

# Publications Digest 2017-2018

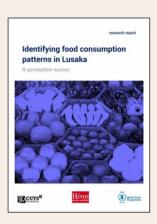
#### REPORTS

# Identifying food consumption patterns in Lusaka

A Perception Survey

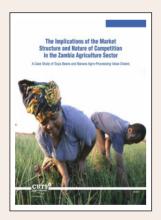
This report presents the findings of a household survey on food consumption patterns conducted in Lusaka district in October 2017. The aim of the survey is to understand food consumptions patterns of urban households in Lusaka including the frequency of households' consumption of various foods as well as test the Knowledge, Attitudes and Practices towards food consumption.

The survey uses a representative survey of 1,000 households drawn from low, medium and high cost residential areas of Lusaka city using the 2010 Census of Population and Housing as the sampling frame. The survey employs a combination of 24-hour dietary recall and Food Frequency Questionnaires to interview households.



This can be accessed at:

https://cuts-lusaka.org/pdf/Report-Identifying\_food\_consumption\_Patters\_in\_Lusaka.pdf



# The Implications of the Market Structure and Nature of Competition in the Zambia Agriculture Sector

A Case Study of Soya Beans and Banana Agro-Processing Value Chains

Apart from consumers, the way a value chain functions within itself as a system also has a great effect on how the players involved in the chain operate, benefit and remain sustainable. In view of the ever changing nature of value chain dynamics in the Zambian agriculture sector, this study was undertaken.

The main objective of the study was to undertake a competition assessment of the agriculture market in Zambia, using soya bean and banana production as case studies. This is intended to identify any anti-competitive practices as well as any market distortions, policy induced or otherwise, that need to be removed to complement the implementation of the National Agriculture Investment Plan (NAIP).

This can be accessed at:

https://cuts-lusaka.org/pdf/Report-Nature\_of\_Competition\_in\_theZambia\_Agriculture\_Sector.pdf

# Sector-Level Marginal Effective Tax Rates in Zambia

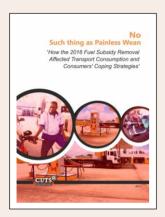
Understanding investment incentives in the manufacturing, agricultural, tourism banking and mining sectors

The extent to which relatively new investment incentives have collectively reduced the tax burden on new investments is unknown. The last study to estimate the effective sectoral tax burden in Zambia was conducted in 2004 by the World Bank. However, that study is quite outdated and may no longer form an effective basis for investment policy debate and reform going forward. This study aims to plug that gap, by estimating the marginal effective tax rates (METRs) for the agricultural, manufacturing, tourism, mining, and financial services sectors in Zambia.



This can be accessed at:

https://cuts-lusaka.org/pdf/Report-Sector-Level\_Marginal\_Effective\_Tax\_Rates\_in\_Zambia.pdf



### No Such thing as Painless Wean

How the 2016 Fuel Subsidy Removal Affected Transport Consumption and Consumers' Coping Strategies

In October 2016, the Government of the Republic of Zambia (GRZ) removed subsidies on fuel to let its prices be determined by market forces. It is highly expected that this policy shift had both direct effects on endusers of fuel products and indirectly on consumers of fuel-input intensive goods and services.

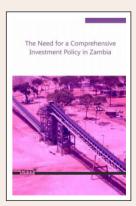
In this regard, CUTS, Lusaka and Zambia Institute for Policy Analysis and Research (ZIPAR) carried out research aimed at informing public debate and potential policy responses on fuel subsidies and their removal. The objective of the research was to understand how the fuel subsidy removal affected individuals with different incomes residing in both rural and urban areas in Zambia.

This can be accessed at:

http://cuts-lusaka.org/pdf How\_the\_2016\_Fuel\_Subsidy\_Removal\_Affected\_Transport\_Consumption\_and\_Consumers.pdf

# The Need for a Comprehensive Investment Policy in Zambia

This study focusses on the investment policy regime in the Zambian economy in general. This was an interesting exercise given that Zambia was looking to investments as a means for growth, job creation and poverty reduction. Therefore, any diagnosis that tries to point out where the flaws and strengths in the investment regime, is key in informing any policy decision. Therefore, Oxfam and CUTS should be felicitated for initiating this piece of research which is timely as the Ministry of Commerce, Trade & Industry (MCTI) has taken a board decision to officially develop an investment policy that should take into account the contemporary developments on investment. The publication, by undertaking a systematic scoping of existing institutional, legal, policy and regulatory framework associated with investment in Zambia, validates old insights on investment, on one hand, and more importantly provides new insights, on the other.



This can be accessed at:

http://www.cuts-international.org/ARC/Lusaka/pdf/The\_Need\_for\_a\_Comprehensive\_Investment\_Policy\_in\_Zambia.pdf

# 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: https://cuts-lusaka.org/pdf/Report-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:

 $https://cuts-lusaka.org/pdf/Report-Promoting\_Agricultural\_Commodity\_Management\_in\_Zambia.pdf$ 

#### Briefing Paper

# Targeting Inequalities in the Health Sector through Fiscal Policy

Targeting Inequalities in the Health Sector through Fiscal Policy Health is increasingly recognised as a key aspect of human and economic development globally and countries are increasing investment in actions and reforms to improve health outcomes and accelerate progress towards meeting the health Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Unfortunately, Ghana's health sector continues to face reoccurring challenges despite its adequate budgetary allocation to the sector. Ghana's healthcare system needs be targeted towards the marginalised populations and less developed communities, as they continue to face challenges in access, cost and infrastructure in healthcare facilities. Hence, to ensure sound health and universal health coverage, the government of Ghana should use fiscal policies



targeted at these challenges. For those in rural communities and lack National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS) coverage, spending on healthcare remains a major challenge. Catastrophic healthcare spending, or critical spending on healthcare, pushes a household further into poverty, which is evident in poor households.

The main objective of this paper is to provide an insight into the current state of investment in health sector in Ghana in a manner that will support evidence-based policymaking.

This can be accessed at:

https://cuts-accra.org/pdf/BriefingPaper\_Targeting\_Inequalities\_in\_the\_Health\_Sector\_through\_Fiscal\_Policy.pdf

# E-newsletters

#### **Tradequity**

A quarterly newsletter, which covers news and analysis on Economics and Development; Trade; Regional Affairs and Environment; and Consumer issues relevant to key stakeholders and scholars of African countries.

www.cuts-international.org/ARC/Tradequity.html





#### Consumer Watch

This quarterly e-newsletter is a joint initiative of CUTS Lusaka (Zambia) and Zambia Consumer Association (ZACA) published with the objective of enhancing consumer welfare through sensitisation, information dissemination and capacity building of consumers, business entities and the Government.

www.cuts-international.org/ARC//Lusaka/Consumer\_Watch.html

#### **CUTS Africa in Action**

CUTS Africa (Lusaka, Nairobi and Accra) produces a quarterly report summarising major activities undertaken during the period. This document provides a quick overview of the various events organised and forthcoming events, ongoing projects and new initiatives, important publications and CUTS. African media news and their corresponding outputs/outcomes.

http://www.cuts-international.org/ARC/



#### **EMAILER**

#### **CUTS Africa in Action Emailer**

A quarterly Emailer of CUTS Africa Resource Centres (Lusaka, Nairobi and Accra) covering important Features and News relevant to key stakeholders of African countries. Besides, it also comprises recent activities and publications of CUTS Africa Centres.