

Background

• South Africa: 1998, 2000-2001, 2007, 2009

• Botswana: 2007, 2009, 2012

• Namibia: 2000, 2007, 2009, 2012

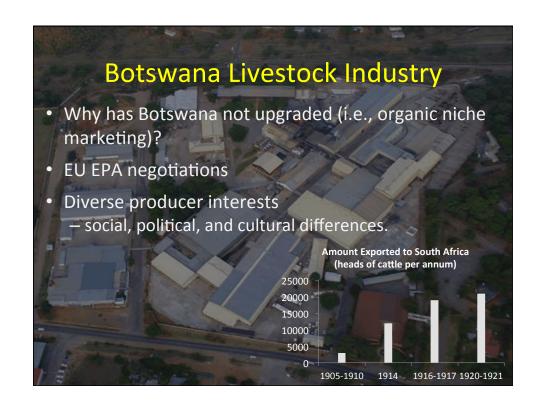
 Interviews with commodity chain participants, some survey data (Botswana), observation, government documents, internal industry reports

Standards & Standardization

- Types of Standards:
 - Hygiene, Food Safety, Quality (e.g. animal welfare)
- WTO, 1995 Increase in standards promulgation and application
 - OIE, IPPC, Codex
- Standards are viewed as one means to achieve a more predictable and efficient trade system. However, tend to:
 - Ignore the heterogeneity of local spaces
 - Assume all spaces have the same infrastructure
- Exam standards and standards making as a site of contestation of political, economic and cultural realities.

Comparative Analysis

- Governance of industries varies considerably
 - Botswana Export Government Controlled; Domestic Privatized
 - Namibia Government Controlled
 - South Africa Liberalized/Privatized
- Dominant Production Systems Different
 - Feedlots, Extensive Production, Communal Production
- Upgrading Strategies Different:
 - Intensification of production; Niche marketing of products (e.g., organics)



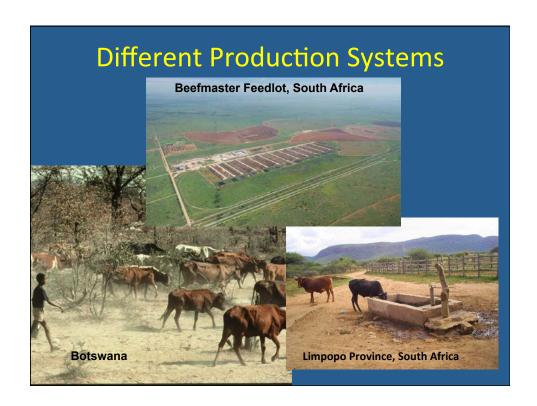
Drivers in Beef Global Commodity Chain

Botswana

- Government
- BMC
- Producers
 - 1. Communal
 - 2. Extensive
 - 3. Feedlots

Niche Marketing

- Private Sector
 - Retailers!
- Consumers
 - International



Relevance?

- Move to "objective" scientific standards among nation states = +/- outcomes
- Increase in private retail standards
- Must advocate for context specific standards
- SADC regional cooperation
 - Political, economic and cultural differences affect willingness and ability of actors to upgrade commodity chains

Thank You!

eransom@richmond.edu