



KM, Data Capture & Malabo Training Workshop

CCARDESA & CAADP-XP4 - OVERVIEW

19th June 2023

Paraia da Macenta, Mozambique



Futhi Magagula
Programme Officer



CAADP



Outline

- Introduction
- The role of CCARDESA
- CCARDESA Strategic Plan
- Partnerships
- CAADP-XP4 programme
- On-going projects and programmes
- Knowledge dissemination pathways

Introduction

- CCARDESA is a subsidiary of SADC established by Member States through a Charter
- Established in 2010 & launched in 2011
- Created to coordinate agricultural R&D in the region
- **Goal:** To sustainably reduce food insecurity & poverty in the SADC region
- **Objective:** To increase smallholder productivity through adoption of improved agricultural technologies and improved husbandry and marketing practices

Roles of CCARDESA

- **Coordinate** implementation of regional Agricultural R&D programmes
- **Facilitate** collaboration among research & innovation institutions
- **Promote** public-private partnerships in regional agricultural R&D
- **Improve** agricultural technology generation, dissemination, and adoption in the region through collective efforts, training and capacity building

Roles of CCARDESA

- **Empower** and strengthen farmers and their organisations or groups
- **Facilitate** development of sustainable education, training and learning systems
- **Promote** co-operation, consultation and exchange of scientific and technical information on best practices in agriculture through various platforms.

CCARDESA's STRATEGIC PLAN

- Strategy took into account past lessons, current trends and foresight
- Aligned to the SADC Regional Agricultural Policy (RAP)
- Places emphasis on climate relevant interventions that will increase resilience of production systems
- Consider knowledge brokerage critical to ensure evidence-based policy decision making within the agricultural sector
- Acknowledges that there is need to create or / and strengthen partnerships at all levels

New CCARDESA: Vision, Mission & Thematic Areas

VISION:

Sustainable agricultural growth and socio-economic development in the SADC

MISSION: To set the regional research and development agenda, mobilise resources, support capacity development, foster collaboration and provide agricultural information and knowledge in the SADC

1

Agricultural productivity and food and nutrition security

2

Resilience to emerging agricultural risks: environmental, climate change & transboundary diseases and pests

3

Commercialisation of the agricultural sector and market access

4

Knowledge and information management, communication and policy support

5

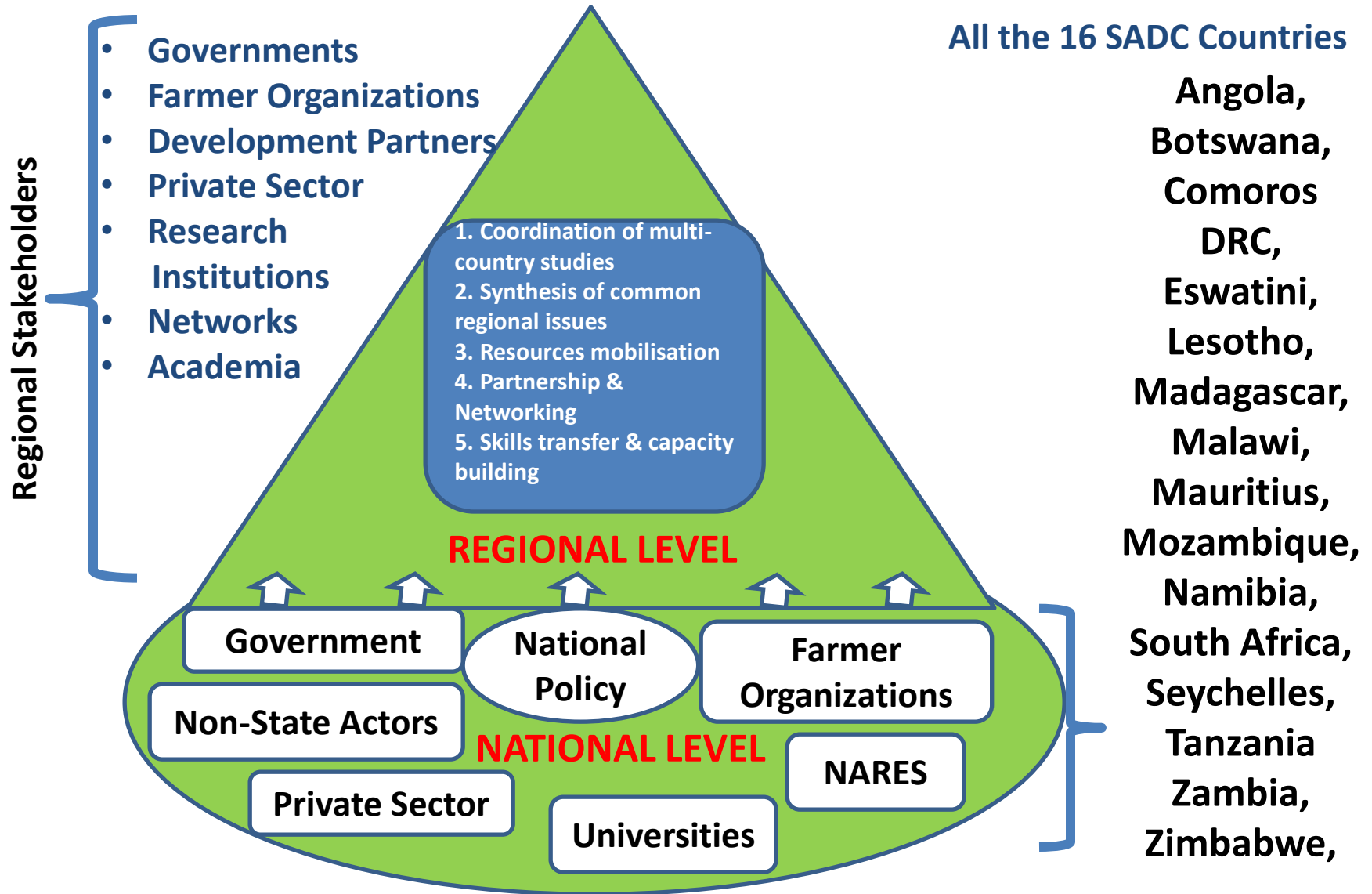
Capacity strengthening of CCARDESA and AR4D institutions

6

Women, Youth and Social Inclusion



CCARDESA ENGAGEMENT WITH PARTNERS AND STAKEHOLDERS



CAADP-XP4 PROGRAMME



Background

Donor	The European Union
Target countries	Botswana, Eswatini, Mozambique, Namibia, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe
Total duration	4 years
Ex Pillar 4 institutions	AFAAS, ASARECA, CCARDESA, CORAF and FARA
Project Goal is to contribute to:	SDG1,2,5,8,12,13, Agenda 2030, Agenda 2063 and the Malabo Declaration of the African Union (AU)
Target group(s)	CCARDESA and its partners within the National Agricultural Knowledge and Innovation Systems (NAKIS)
Final beneficiaries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Smallholder farmers, • Women and youth entrepreneurs, • Private sector, • Training institutions, • Research institutions, • Marginalized communities.

PROJECT OUTPUTS

Strengthened capacity of CCARDESA to perform its mandate & work together with AFAAS, FARA & SROs

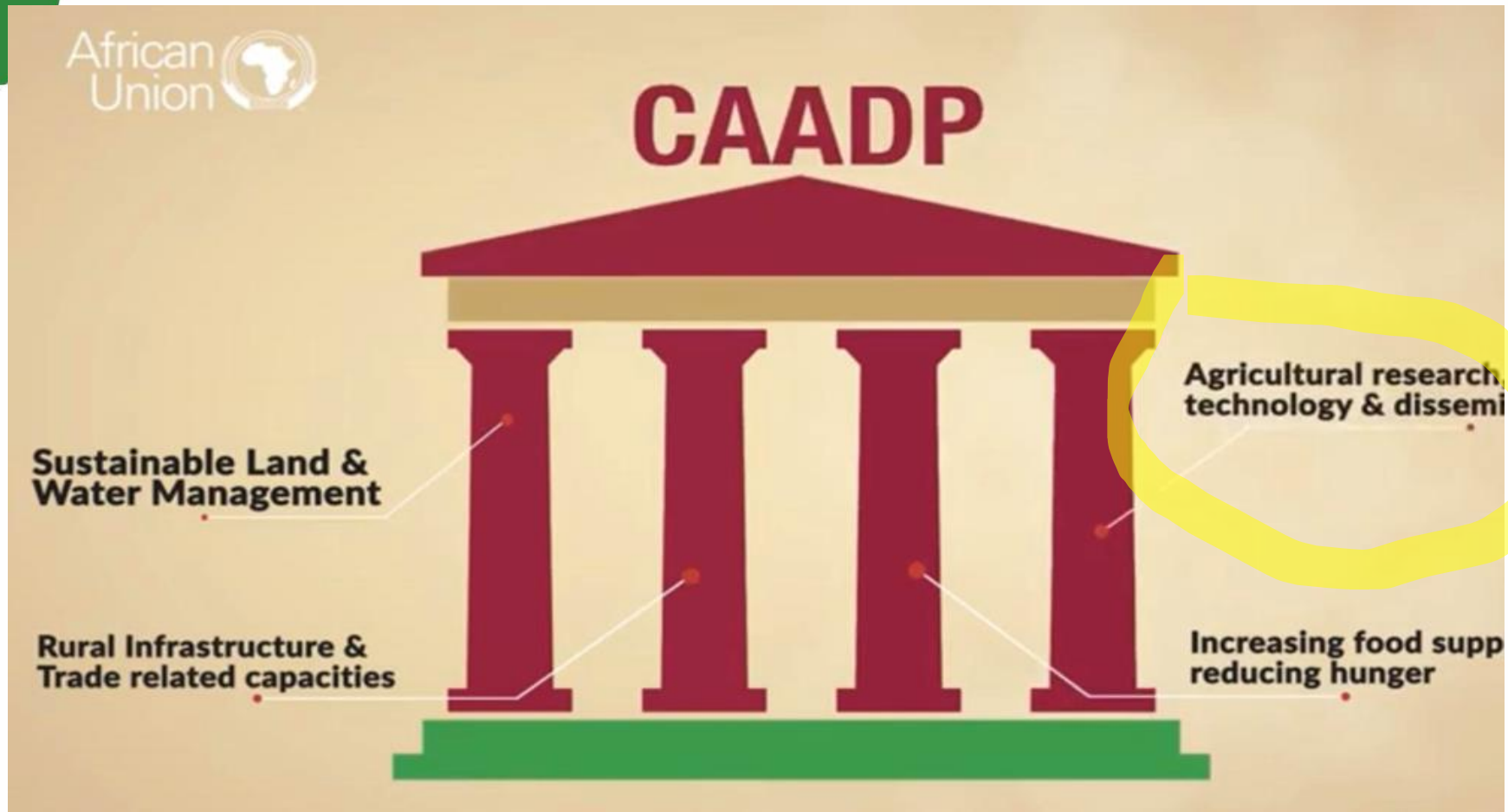
Multi-stakeholder partnerships for innovation established and in operation

Strengthened national policies, regional institutional arrangements and market access

Knowledge management for advocacy and decision support and communication improved

Effective planning, coordination, partnerships, monitoring, evaluation, learning and reporting enhanced

CAADP-XP4 link to CAADP



CAADP-XP4 INSTITUTIONS

1. Forum for Agricultural Research in Africa (**FARA**)
2. African Forum for Agricultural Advisory Services (**AFAAS**)
3. Association for Strengthening Agricultural Research in Eastern and Central Africa (**ASARECA**)
4. West and Central African Council for Agricultural Research and Development (**CORAF**)
5. Centre for Coordination of Agricultural Research and Development for Southern Africa (**CCARDESA**)



Programme Overall Objective

Strengthen AFAAS, ASARECA, CCARDESA, CORAF and FARA in implementing their mandate and their capacity to collaborate effectively with one another in order to collectively support African countries in delivering the program at hand, and to contribute to the delivery of CAADP results.

Programme Specific objectives

- Establish inclusive regional and international partnerships;
- Facilitate production and exchange of climate-relevant agricultural knowledge;
- Ensure effective communication, monitoring, and evaluation;
- Facilitate systemic and effective use of science and innovation; and
- Promote representation of the sub-regional and National organizations at the continental level.

CAADP- XP4 Results: Measurement

Increased agriculture growth through science-led climate relevant productive and sustainable transformation of agriculture in low and middle-income countries in Africa, to contribute to relevant SDGs, CAADP and the Malabo commitments

2 Indicators

Improved capacities of African countries to formulate and implement public policies, targeted investments, knowledge management, partnerships and application of science

2 Indicators

Improved capacities of FARA, AFAAS, ASARECA, CCARDESA and CORAF to support African countries to contribute to the delivery of CAADP results

5 Indicators

Strengthened Capacity of African regional and sub-regional agricultural research organizations

1

Enhanced partnerships among the multi-stakeholders across sectors, geographies ...

2

Strengthened national policies, regional institutional arrangements and market access

3

Knowledge Management for advocacy and decision support and Communication

4

Planning, Coordination, Monitoring, Evaluation, Learning & Reporting

5

41 Indicators

50 Indicators

Impact and Outcome Indicators

- **Impact**

- Number of countries that have achieved the Malabo commitment to agricultural productivity on labour, land, and yield
- Number of countries that have achieved the Malabo commitment to farm, pastoral, and fisher households' resilience to climate and weather-related shocks

- **Outcome**

- Level of capacity improvement of national partner institutions to achieve the targeted outcomes

CAADP and Malabo Declaration

- CAADP Framework was established in 2003 by the African Union
- It was later confirmed through the Malabo Declaration in 2014
- Biennial Review (55 countries)
 - 2017: 47 countries
 - 2019: 49 countries
 - 2021: 51 countries

CAADP BR Process



CAADP



AUDA - NEPAD
AFRICAN UNION DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

THE BIENNIAL REVIEW PROCESS: EVIDENCE-BASED & PEER-DRIVEN

OBJECTIVE

Evaluate country performance towards achieving the CAADP Malabo goals and targets by 2025

1st Biennial Review (2017)

7 thematic areas

23 performance categories

43 indicators

+1

2nd Biennial Review (2019)

7 thematic areas

24 performance categories

47 indicators

+2

3rd Biennial Review (2021)

7 thematic areas

24 performance categories

49 indicators



CAADP



CCARDESA

Centre for Coordination of Agricultural Research and Development for Southern Africa



Key achievements

- **Conducted**

- Baseline survey
- Capacity Gap Assessment [*KM, MEL, Resource Mobilisation, gender mainstreaming, functional capacities*]
- Mapping of CSA initiatives in the region

- **Trained**

- 19 on resource mobilisation
- 247 on applying foresight for climate-resilient agricultural development
- 111 people from 41 institutions on the use of the Agricultural Innovation System-Policy Practice Index (AIS-PPI)
- 14 people on the use of the KM and Information capture guidelines
- Supported 8 countries to participate in the KM4Ag challenge

Key achievements

- Facilitated the development of 8 national KM strategies in the CAADP-XP4 implementing countries (including Malawi)
- Developed
 - An automated Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning System [MEL]
 - Effective Innovative Partnerships Strategy and Action Plan & PB
 - Guidelines and a regional action plan for mainstreaming climate Science and Technology indicators in the National Agricultural Investment Plans & PB
 - Private Sector Engagement Strategy and Action Plan & PB
 - Status of Agricultural Research in the SADC Region & PB
 - Regional Advocacy Strategy for Promoting Cross Border Trade In Agriculture Commodities and Inputs & PB

Key achievements

- Conducted training on KM and reporting Malabo Commitments in Tanzania, Botswana, and Namibia

CCARDESA Projects & Programmes



CCARDESA ON-GOING PROJECTS

Projects/Programmes	Donor & Duration	Participating countries	Objectives/Goal
Agricultural Productivity Programme for Southern Africa (APPSA)	WB 6 years	Phase 2-Angola, Lesotho	Improve the availability of improved technologies in the region
CAADP-XP4	EU 4 years	Botswana, Eswatini, Mozambique, Namibia, Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe	Enable agric. research & innovation, extension services, to contribute effectively to food & nutrition security; economic development and climate mitigation in Africa.
Global Climate Change Alliance+ (GCCA+)	EU 3 years	Botswana, Malawi, Namibia, Zambia, Zimbabwe Closed in May 2023	Strengthen the capacity of MS to undertake regional and national adaptation and mitigation actions in response to the challenges caused by the effects of global climate change and climate variability

CCARDESA ON-GOING PROJECTS

Projects	Donor & Duration	Participating countries	Objectives/Goal
Accelerating the Impact of CGIAR Climate Research for Africa (AICCRA)	World Bank 3 years	Senegal, Ghana, Mali, Ethiopia, Kenya, and Zambia	Enhance access to climate information services and validated climate-smart agriculture technologies in Africa
Climate Resilience and Management of Natural Resources in the SADC Region (C-NRM)	BMZ-GIZ 18 months	SADC Member States	Ensures that climate change is systematically taken into account in the transboundary management of natural resources in the SADC region.
Food Systems Resilience Programme (FSRP)	World Bank 5 years	Phase 1 – Madagascar Phase 2 – 5 countries	Improve the resilience of food systems and increase preparedness against food insecurity in selected countries.

KNOWLEDGE DISSEMINATION PATHWAYS



www.ccardesa.org

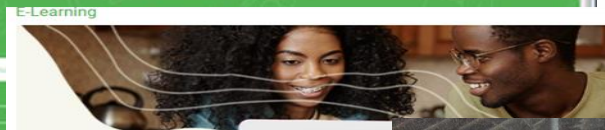
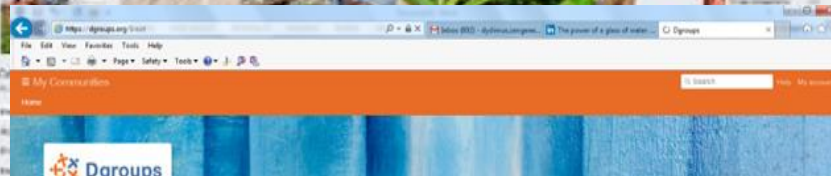
www.facebook.com/cccardesa

D-groups

SAAIKS <http://saiiks.net>

e-Learning Platform

Community of practise



SADC Futures Training Series
Like many regions in Africa, the SADC (Southern African Development Community) is fundamentally dependent on a resilient agricultural system and is threatened by climate change. The SADC Futures project is a response to the circumstances of the SADC region. The project has created tailored practical application of a range of foresight tools and methods for formulation for climate resilience. The suite of free, easy-to-access e-learning course and a toolkit, as well as a set of reports and that saw about 150 participants over the summer of 2020. Image

[Get Started Now](#)



Mobile App

Acknowledgement





THANK YOU

www.ccardesa.org
twitter: @ccardesa_sadc
[Facebook.com/ccardesa](https://www.facebook.com/ccardesa)