

# COST- BENEFIT ANALYSIS OF SUSTAINABLE INTENSIFICATION PRACTICES PROMOTED IN EASTERN ZAMBIA

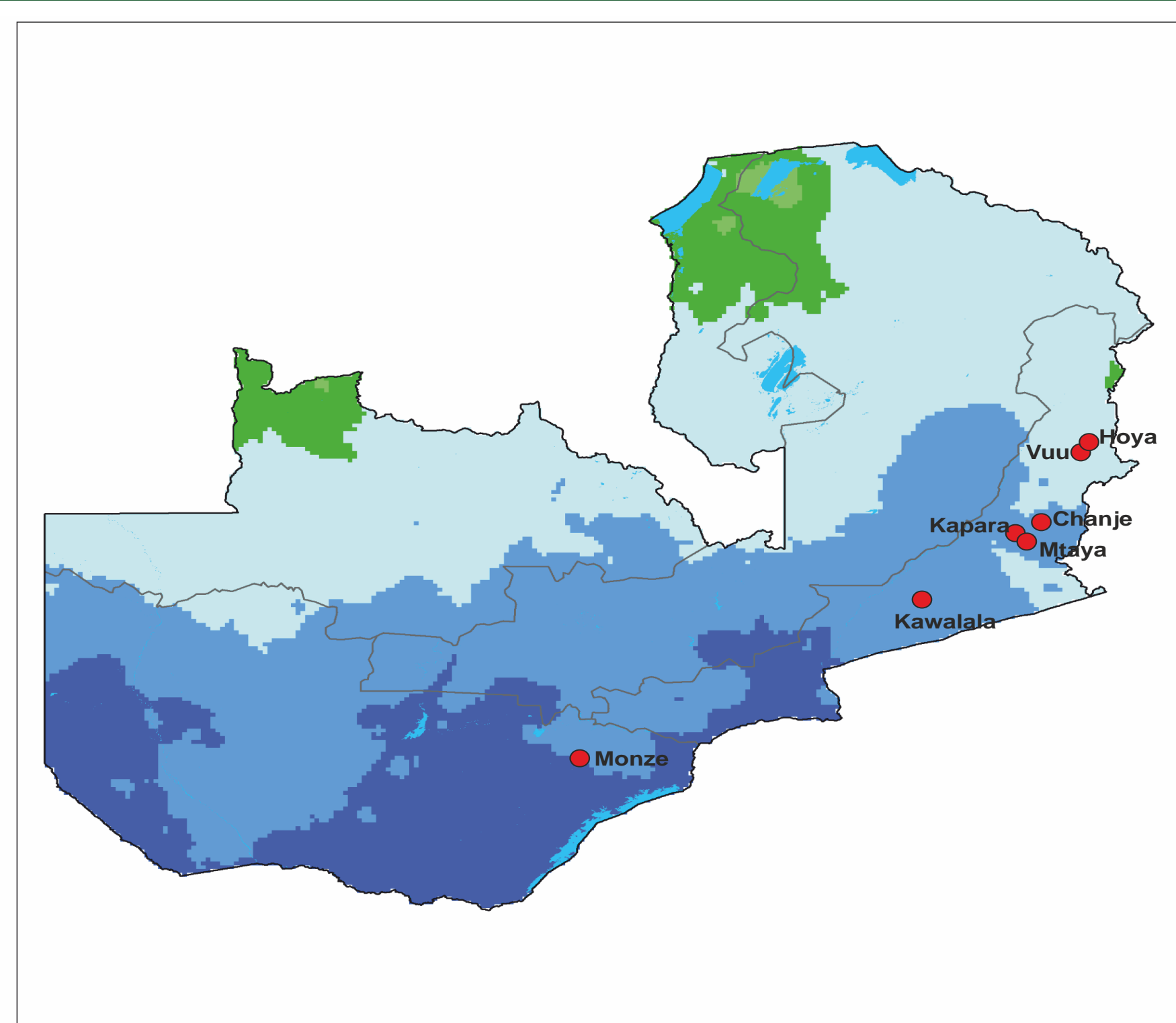
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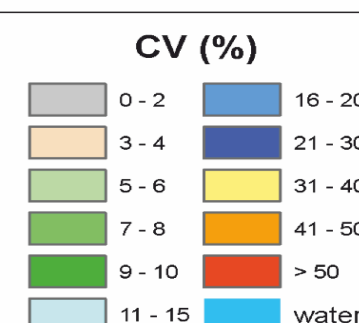
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## INTRODUCTION

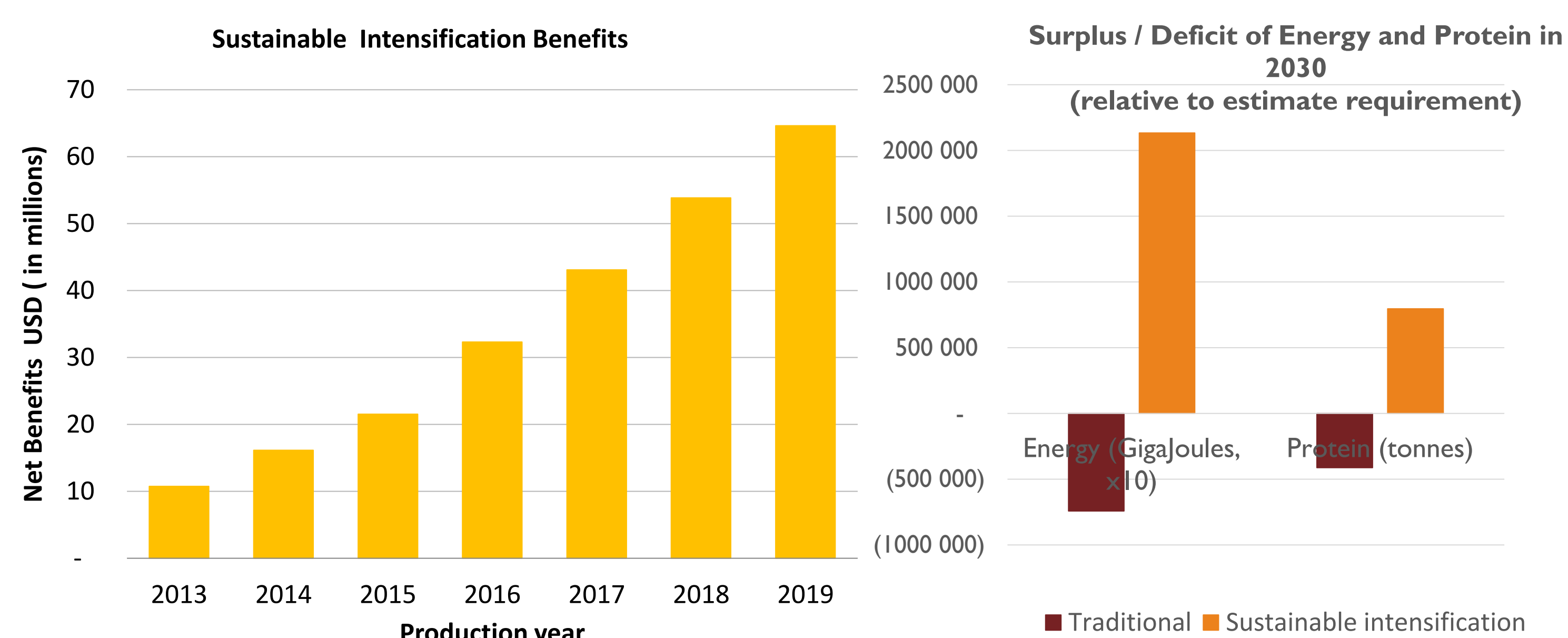


- Reliance on rain-fed agriculture
- Very prone to moderate droughts
- Low agricultural productivity
- Environmental degradation
- High extreme poverty level

Std. Dev. / Average, Jul - Jun, 1982 - 2011  
Rainfall Coefficient variation



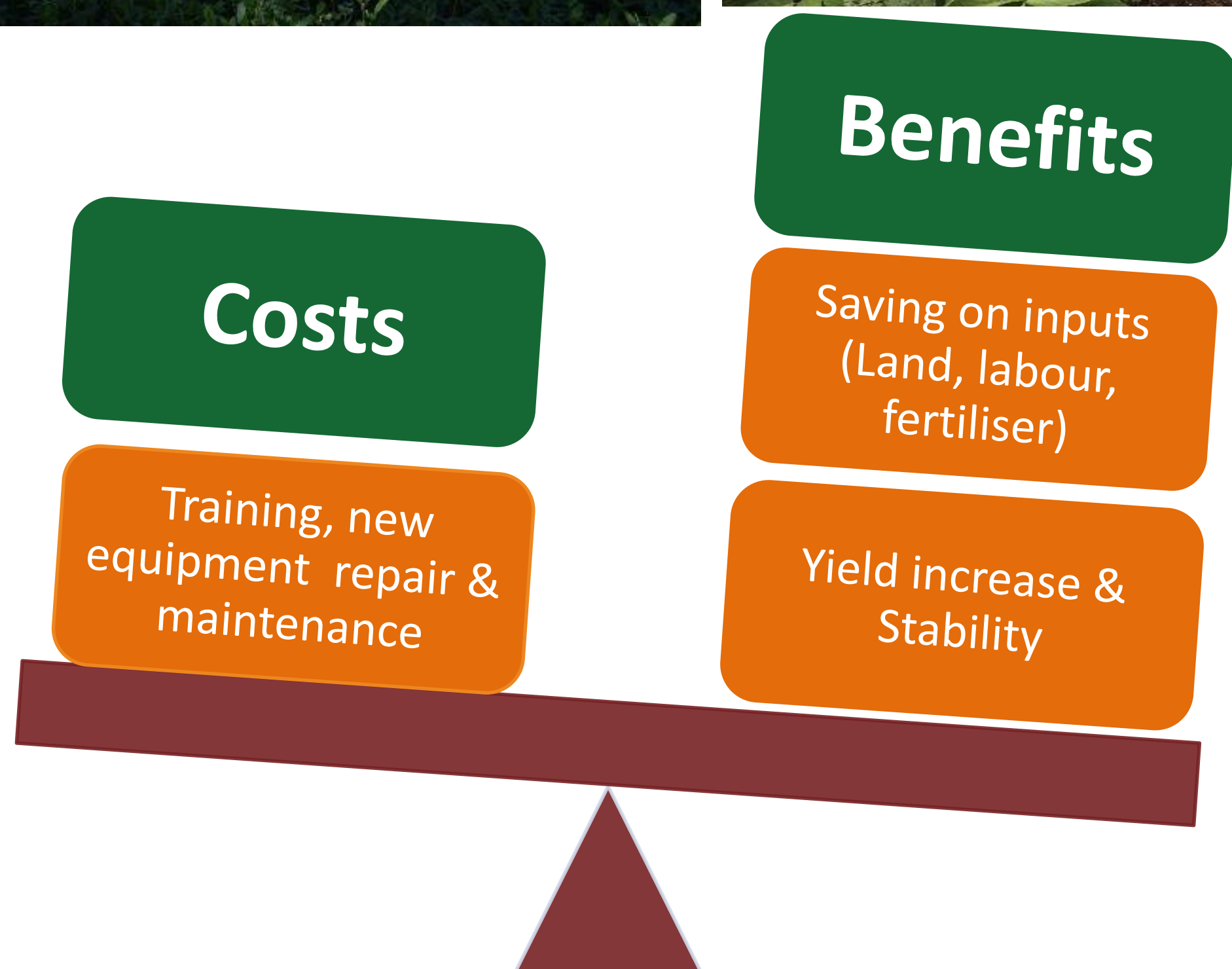
## FINDINGS



Interest rate (%)	Benefits USD (millions)	Costs USD (millions)	Benefit-Cost Ratio
5	12877	3135	4.1
8	10625	2701	3.9
14	7444	2065	3.6

## STRATEGIC APPROACH

**Research question:** Which interventions most effectively deliver **sustained food and nutrition security** and improved **dietary diversity** within **sustainable farming models**?



## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Promotion of Sustainable intensification practices has the potential to

- Increase net farm incomes to USD **\$70 million** per annum in the long run
- Quadruple household net farm income per ha, with a **social benefit-cost ratio (BCR) of 4.1**
- Provide surplus calories for the province by 2030
- Resulting in **return on investment of 754%**

