

4th Biennial Review (BR) Performance Report of AUC on the Implementation of Malabo Declaration



CCARDESA
Centre for Coordination of Agricultural Research and Development for Southern Africa



CCARDESA CAADP XP4 PROGRAMME SADC REGIONAL INDICATIVE STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN (RISDP) 2020 - 2030

25-27 March 2024
Protea Hotel & Safari Lodge,
Lusaka, Zambia

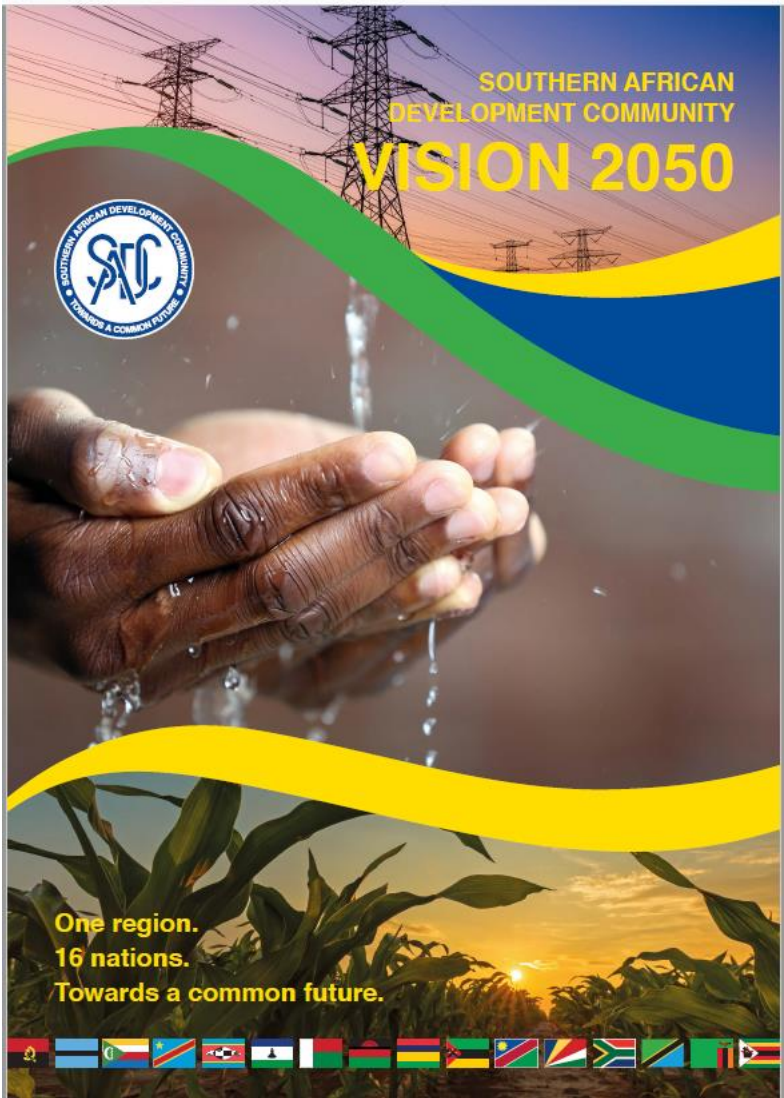
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PRESENTATION OUTLINE

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- 1. Vision 2050**
- 2. Overview of SADC RISDP**
- 3. Pillars, Strategic Objectives and Outcomes of the RISDP**
- 4. SADC Protocols, Policies and Strategies**
- 5. SADC Regional Agricultural Policy**



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SADC VISION 2050

SADC Vision 2050

“A peaceful, inclusive, competitive middle-to-high income industrialised region, where all citizens enjoy sustainable economic well-being, justice & freedom.”

Cross Cutting Issues-Gender, Youth, Climate Change and Disaster Risk Management



**Industrial
Development and
Market Integration**



**Infrastructure
Development in
Support of
Regional
Integration**



**Social and
Human Capital
Development**



Peace, Security and Good Governance



**SADC Regional Indicative
Strategic Development Plan
(RISDP)
2020-2030**
October 2020



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SADC RISDP Overview

Overview of RISDP 2020-2030

Foundation: Peace, Security and Good Governance

- Enhanced regional capabilities to mitigate against political, security, socio-economic & environmental threats.
- Enhanced political cooperation, democracy, good governance, rule of law, human rights & security.
- Enhanced collective defence and security systems.

Pillar 1: Industrial Development And Market Integration

- Enhanced industrial and technological capacities and the sustainable development of priority value chains.
- Enhanced blue and green economies that generate revenue and employment.
- Enhanced Inter and intra-regional trade.
- Enhanced financial integration and monetary cooperation
- Enhanced macroeconomic stability and convergence

Overview of RISDP 2020-2030

Pillar 2: Infrastructure Development in Support of Regional Integration

- Enhanced/upgraded and competitive infrastructure networks and related capacities which are accessible to Member States in the energy, ICT, Water and Transport sectors.
- Improved networks of interconnected, integrated, and quality seamless infrastructure.

Pillar 3: Social and Human Capital Development

- Improved health systems & nutrition outcomes through proactive programming & monitoring.
- Improved Living Standards for Significant Number of SADC Citizens .
- Enhanced Human Capacities for Socio-Economic development

Overview of RISDP 2020-2030

Crosscutting issues

Enhanced gender equality

Responsive regional statistical system

Improved youth empowerment

Climate change adaptation

Improved disaster risk management

Sustainable conservation of NRM & environment

Access to quality HIV and AIDS services

AIMS OF THE RISDP

- The SADC RISDP 2020-2030 is an integrated strategy following from the Revised RISDP 2015-2020, which seeks to implement a number of action areas aimed at realising SADC's long term Vision 2050.
- SADC's Vision statement is *A peaceful, inclusive, middle to high income industrialized region, where all citizens enjoy sustainable economic well-being, justice and freedom.*

AIMS OF THE RISDP

- **SADC Missions statement** is underpinned by the need to:
 1. **Create a conducive environment** to foster regional cooperation and integration anchored on industrialisation, market integration, infrastructure development and macroeconomic stability. and uphold fair/free movement of goods; people/labour; capital and services. To that effect, political stability, peace and security, and good governance shall be at the epicentre of national and regional undertakings.
 2. **Accelerate the mobilisation** of resources from within the Community and external sources.

AIMS OF THE RISDP

- **SADC Missions statement** is underpinned by the need to: (Cont)
 4. **Improve implementation of SADC policies and programmes** through the effective realisation of roles and responsibilities undertaken by various actors and entities through institutional reforms.
 5. **Strengthen compliance by Member States** through the implementation of effective compliance monitoring and assurance mechanisms to track progress in the implementation of SADC programmes and compliance to Protocols and legal instruments.
 6. **Magnify visibility and awareness** as a means to trigger and maintain the relevance, interest, and participation of the SADC citizenry in driving the regional integration agenda.



**SADC Regional Indicative
Strategic Development Plan
(RISDP)
2020-2030**
October 2020



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SADC RISDP Pillars, Strategic Objectives & Outcomes

Peace, Security, and Good Governance

Strategic Objectives Outcomes

1. Enhanced conflict prevention, management, and resolution systems, with early warning systems that are capable of tracking and monitoring political, security, and socioeconomic threats

Outcome 1: Enhanced early warning systems, leading to timely and targeted monitoring and response to political, security, and socio-economic threats

Outcome 2: Enhanced regional capacity for mediation, conflict prevention, and preventative diplomacy

2. Strengthened political cooperation, democracy, good governance, rule of law, human rights, and human security

Outcome 1: High-level political cooperation among Member States

Outcome 2: Consolidated democracy and inclusive governance in the region

Outcome 3: Enhanced regional frameworks to address transnational organised crime

Outcome 4: Enhanced human security in Member States, particularly for the most vulnerable and marginalised populations

Peace, Security, and Good Governance (Cont)

Strategic Objectives Outcomes

3. An enhanced collective defence and security system that is capable of safeguarding the territorial integrity of the region

Outcome 1: Increased capacity of the SADC Standby Force to safeguard the territorial integrity of the region and conduct complex and multidimensional peace support and humanitarian operations

Outcome 2: Improved regional maritime security

Outcome 3: High level of engagement of women and young people in defence and peace support

Industrial Development and Market Integration

Strategic Objectives Outcomes

1. An industrialised regional economy that is based on a competitive and facilitative environment, which includes infrastructure and skills, and sustainably exploits its natural resources by leveraging science, technology, and innovation

Outcome 1: Enhanced competitive and facilitative environment, which includes infrastructure, skills, and innovation

Outcome 2: Enhanced industrial and value chain development focusing on the sectors of agro-processing, mineral beneficiation, pharmaceuticals, leather, textile and clothing, tourism, and services, resulting in inclusive industrialisation

Outcome 3: Enhanced regional technological capability and capacity through science, technology, and innovation

2. A transformed agricultural sector that practices sustainable management of the environment and its natural resources

Outcome 1: A highly productive agricultural sector

Outcome 2: Improved and widened market access for agricultural and industrial products

3. Interconnected, integrated, and competitive Blue, Green, and Circular Economies that are sustainably developed for the benefit of all SADC citizens

Outcome 1: Sustainably developed SADC Blue, Green, and Circular Economies

Industrial Development and Market Integration (Cont)

Strategic Objectives Outcomes

4. Deepened regional market integration which is connected to the continental and global markets

Outcome 1: Increased intra-SADC and SADC extra-regional trade in goods and services

Outcome 2: Increased trade in services in SADC

Outcome 3: Enhanced cooperation and regional coordination in matters relating to tourism

5. Deepened financial market integration, monetary cooperation, and investment

Outcome 1: Deepened financial integration, broadened financial inclusion, and increased monetary cooperation

Outcome 2: Increased domestic, intra-regional, and foreign direct investment

6. Enhanced macroeconomic stability and convergence

Outcome 1: Macroeconomic convergence attained

Infrastructure Development in Support of Regional Integration

Strategic Objectives Outcomes

1. Quality, interconnected, integrated, and seamless infrastructure and networks

Outcome 1: Quality integrated and interconnected regional infrastructure and networks that facilitate the movement of people, goods, services, and knowledge

Outcome 2: Broadened competitive regional markets that are diverse and responsive to the needs of the SADC region

2. Improved capacity for conceptualisation, design, construction, maintenance, and operation of regional infrastructure and services

Outcome 1: Enhanced capacity to develop, operate, and maintain the requisite regional infrastructure and services to ensure progressive sustainability

3. Increased access to affordable infrastructure and services

Outcome 1: Diversified regional infrastructure and services that are financially affordable and physically accessible to all

Social and Human Capital Development

Strategic Objectives Outcomes

1. Strengthened and harmonised regional health systems for the provision of standardised and accessible health services to all citizens and addressing threats caused by health pandemics

Outcome 1: Improved, accessible, and responsive regional health systems

Outcome 2: Enhanced investment in nutrition to address all forms of malnutrition

2. Improved food and nutrition security for the socio-economic well-being of people in the region

Outcome 1: Improved living standards for SADC citizens

3. Increased access to quality and relevant education and skills development, including in science and technology, for SADC citizens

Outcome 1: Enhanced equitable access to quality and relevant education

Outcome 2: Enhanced skills development for regional industrialisation

Social and Human Capital Development (Cont)

Strategic Objectives Outcomes

4. Increased job creation with decent work opportunities for full and productive employment in the region

Outcome 1: Increased job creation and access to decent work opportunities

5. Enhanced living conditions of the people through the promotion of sustainable cities in the region

Outcome 1: Strengthened urban planning and management to build climate resilient cities

Cross-Cutting Issues: Gender, Youth, Environment and Climate Change, and Disaster Risk Management

Strategic Objectives Outcomes

1. Enhanced gender equality as well as women's empowerment and development, and elimination of gender-based violence

Outcome 1: Increased participation of women in regional development and enhanced equal access to opportunities and gender parity

Outcome 2: Strengthened gender mainstreaming at both national and regional levels

Outcome 3: Enhanced elimination of gender-based violence

2. Robust and responsive regional statistical system to underpin regional integration processes, including measurement of progress and impact

Outcome 1: Enhanced statistical infrastructure, systems, and capacity across the region for production and effective use of harmonised regional statistics

Cross-Cutting Issues: Gender, Youth, Environment and Climate Change, and Disaster Risk Management (Cont)

Strategic Objectives Outcomes

3. Improved youth empowerment and participation of young people and people with disabilities in all aspects of social and economic development, and enhanced welfare of senior citizens

Outcome 1: Skilled youth participating in, and driving, socioeconomic development

Outcome 2: Enhanced participation of people with disabilities in socio-economic development

Outcome 3: Enhanced welfare of senior citizens

4. Strengthened climate change adaptation and mitigation

Outcome 1: Enhanced sector-based approaches towards developing climate change resilience

Outcome 2: Reduced carbon footprint in the region

Cross-Cutting Issues: Gender, Youth, Environment and Climate Change, and Disaster Risk Management (Cont)

Strategic Objectives Outcomes

5. Improved disaster risk management in support of regional resilience

Outcome 1: Coordinated and effective response and recovery efforts to address the impact of climate change and natural disasters, pandemics, and migratory pests

Outcome 2: Strengthened disaster risk management and governance in the region

Outcome 3: Strengthened planning for disaster risk assessment and preparedness

Outcome 4: Enhanced disaster risk management investments to facilitate climate adaptation and community resilience

Outcome 5: Strengthened regional and national disaster recovery interventions (building back better)

Cross-Cutting Issues: Gender, Youth, Environment and Climate Change, and Disaster Risk Management (Cont)

Strategic Objectives Outcomes

6. Sustainable utilisation and conservation of natural resources and effective management of the environment

Outcome 1: Improved management of the environment and sustainable utilisation of natural resources

7. Increased access to quality HIV and AIDS services for the realisation of an AIDS-free generation in the region

Outcome 1: Improved quality of life of people living with HIV and AIDS

Strategic Management of the RISDP

Strategic Objectives Outcomes

1. Enhanced institutional effectiveness and efficiency

Outcome 1: Strengthened legal, political, and institutional frameworks to facilitate implementation of SADC's regional integration agenda

Outcome 2: Enhanced compliance with regional legal instruments and commitments

Outcome 3: Enhanced organisational and community changes in SADC to implement RISDP 2020–2030

2. Sustainable financing of the regional integration agenda

Outcome 1: Increased potential innovative funding avenues

3. Enhanced monitoring, evaluation, and reporting of RISDP 2020–2030

Outcome 1: Strengthened institutional monitoring and evaluation mechanisms

4. Enhanced visibility and awareness of SADC, its activities, and impact in all Member States and globally

Outcome 1: Strengthened SADC communication capacity to undertake effective communication and promotion of SADC activities and impact



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SADC PROTOCOLS, POLICIES AND STRATEGIES

SADC Protocols and objectives

What is a protocol?

- Protocols are a series of legal and institutional instruments which substantively enshrine SADC's regional developmental aims, by stipulating a core set of collective codes of conduct and procedure, which are legally binding on Member State parties.
- Protocols enter into force when two-thirds of the Member States within the Community have signed or ratified it.
- As of 2019, SADC had developed 31 protocols including some of those which have not come into force yet.

SADC Protocols signed or ratified by SADC Member States

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Protocol on Trade 1996	Protocol on Trade in Services 2012	Protocol Against Corruption 2001	Protocol on Combating Illicit Drug Trafficking 1996	Protocol on the Control of firearms Ammunition and other Related Materials 2001
Protocol on Culture, Information and Sport 2001	Protocol on Education and Training 1997	Protocol on Energy 1996	Protocol on Extradition 2002	Protocol on the Facilitation of Movement of Persons 2005
Protocol on Finance and Investment 2006	Protocol on Fisheries 2001	Protocol on Forestry 2002	Protocol on Gender and Development 2008 (Revised 2016)	Protocol on Health 1999

Signed

Ratified

Not signed or Ratified

SADC Protocols signed or ratified by SADC Member States

Protocol to the Treaty Establishing SADC on Immunities and Privileges 1992	Protocol on Legal Affairs 2000	Protocol on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters 2002	Protocol on Mining 1997	Protocol on Politics, Defence and Security Cooperation 2001	Protocol on Protection of New Varieties of Plants 2017
Protocol on Science, Technology and Innovation 2008	Protocol on Shared Watercourses 2000	Protocol on the Development of Tourism 1998	Protocol on Transport, Communications and Meteorology 1996	Protocol on Tribunal and Rules Thereof 2000 (As amended in 2019)	
Protocol on Wildlife Conservation and Law Enforcement 1999	Revised Protocol on Shared Watercourses 2000	Protocol on Industry 2019	Protocol on Environmental Management for Sustainable Development 2014	Protocol on Employment and Labor 2014	

Signed

Ratified

Not signed or Ratified

SADC Protocols and objectives

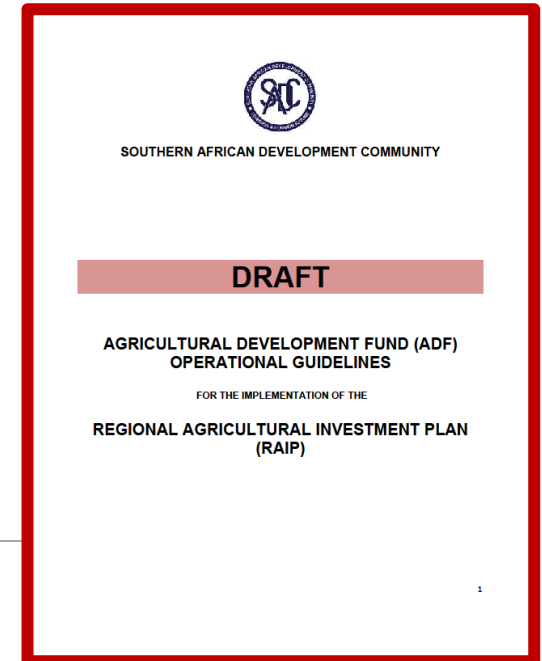
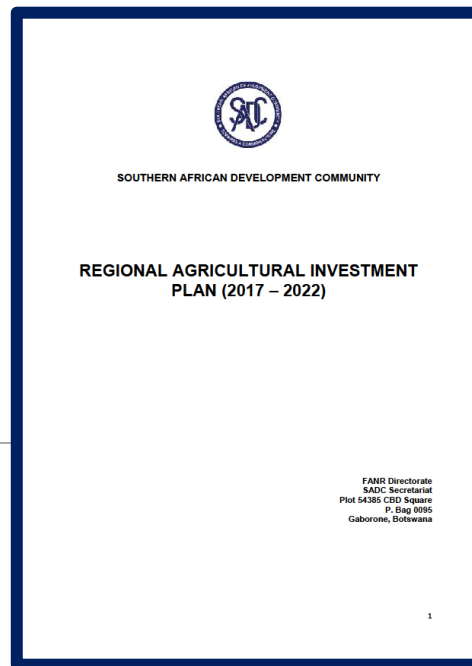
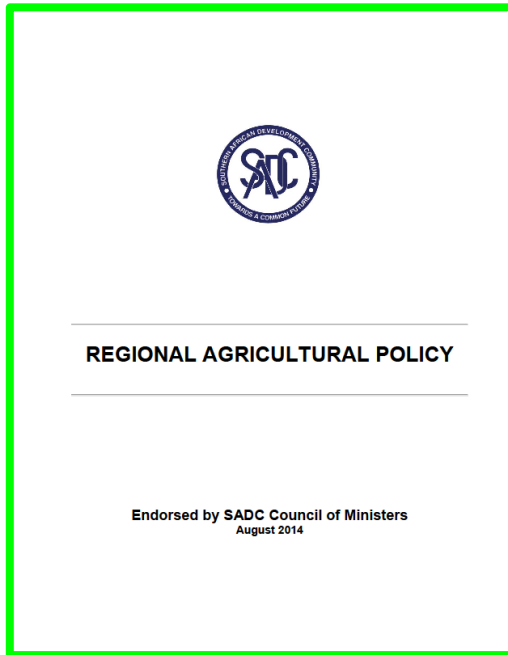
Which of these protocols has Zambia signed and ratified?



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SADC REGIONAL AGRICULTURAL POLICY

SUPPORT IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RISDP – AGRICULTURE SECTOR





RAP Specific Objective No. 1

Increase sustainable agricultural production, productivity and competitiveness

Focus Areas:

1. Access to **factors of production** (e.g. productive land, water and energy, capital including human capital, etc) **with a focus on productivity-enhancing inputs** (including plant and animal genetic materials, soil-fertility enhancers) and **control of pests and diseases**. Some examples of programmes to be implemented include

- Land administration, use and management
- Productivity – enhancing inputs**
 - Improved farmer access to improved plant and animal genetic material**



- Conservation and sustainable use of plant and animal genetic resources
- Effective soil fertility management systems**
- Management of transboundary threats including pests and diseases
- Water resources for agriculture**
- Energy for and from agriculture



RAP Specific Objective No. 1 (Cont) *Increase sustainable agricultural production, productivity and competitiveness*

Focus Areas: (Continued)

2. The provision of effective **farm support systems and services**, including R&D, technology and knowledge generation, adoption and dissemination, institutions (including legislative and regulatory frameworks) and farmer organisation support. More specifically, the RAP focuses on the following areas:

Farm mechanisation and conservation agriculture - CIMMYT



- ❑ **Promotion of agricultural research and development** in crops, livestock, fisheries and forestry, and climate change as it affects production and productivity.

- ❑ **Enhancement of regional and national agricultural, forestry and fisheries information systems; and**
- ❑ **Enhancement of the capacity of agricultural development institutions.**



RAP Specific Objectives NO. 1 (Cont) *Increase sustainable agricultural production, productivity and competitiveness*



Focus Areas: (Continued)

3. The sustainable utilisation of natural resources and the environment.

- It is not enough to simply provide land but ‘quality land’ for purposes of agricultural production
- Furthermore, the maximum sustainable use **(including production, processing and manufacture)** of natural resource based products including from livestock, fisheries, forestry, and wildlife.





RAP Specific Objectives No. 2

Improve regional and international trade and access to markets of agricultural products

Focus Areas

1. The promotion of **more effective and efficient input and output markets and regional trade partnerships** (including agro dealerships, price instability/risk management, market information and intelligence systems, networks of commodity exchanges and Public-Private sector Partnership (PPP) in agri-business investment);
2. The **facilitation and regulation of regional and international trade** (including tariff and non-tariff barriers to trade, standards and quality issues, trade agreements);
3. The **provision of adequate agriculture related market infrastructure** (e.g., roads, transport, storage and handling facilities, and communications) to reduce marketing costs and enable access to input and output markets by the farmers.

RAP Specific Objective No. 3

Increase private and public sector engagement and investment in the agricultural value-chains

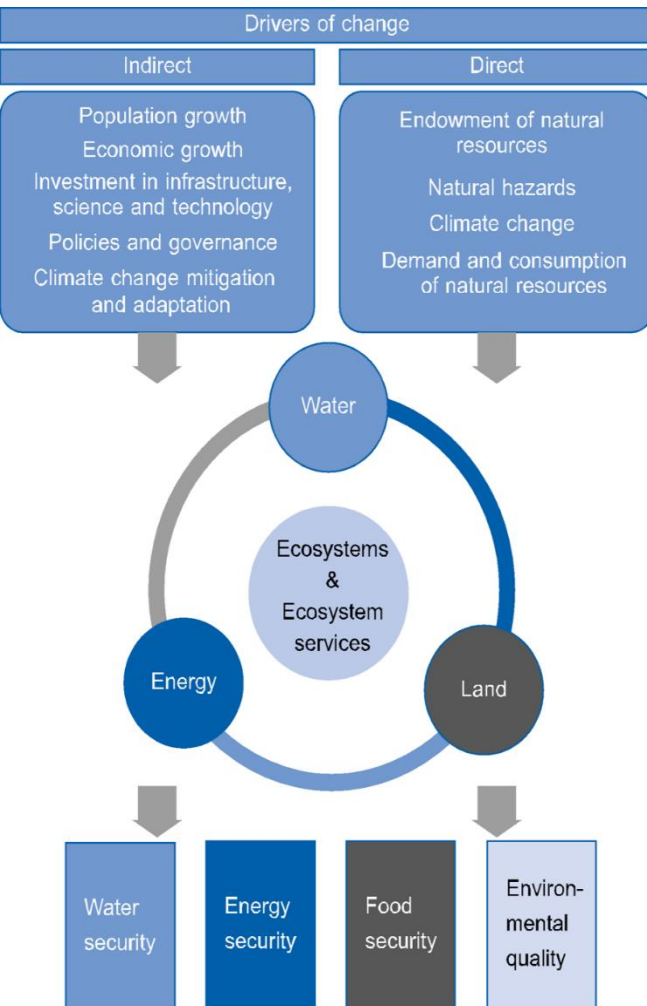
Focus areas

1. The promotion of **regional agricultural value-chains**, including agri-business and agro-processing; and
2. The provision of **agricultural (particularly rural) financing** for the whole agricultural value chain.



RAP Specific Objective No. 4

Reduce social and economic vulnerability of the region's population in the context of food and nutrition security and the changing economic and climatic environment



Focus areas

1. The promotion of strategies to improve on **chronic and acute vulnerability** to the diversity of food security risks as it affects agriculture.
2. **Mitigation and adaptation against environmental shocks including climate change and variability;**
3. The mainstreaming into agriculture policies of **gender equity and vulnerability of specific groups** (HIV/AIDS and rural migrants) as related to agriculture; and
4. The promotion of strategies to improve **employment and participation of the rural youth in agriculture.**

INSTRUMENT – BASED IMPLEMENTATION MECHANISMS FOR REGIONAL - NATIONAL LEVEL ALIGNMENT IN AGRICULTURE

- The **Regional Agricultural Investment Plan (RAIP)**, approved in March 2017, is a five-year phased implementation plan for the RAP
- The **SADC Agricultural Development Fund (ADF)**, approved by SADC Council in August 2017, will provide funding to Member States for the implementation of the SADC RAP at the national level.

Objectives of the RAIP / Agricultural Development Fund Facilities

1. The **Value Chain Facility** whose objective is to support the effective and efficient value addition processes for selected agricultural commodities and products;
2. The **Agriculture Infrastructure Development Facility** whose objective is to enhance access to agriculture infrastructure including water, energy, land, roads, storage and other relevant agriculture infrastructure in order to ensure effective and efficient production systems for improved productivity and heightened competitiveness;
3. The **Market and Trade Facility** which focuses on the marketing of, and trading in, agricultural products by strengthening institutional and regulatory frameworks, and improving access to market and trade information;
4. The **Agriculture Information Management Facility** which aims to promote agricultural development by providing policy makers, planners and economic players access to reliable and timely information that is necessary for policy development, emergency preparedness, planning, and decision making;

Objectives of the RAIP / Agricultural Development Fund Facilities

5. **The Food and Nutrition Security Facility** which aims to support preparedness, response and recovery from food and nutrition security related disasters;
6. **The Environment and Natural Resources Facility** which aims to improve the effective, efficient and sustainable utilisation of environmental and natural resources with the view to increasing resilience of the agricultural sector while also reducing or limiting Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions; and
7. **The Governance and Institutional Development Facility** which aims to provide financial and technical support for the establishment of institutional, governance and management structures required to implement the RAIP at both the regional and national levels; and provides for the formulation of the rules, regulations or guidelines for measures under all the Facilities at regional and national levels.



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Thank You

Sunset Picture by Martin T. Muchero
Lubombo Transfrontier Conservation Area – Eswatini (June 2021)