana and China is growing in a more balanced and sustainable direction.

Speaking at the opening of the 3<sup>rd</sup> China Trade Week in Accra, he attributed the growing trade between the two countries to achieve shared growth in various fields of trade, investment, infrastructure, among others.

The Ambassador noted that China places a very high value on its trade relationship with Ghana, and with Ghana being one of China's key trading partners on the African continent. *(B&FT, 27.06.19)*

### Restoring Displaced Marketeers

Southern Province Minister Edify Hamukale has directed that the 140 marketeers who were displaced to pave way for construction of a modern market in the Livingstone Central Business District of Zambia be allowed to trade from the frontage of Hindu Hall

Hamukale made the directive following a complaint by marketeers at Simango Temporal Market, which is a private property in the town Centre area.

He however, urged the traders to be responsible by keeping the place clean, pay levies and abide by the

other regulations which would be given to them by the Livingstone City Council. *(LT, 30.04.19)*

### EAC-China Trade Deal

China is ready to negotiate a trade deal with the six-nation East African Community (EAC) to address Kenya's complaints about a huge trade imbalance in favour of the Asian economic giant.

Kenyan officials said the government was not ready to discuss a free trade agreement as it fears a surge of imports from China but that a partial deal might be possible.

China has become one of the biggest trading partners for many East African countries but their exports to the world's second-biggest economy are dwarfed by imports of manufactured goods like electronics and plant equipment. *(SD, 12.06.19)*

### US Claims to Develop Ghana

US companies in Ghana are poised to trade and drive economic growth in the country, President of the American Chamber Ghana, Joe Mensah said.

He said US companies were making significant progress towards the development of the country and more determined to do more in the coming years.

Mensah said, "we have made significant progress because a few

years back, we made PwC do a study for us in terms of our contribution to the development of the country and even though we did not get 100 percent participation in terms of information that we required from all the companies, the study indicated that we were contributing billions of dollars into the economy."

*(DG, 04.04.19)*

### Zambian Honey for EU

Honey produced in Zambia has successfully penetrated the EU market and is on sale in several countries including the UK, Germany, Italy and Norway.

Abigail Chapondam, the First Secretary for Press and Public Relations at Zambia High Commission in the UK said that the honey is produced by a company called Mama Buci based on the Copperbelt Province and is being sold by large European retail shops such as Fenwick, Wholefoods and is also available on Amazon the world's largest online retailer.

Martin Zuch, proprietor of Mama Buci, said "Zambian honey is the best in the world because it is natural, straight from the forest and it is multiflora, it has different flavours.

*(LT, 25.05.19)*

### France-Ghana Investment Forum

On the sidelines of Nana Addo Akuffo-Addo's visit to France and as part of the France-Ghana Investment Forum in Paris, a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) and two credit facilities have been signed between the two countries.

The MoU is related to the Adapt Action facility, whose objective is to enable Ghana to consolidate its climate governance, leading to the successful implementation of its Nationally Determined Contributions through capacity-building activities; translate these GH-NDCs into sectoral public policies and action plans in the field of adaptation; and design structured and transformational climate programmes.

*(B&FT, 10.05.19)*

## Ghana to Host AfCFTA Secretariat

The Executive Council of the African Union (AU) has accepted Ghana's bid to host the secretariat of the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA).

The decision has been recommended to the Heads of State and Governments for approval. Leaders at the African Union summit in Niger will also set a date for trading to begin in the AfCFTA, a deal that 54 of the continent's 55 states have signed, and 25 have already ratified it.

The bloc aims to ultimately remove trade barriers and tariffs between members. The agreement is aimed at creating a single continental market for goods and services with free movement of goods, people and investments, similar to the European Union. *(CBN, 05.07.19)*



## Regional Round Up

### UNECA's Support Commended

Zambia has commended the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA) for the technical support it renders to various programmes and projects to the country.

Zambian Ambassador to Ethiopia Emmanuel Mwamba said that UNECA is critical to the regional developmental agenda and helps with technical support of our national plans and collaboration with regional economic communities, such as Southern African Development Community (SADC) and Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) and associated regional programmes, such as the Zambia-Malawi-Mozambique growth triangle. *(LT, 03.06.19)*

### Shift to Circular Economy

East African countries lack adequate institutional capacity to implement policies on clean and environment-friendly technologies which is stifling sustainable growth of green economies, according to a new report by UK research firm Chatham House.

The report shows that although Rwanda and Kenya have imposed total bans on plastic bags in an attempt to reduce pollution, there is still a large number of plastic bags being smuggled into the countries.

The report notes that a shift to circular economy would allow countries to reduce environmental degradation and reap the benefits of industrialisation through a green economy. *(EAD, 25.05.19)*

### Momentum for Regional Integration

"If we get integration right, Africa can develop with dignity and confidence," African Development Bank President Akinwumi Adesina told journalists at a press conference to herald the Bank's 2019 Annual Meetings. The theme of this year's meetings was 'Regional Integration for Africa's Economic Prosperity.'

Regional integration gained momentum with the agreement on

## ECOWAS Brown Card Day Celebrated

The Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) Brown Card Day was celebrated in Accra by the Ghana National Bureau of the ECOWAS Brown Card Insurance Scheme to commemorate the date on which the ECOWAS Brown Card Insurance Scheme Protocol was signed by the heads of ECOWAS.

The ECOWAS Brown Card is a complementary Insurance Card that allows a member of the ECOWAS community to be covered by his or her Insurance beyond the geographical limitations of Ghana.

The Brown Card is always issued to members of the ECOWAS sub-region anytime insurance is procured. However, it is often useful when one embarks on a journey or is found beyond the geographical boundaries of Ghana or their home regions. *(B&FT, 13.05.19)*



AfCFTA in March 2018 and is now at the threshold of its launch in July 2019. The AfCFTA will constitute the world's largest free trade area, consolidating an integrated market of 1.3 billion consumers with a combined gross domestic product (GDP) of about US\$3.4tn.

It is estimated that Africa's GDP growth could reach six percent a year in a continent without borders.

*(GNA, 18.06.19)*

### ECOWAS Single Currency by 2020

Beginning in January 2020, countries within the West African sub-region will be able to use a single currency called ECO. The Authority of ECOWAS Heads of State and Government adopted the currency in Nigeria.

There is a roadmap to ensure that all member countries meet three primary criteria for the adoption of the currency. That includes member countries having a budget deficit of not more than three percent; average annual inflation of less than 10 percent with a long-term goal of not more than five percent by 2019. *(CNR, 03.04.19)*

### Public Debt Burden Worrying EAC

East African Finance Ministers are walking a tightrope in their quest to finance recurrent government

operations and keep major infrastructure projects on course amid falling tax revenues that have weakened key debt sustainability indicators.

The International Monetary Fund (IMF) is concerned that some of Uganda's infrastructure built using loans may not generate the projected returns while interest payments on loans are rising.

The Kenyan Treasury has predicted that the debt service to revenue ratio will rise to 33.4 percent in 2019 largely due to failure to meet revenue collection targets. *(EAD, 11.05.19)*

### Promoting Right to Food

Members of Parliament from EAC are expected to launch the Eastern Africa Parliamentary Alliance for Food Security and Nutrition, a sub-regional platform aimed at promoting the Right to Food in Eastern Africa through improved legislation.

The platform came after realising that malnutrition continues to be a major impediment to economic development, whereby it is estimated that 58 million children under the age of five years are too short for their age (stunted) in Africa. The platform will promote cross border sharing of experience and best practices.

*(TE, 17.04.19)*

**Managing Sustainable Landscape**

The **Zambian** Minister of National Development Planning Alexander Chiteme has called on the World Bank to approve the implementation of the Transforming Landscapes for Resilient Development to be implemented in Luapula, Muchinga and Northern Provinces of Zambia.

The development objective of TRALARD Project is to increase the ecosystem resilience and land productivity within vulnerable landscapes in the Northern Region of Zambia and, in the event of an eligible crisis or emergency, to provide immediate and effective response to the eligible crisis or emergency. *(LT, 16.04.19)*

**Rights for Airline Passengers**

To ensure the safety and protection of the right for airline passengers, the **Ghanaian** government has issued the Consumer Protection Directives and Passenger Rights.

Joseph Kofi Adda, Minister for Aviation, said that this Directive covers the rights of passengers in cases of delays, cancellations, denied boarding and baggage liability for both domestic and international flights.

Most consumers of air transport services are either unaware or inadequately protected against poor services by the various service providers in the aviation industry.

*(B&FT, 26.06.19)*

**Kenya Fights Counterfeits**

The Anti-Counterfeit Authority is tracking foreigners in **Kenya** who deal in fake goods in order for them to be prosecuted and deported and for assets to be recovered.

Authorities say illegal trade has increased in Kenya for the last 20 years, perpetrated by an organised network that has taken advantage of administration and governance loopholes created by fair trade practices allowed under certain regulations.

The World Bank indicates that illegal trade has increased seven times faster than legal trade since the 1990s and represents 15-20 percent of the global GDP. *(DN, 21.06.19)*

**Mounting Pressure on Environment**

There is a strong link between provision of basic social services and the use of natural resources in a country. Thus, with increased population comes additional pressure on natural resources.

This is a key finding in the latest **Zambia** Environment Outlook Report 4, published by the Zambia Environmental Management Agency.

The Agency remains committed to the programme and welcomes contributions from stakeholders in a quest to continuously improve the reporting process, as well as overall environmental governance in Zambia.

*(IPS, 24.04.19)*

**Responsible Lending Practices**

Members of the Digital Lenders Association (DLAK) of **Kenya** signed on a code of conduct and announced plans to adopt a self-regulatory framework and a set of shared principles to guide members.

At the heart of the code is a requirement for consumer protection. It requires digital lenders to practice responsible lending, disclose standardised pricing, improve transparency and fairly resolve customer disputes while respecting the spirit of self-regulation and raising the bar on ethical lending.

The digital lenders move to form the association is informed by the CBK decision to regulate the sector following complaints of exploitation.

*(ST, 25.06.19)*

**Why Sales Tax is Disruptive?**

The intention of the **Zambian** government to replace value added tax (VAT) with sales tax may be a well-intentioned decision and done in good faith.

However, the majority of tax and financial experts agree that the planned change from VAT to sales tax is a leap in the dark which comes with immense risks. It is generally agreed by experts that there are less costly options that government could have explored.

The **Zambian** government wants to switch over back to sales tax because according to the Finance Minister's budget speech: "VAT works better when you have an economy that has a strong manufacturing base. We are in constant refund and it cannot work now."

*(LT, 16.04.19)*

**Prosecuting Oil Marketing Cos.**

**CUTS Ghana**, a research and advocacy policy think tank is calling on the Government as a matter of urgency to prosecute all the Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) found defrauding consumers by adjusting their fuel pumps to serve their customers less than what they have paid for.

Appiah Kusi Adomako, Country Director, CUTS Ghana said it was about time all the OMCs involved in such illegal and malicious activities be made to face the full rigor of justice to serve as a deterrent for others.

"The acts of these filling stations are tantamount to theft which is a criminal offense which cannot be settled by imposing a fine. The criminal procedure Code (Act 30) of 1960 is clear on what needs to be done in such a case. By treating a criminal offence as a civil offence is not the best for the country."

*(GNA, 16.06.19)*





# Camel milk could be the next superfood *thanks to East Africa*

Abdi Latif Dahir\*

*For the first time ever, residents of Glasgow were treated to a cuppa with a twist: cappuccinos made from camel milk. The Willow Tea Rooms in the Scottish city introduced the new coffee drink as part of a project to support Kenyan female milk traders who are battling climate change in Wajir county located in the nation's northeast.*



With more than 12.2 million heads of camel, East Africa is home to some of the world's largest camel populations. Rich in iron, vitamin B and C, and low in fat, the frothy milk produced by the hunched mammal is valued in the region and across the world for its medicinal value and even used as an aphrodisiac. It is also prized as a source of nutrition especially in hot and arid zones where climate change is exacerbating drought conditions and decimating food chains.

As such, camel dairy products ranging from baby milk to chocolate bars, pizzas to frappuccinos have been launched all across the world. In Africa, enterprises like Mauritania's Tiviski have been successful in disrupting the milk industry, ensuring they buy from local camel herders instead of relying on milk imports. In Chad, milk bars are helping popularize the consumption of the slightly salty milk, while Egypt's Tayyiba Farms offers a range of products including camel white cheese, kefir, and yogurt.

Yet across East Africa, the camel dairy business remains rudimentary with much of it being sold and consumed in domestic markets or guzzled by young camels themselves. This underutilisation of the creamy liquid, some say, undermines its potential to grow into a multi-billion-dollar business that could change the lives of herders and milk traders alike. Given its benefits for health and well-being, camel milk could grow to become the next global superfood attracting health-conscious consumers.

Warsame is one of a new crop of entrepreneurs who are tapping into what some have called the 'white gold.' Using a blend of direct marketing, social media, and word of mouth, their aim is to bring the desert animal into cities and realise the commercial value of camels. They are also changing the consumption of camel milk from its usual smoked and boiled usage and introducing it in pasteurised and powdered forms.

These include companies like White Gold, which kickstarted operations in the central town of Nanyuki

after the giant camel milk firm Vital faced financial woes and ceased operations in 2017. To boost the camel population and enhance food security, Kenyan officials have also distributed camels to pastoralists in arid and semi-arid areas.

In Somalia, which has one of the highest numbers of camels worldwide, camel dairy production is also being looked into as a profitable business that can integrate pastoralists into the formal economy.

From Ethiopia's teff to Senegal's fonio, the baobab, tamarind, and dried hibiscus, Africa has contributed to the global explosion of superfoods which have drawn many Western customers due to their high content of nutrients and antioxidants.

As a former nomad himself, Jimale started his firm in a bid to improve Somalia's livestock and agricultural sectors — both hampered by recurring droughts and water scarcity. Besides using cash to sell camels to both locals and foreigners, Agrikaab also accepts cryptocurrencies in a bid to attract more customers.

With six active farms across Somalia, two of which are dedicated to camels, Jimale says they hope to strike partnerships that could help them manufacture products like camel milk cheese, ice cream, and soaps.

Nuug's Warsame says he is looking at the possibility of making camel milk cosmetics — a beauty regimen possibly first realised by Egyptian queen Cleopatra who is reputed to have bathed in camel milk to maintain soft and clear skin.

Before this is attained, a number of barriers related to sourcing, infrastructure, and marketing will have to be resolved. Warsame says one way to mainstream camel milk is to marry it into the local coffee and tea scenes, which is being exported worldwide from countries like Ethiopia. Governments, he says, should also integrate the camel and pastoralist culture into the tourism industry.

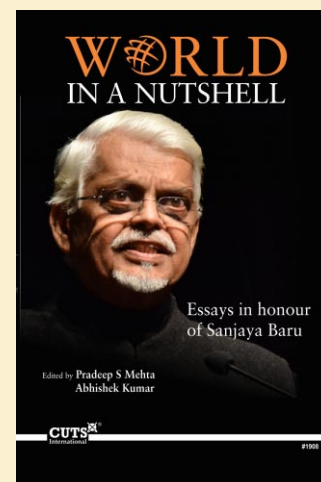
\* Reporter, Quartz Africa. Abridged from an article that appeared in the Quartz Africa on June 06, 2019\* Reporter, Quartz Africa. Abridged from an article that appeared in the Quartz Africa on June 06, 2019

# World in a Nutshell

## Essays in Honour of Sanjaya Baru

This book is an anthology of essays penned by distinguished experts from around the world to commemorate life time contribution of Sanjaya Baru to the discipline of Geo-economics in India and globally. Curated and published by CUTS International, the book contains 20 essays from 21 distinguished authors, who amongst others include, noted economist Jagdish Bhagwati, two former foreign Secretaries Shyam Saran and S Jaishankar, former US Ambassador to India Robert Blackwill, Secretary General CUTS International Pradeep Mehta, Director NMML Shakti Sinha and former DG, WTO Pascal Lamy. In the current times when the world order is being rapidly reconfigured, this book is a useful resource for the government, think tanks, academia, civil society and all those interested in strategic affairs.

This book can be purchased at: [www.amazon.in/WORLD-IN-A-NUTSHELL/dp/B07VTSYNK8](http://www.amazon.in/WORLD-IN-A-NUTSHELL/dp/B07VTSYNK8)



### Our Twitter Handle (@cutsafrica)



@CUTS\_Nairobi April 02: Consumer protection law is designed to protect consumers in the marketplace. One form of consumer protection is product liability. This is the legal responsibility imposed on a business for the manufacturing or selling of defective goods.

@CUTS\_Nairobi April 28: Kenya, Tanzania agree to effect single customs territory <https://www.nation.co.ke/news/Kenya—Tanzania-agree-to-effect-single-customs-territory/1056-5091694-kqjfne/index.html> ...

@cutsafrica May 5: 10 years of investment is paying off for #AirTanzania, launching flights to #Johannesburg in June and #Mumbai in July

@cutsafrica May 14: The #Zollar crisis in #Zimbabwe. If not tackled correctly this financial crisis will result into a political tinder-box

@cutsafrica May 20: There have been substantial discoveries of oil and gas in #EastAfrica and the #IndianOcean in the last decade, but the full potential of the region has yet to be realised

@CUTS\_Lusaka May 22: Yesterday, May 21st, 2019. @CUTS\_Lusaka's Policy Analyst Mr. @IshmaelZulu made a media appearance in the @zadama24 Mail's latest edition the E-Voucher Corner. Get yourself a copy to learn more. (link: <https://web.facebook.com/CUTSLusaka/photos/a.265270403675391/1129858483883241/?type=3&theater>) web.facebook.com/CUTSLusaka/pho...

@CUTS\_Nairobi May 30: A historic day for African trade and development - the #African Continental Free #Trade Area agreement enters into force. The next steps in operationalizing the #AfCFTA are equally important.

@CUTS\_Accra June 24 Happening now: CUTS Accra's @appiahkusi present at the #Regional #Trade #Forum for #West and #Central #Africa in #Dakar, #Senegal. <https://t.co/P45opuv7Jc>

### Sources

B&FT: Business and Financial Times; BD: Business Daily; CBN: Citi Business News; CNR: Citi Newsroom; DG: Daily Graphic; DN: Daily Nation; EAD: East African Daily; GNA: Ghana News Agency; IPS: Inter Press Service; LT: Lusaka Times; SD: Standard Daily; ST: Star Newspaper; TE: The East African; TMO: The Mast Online

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