BUILDING BETTER MARKETS FOR SMALLHOLDER FARMERS IN ZAMBIA
REDUCING POVERTY AMONGST WOMEN AND YOUTH.

Approximately 1.5 million smallholder farming households, with 20% headed by women
70% of Zambians are employed in agriculture
60% Zambians living below poverty line, unable to afford agricultural inputs, lacking capital to start or expand farms

Two-thirds of the population living in rural areas

Informal market systems and infrastructure limit market information and access, forcing smallholder farmers to sell their produce in open-air informal markets that generate limited value.

Access to Finance
Access to ICT
Private-sector Partnerships

To reduce finance and credit uncertainty and enhance efficiency there is a need to build a legal and institutional framework to guarantee performance and minimize transaction costs.
The use of ICT reduces transaction costs and improves efficiency and accountability in the markets.
This will create a favourable environment for investment to increase the participation of women and youth in agricultural-related market systems.

Zambia has made strides by developing the Zambia integrated Agriculture Management Information System (ZIAMIIS).
The use of ICT can increase access to information, strengthen regional and national trade practices for inclusive markets systems, and create an enabling environment for efficient agriculture market systems.

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