



CZI_Insights

REVIEW OF LEVIES, LICENCES, FEES AND PERMITS FOR THE AGRICULTURE SECTOR

WHAT REALLY HAPPENED?



A total of 96 regulations which affect livestock farming, livestock processing, dairy farming, dairy processing and stockfeed manufacturing were reviewed (Figure 1).



34 regulations eliminated (reduced by 100%), with about 20 eliminated after being found to be duplications.



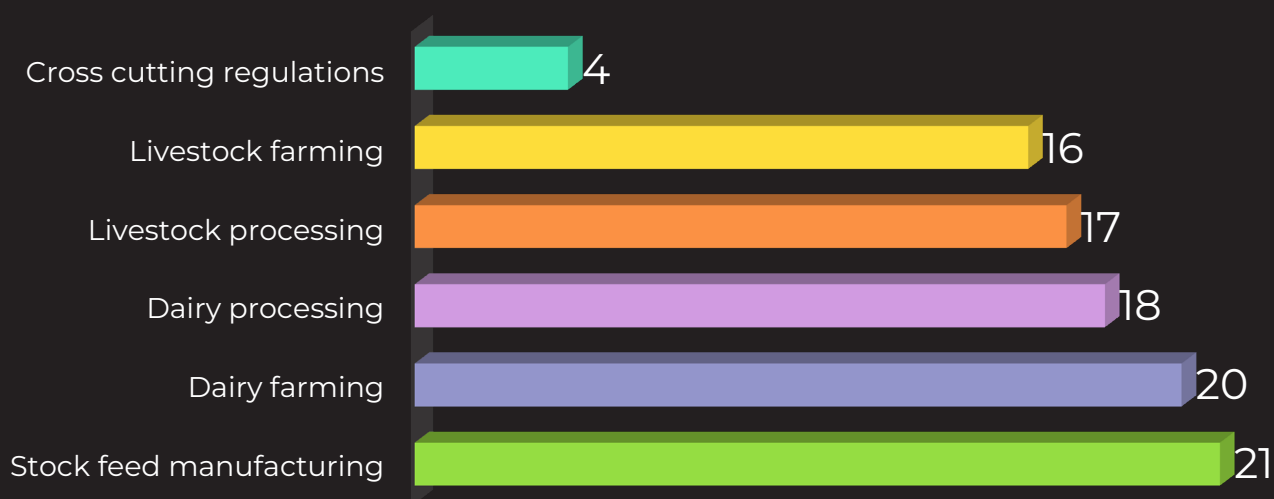
Only 17 regulations remain unchanged after review, with only one regulation seeing an increase in costs after review¹.



The rest of the regulations were reviewed downwards by amounts ranging from 13% to 99%.



Figure 1: Number of regulations reviewed across the agriculture sector



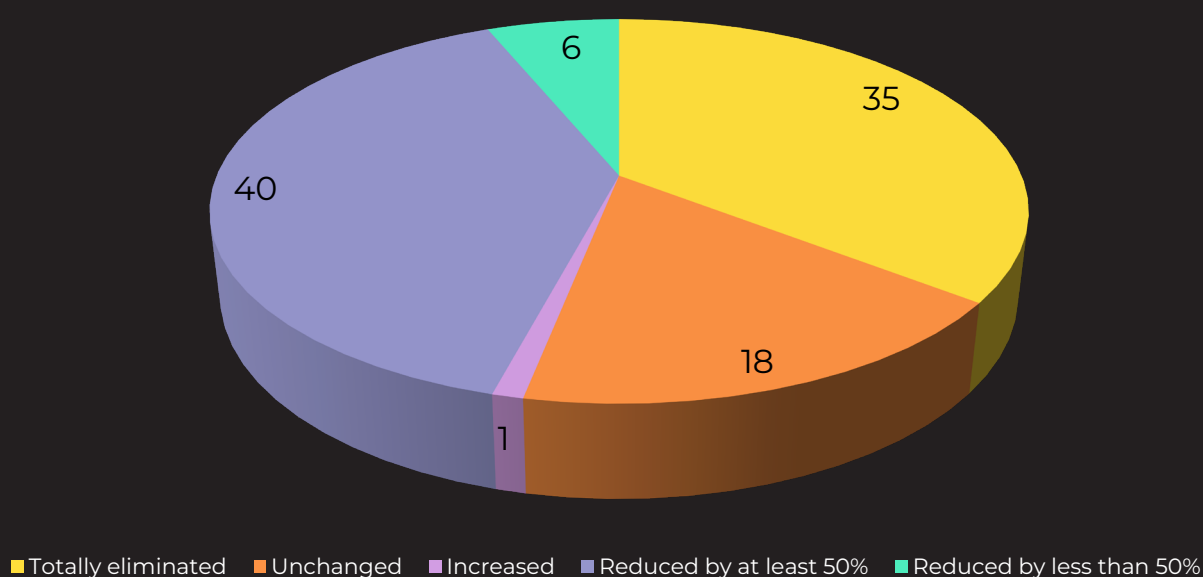
1. The regulation on somatic cell count administered by the VET Dairy Services provided for a payment of \$1 per month. The review increased this to \$20 per annum, which is an increase of 66%.



35% of all the regulations were eliminated, while significant reduction by more than 50% was done to 40% of the regulations (Figure 2).



Figure 2: Percentage of regulations subjected to various reviews



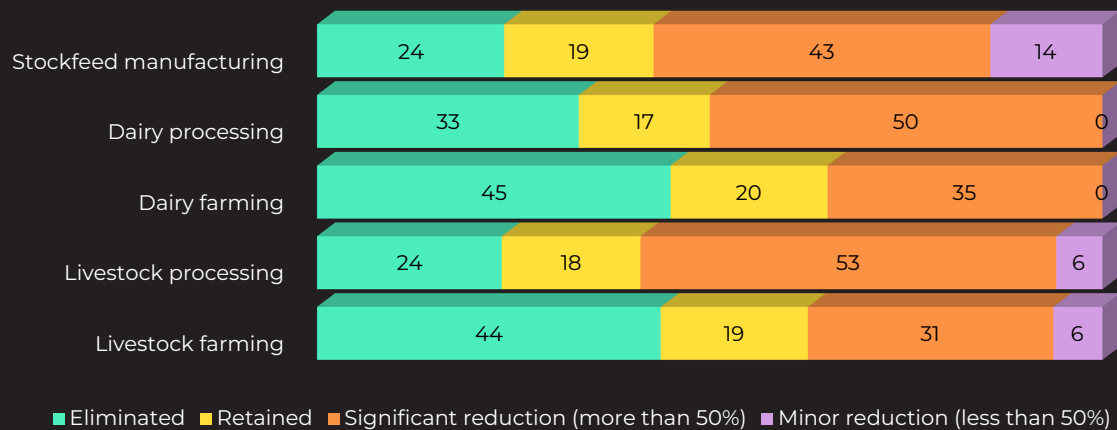
A sectoral breakdown of the review shows that for livestock farming, about 7 regulations were eliminated, while only 3 were retained, with 5 regulations undergoing significant reduction in costs. For livestock processing, 4 regulations were eliminated, 3 retained, while 9 regulations underwent significant reduction. For dairy farming, about 9 regulations were eliminated, 4 retained while 7 underwent significant reduction. In dairy processing, 6 regulations were eliminated, 3 retained while 9 regulations were significantly reduced. Finally, in

stockfeed manufacturing, 5 regulations were eliminated, 4 were retained while 9 regulations saw costs significantly reduced.

This means that the impact of these regulations will be felt across all sectors, as 45% and 44% of regulations eliminated in dairy farming and livestock farming respectively are quite significant. While livestock processing and stockfeed manufacturing had lower percentages of regulations eliminated, they also registered significant reduction in costs (Figure 3).



Figure 3: Regulations reviewed as a percentage (%) of regulations



A further assessment shows that there were about 12 regulations which imposed significant amounts of at least US\$400 that were eliminated. In addition, about three regulations which imposed regulatory charges in proportion to their turnover without any cap were significantly reduced, with a cap now being imposed on the maximum that can be collected from such regulations. This is on the observed fact that the size of the firm does not necessarily imply increased cost of enforcement.

An assessment of the affected regulatory agencies shows that the Zimbabwe National Water Authority (ZINWA) had the highest number of

regulation eliminated for the agriculture sector at 10, with local authorities and EMA also close at 8 and 7 respectively (Figure 5). No regulation governing VET services was eliminated, making it the only category that remained with all regulations. The number of regulations whose charges were reduced significantly by at least 75% is huge for VET related charges with 8 as well as EMA which had 7 regulations subjected to significant reduction. Government Ministries were also not spared, as 3 regulations were eliminated while 6 regulations were subjected to significant reductions of more than 75%.



Figure 4: Number of regulations subjected to review by agency

