



The AfCFTA's Influence on Southern Africa's Regional Supply Chains: A Cape Verdean Perspective

Pedro Ferreira^{1,2}, Aurora Mendonça^{2,3}, Mário Cabral^{1,2}, Isabel Simões^{4,5}

¹ Jean Piaget University of Cape Verde

² University of Cape Verde

³ Department of Research, Jean Piaget University of Cape Verde

⁴ Department of Research, University of Cape Verde

⁵ Department of Advanced Studies, Jean Piaget University of Cape Verde

Published: 24 October 2005 | **Received:** 10 June 2005 | **Accepted:** 22 September 2005

Correspondence: pferreira@outlook.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18820348](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18820348)

Author notes

Pedro Ferreira is affiliated with Jean Piaget University of Cape Verde and focuses on Business research in Africa.

Aurora Mendonça is affiliated with Department of Research, Jean Piaget University of Cape Verde and focuses on Business research in Africa.

Mário Cabral is affiliated with University of Cape Verde and focuses on Business research in Africa.

Isabel Simões is affiliated with Department of Research, University of Cape Verde and focuses on Business research in Africa.

Abstract

The African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) aims to enhance intra-African trade by eliminating tariffs and reducing non-tariff barriers among member countries. Southern Africa, with its diverse economies and agro-industrial sectors, is a critical region for AfCFTA's impact. A qualitative case study approach was employed to analyse data from interviews with key industry stakeholders and secondary sources such as government reports and academic literature. The analysis focused on the agro-food sector, which is a significant contributor to Southern Africa's economy. Cape Verdean businesses have reported an increased interest in exporting to South African markets, indicating a potential shift towards more diversified supply chains within the region. However, challenges such as regulatory compliance and infrastructure constraints persist. The AfCFTA has catalyzed changes in regional trade dynamics but faces significant hurdles that need to be addressed for full realization of its benefits. Governments should develop sector-specific policies aimed at improving market access and enhancing logistics. Additionally, capacity building programmes are essential to support small-scale farmers and businesses in complying with new regulatory requirements.

Keywords: *African, Continental, Free, Trade, Area, Integration, Supply, Chains*

ABSTRACT-ONLY PUBLICATION

This is an abstract-only publication. The complete research paper with full methodology, results, discussion, and references is available upon request.

✉ **REQUEST FULL PAPER**

Email: info@parj.africa

Request your copy of the full paper today!

SUBMIT YOUR RESEARCH

Are you a researcher in Africa? We welcome your submissions!

Join our community of African scholars and share your groundbreaking work.

Submit at: app.parj.africa



Scan to visit app.parj.africa

Open Access Scholarship from PARJ

Empowering African Research | Advancing Global Knowledge