



FUNDED BY
THE EUROPEAN UNION

COMESA Disseminates Gender Disaggregated Small Scale Cross Border Trade (SSCBT) Data for Zambia



Facilitating Small Scale
Cross-Border Trade

COMESA, with financial support from the European Union, under the 11 European Development Fund (11 EDF) is implementing the Small-Scale Cross Border Trade Initiative (SSCBTI) since May 2018. The Initiative aims at increasing small scale cross-border trade flows in the COMESA/Tripartite region by facilitating small-scale cross border trade between targeted countries through effective policy and governance reforms, institutional capacity building, improved border infrastructure and better gender disaggregated data collection and monitoring.

The COMESA SSCBTI focuses on five border posts along key corridors in the region, with the purpose of piloting upgrades and trade facilitation measures that can be replicated elsewhere in the COMESA region and beyond. The initial border posts include:

1. Mwami/Mchinji between Zambia and Malawi.
2. Kasumbalesa between Zambia and Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC);
3. Chirundu between Zambia and Zimbabwe.
4. Nakonde/Tunduma between Zambia and Tanzania; and
5. Moyale between Ethiopia and Kenya.

The SSCBTI programme has five key result areas and specifically, Result Area 4 focuses on gender disaggregated statistical data and analysis on SSCBT being systematically collected, compiled, harmonized, and disseminated. The expectation is to increase evidence-based knowledge on the topic and inform better trade policy-making processes at both national and regional levels.

SSCBT data collection surveys are underway in Zambia, Malawi, Zimbabwe, and Tanzania. Discussions with relevant institutions are on track for SSCBT data collection to commence at the targeted borders in Ethiopia, Kenya, and DR Congo.

Since inception of the programme, over 600,000 interviews have been conducted by the 52 enumerators deployed under the programme at the active borders. Data collection is done on tablets using Computer Assisted Personal Interviews (CAPI) face-to-face data collection method.

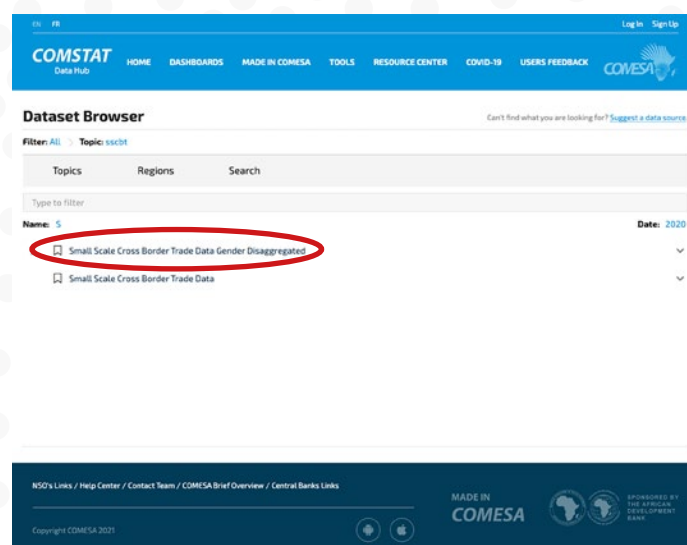
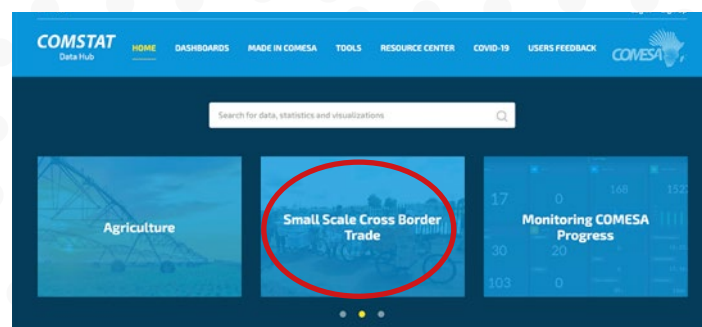


An enumerator collecting SSCBT data using CAPI on a tablet

“SSCBT data collection surveys are underway in Zambia, Malawi, Zimbabwe, and Tanzania.”

Gender disaggregated statistical data pertaining to both merchandise and some services trade is collected, which includes, inter alia statistics on: Name of Border Post, Sex/Age/Marital Status/Education level/Nationality/Residence of the Trader, Name/Code/Quantity/ Unit of Measurement/Value/Origin/Destination of the product, Transport/Accommodation and Storage Costs. COMESA Secretariat worked closely with statistics institutions in the targeted Member States to identify cross border points in order to systematically collect SSCBT data for proper monitoring and understanding of the phenomenon by government, trader's associations, regional organizations and also inform policy making at both national and regional levels.

Today, we launch and disseminate the cross-border trade data for Zambia (2019/Q4 – 2020/Q3) on the COMSTAT data portal (<http://comstat.comesa.int>) under the section for Small Scale Cross-Border Trade.



COMSTAT
Data Hub

HOME

DASHBOARDS

MADE IN COMESA

TOOLS

RESOURCE CENTER

COVID-19

USERS FEEDBACK



Small Scale Cross Border Trade Data Gender Disaggregated

✓ Verified

Published by source: 24 October 2020

Expected next release: 24 October 2021

26 time series found: Zambia - Total - Total - Total - Total - Total



- > **Reporter** 1
- > **Borders** 4
- > **Partner** 7
- > **Sex** 2
- > **Marital Status** 1
- > **Education level** 1
- > **Age Group** 1
- > **Mode of Transport** 1
- > **Trade Flow** 1
- > **Measure**

Border	Partner	Sex	Units	2019 Oct	2019 Nov	2019 Dec	2020 Jan	2020 Feb	2020 Mar
Chirundu	Angola	Female	Number				1		
	Mozambique	Female	Number			1			
	South Africa	Male	Number	3	10	86	119	171	64
		Female	Number	15	5	122	173	334	165
	Tanzania	Male	Number	1					
	Zimbabwe	Male	Number	166	255	322	264	122	191
		Female	Number	372	416	367	724	539	672
Kasumbalesa	Congo DR	Male	Number	4,286	2,494	2,771	3,241	2166	1,884
		Female	Number	656	464	330	684	589	445
Mwami	Malawi	Male	Number	1,043	909	1,592	2,015	1,871	2,093
		Female	Number	141	71	103	87	69	102
Nakonde	Tanzania	Male	Number	4,250	4,208	4,484	5,004	4,330	4,251
		Female	Number	1,433	1,772	1,623	1,591	1,353	1,522



Number of Traders interviewed by border, partner country and sex of trader by month (2019/Q3-2020/Q4)

Summary analysis for Zambia SSCBT data: 2019/Q3 – 2020/Q4

23% of small-scale cross border traders interviewed were females

90% and 74% of female and male traders respectively were Married/Co-habiting/Living together

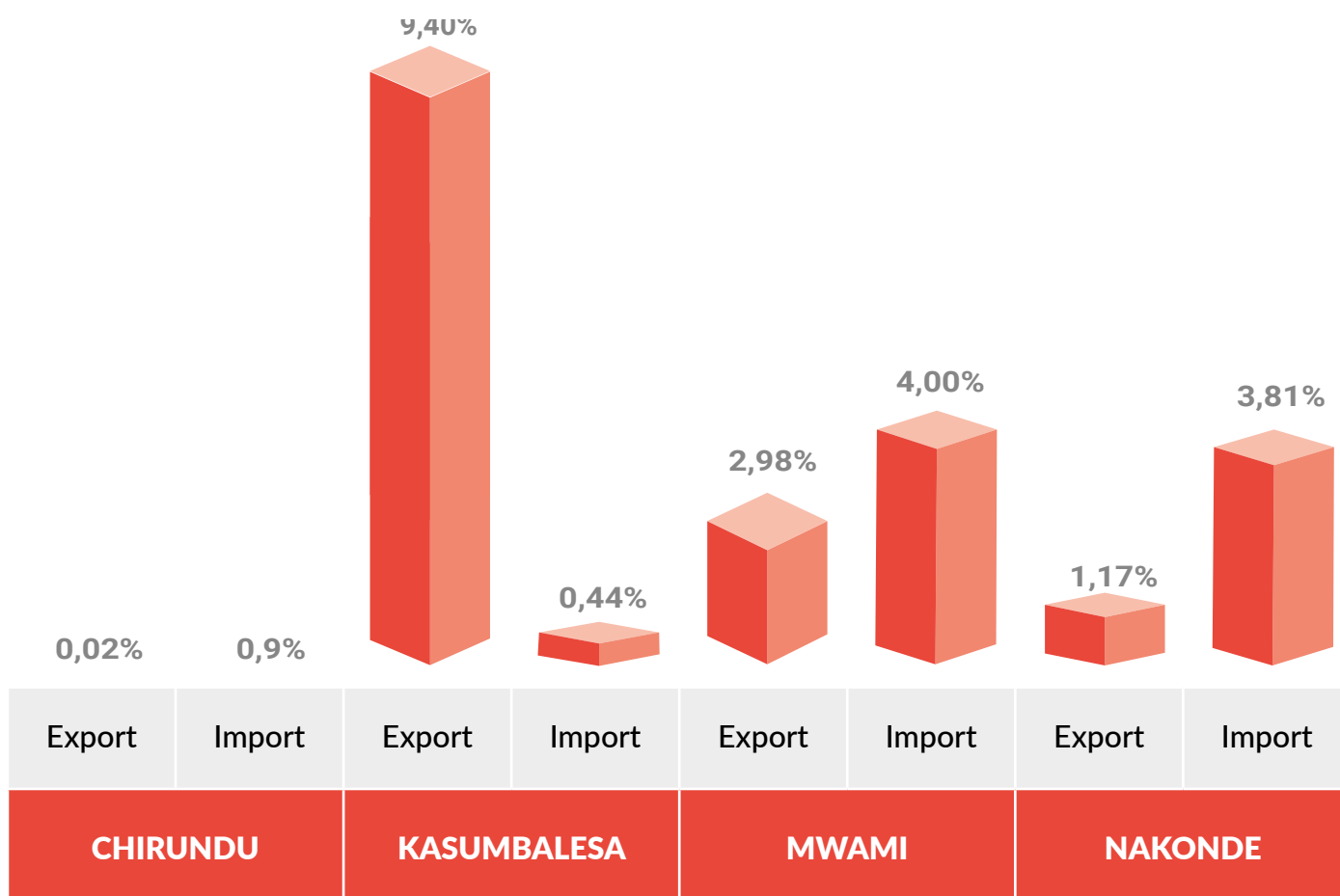
On average, 66% of the traders used a bicycle as the means of transport while 20% were carrying on their heads



Value of Zambia's SSCBT by Border and Flow, USD

Border	Flow	USD	%
CHIRUNDU	Export	286,226	16%
	Import	1,550,854	84%
		1,837,080	
KASUMBALESA	Export	43,113,340	99%
	Import	294,044	1%
		43,407,383	
MWAMI	Export	2,840,914	74%
	Import	981,106	26%
		3,822,020	
NAKONDE	Export	15,704,829	34%
	Import	30,371,380	66%
		46,076,209	

Zambia's SSCBT Trade as a % of Total Trade by Border and Flow, 2019Q4 - 2019Q3



Plans and goals

Plans are underway to validate data for Tanzania and Malawi and additional data for Zambia prior to dissemination on the COMSTAT data portal. Integration and harmonization is anticipated with all the data from Zambia, Tanzania, Malawi and Zimbabwe which will help to create a common picture of small-scale cross border trade in the COMESA/Tripartite region.

The end goal is to ensure availability of consistent data being collected on the small scale cross border trader and recognize its importance both to the overall trade of the country and the region, ensure that the rules and regulations governing trade are clear to the cross border traders, help address the risks that small-scale traders face in their trade-related activities, and above all, recognize the important role of women in cross-border trade, targeting the removal of gender-related constraints, and tackle the particular challenges that women face in participating in trade and growing their business and understand the obstacles to cross border crossing commerce that happens within the region.

COMESA anticipates achieving to package all the data of the targeted borders loaded on the COMSTAT data portal by the end of May 2022. Beyond 2022, it is anticipated that the National Statistical Institutions with technical guidance from COMESA secretariat, take the cross-border data collection as part of the national strategy deliverables.

Data is

collected
validated
harmonized
integrated
and
disseminated
to ensure
availability
of consistent
data on
the small scale
cross border
traders

The Goal is

to remove
gender-related
constraints that
women face
in participating
in trade and
understand the
obstacles to cross
border crossing
commerce that
happens
within the
region



For more information on Gender disaggregated SSCBTI data please visit;

COMSTAT portal <http://comstat.comesa.int>

The following are links to the 11th EDF programmes:

- <https://twitter.com/ComesaEu>
- <https://www.linkedin.com/in/eu-comesa-trade-and-business-bba9701b6/>
- <https://www.facebook.com/EU-Comesa-Trade-Business-101295638453398>
- <https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCI4K34NDUOG3ydk0NIGJFKQ>
- <https://eustradesupport.comesa.int/>



Mwangi Gakunga
Head - Corporate Communications
COMESA Secretariat
Email: mgakunga@comesa.int