

SADC Presentation

3rd Japan-Africa Business Forum

Theme: Feed Southern Africa

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Content

- ✓ Policy Framework for the Agriculture and Food Security Programmes
- ✓ Challenges for the Agricultural and Food and Nutrition Security Sector amidst COVID 19
- ✓ Mitigating Measures to Covid-19 Challenges
- ✓ Regional Programmes and Projects Investments Opportunities





Relevant Policy Framework

- Revised Regional Indicative Strategic Development Plan (RISDP 2020-2030)
- SADC Industrialization Strategy & Roadmap (SISR) 2063.
- Regional Agricultural Policy (RAP) which is the overarching regional policy framework (the SADC Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP) Compact) that guides agriculture sector development
- Protocols (Fisheries, Environment for Sustainable Development, Forestry, Wildlife & Law Enforcement, Shared Watercourses, Trade, Protection of Plant Varieties, etc).
- Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP)/Malabo Declaration.
- AU Agenda 2063 & UN Agenda for Sustainable Development
- Continental & International Treaties & Agreements.



RAP Objectives

<u>Increased production, productivity</u> <u>& competitiveness</u> of crops, livestock, forestry, fisheries & wildlife to support trade, industry & food security in the region;

- <u>Increased regional and</u> <u>international trade and market</u> <u>access</u> for agricultural products (crops, livestock, & natural resources);
- <u>Reduced social & economic</u> <u>vulnerability</u> in the context of food & nutrition security, considering CC and Economic challenges;
- Engage the public & private sectors to participate meaningfully in the regional value chains wildlife) in the region;





Challenges Associated with Covid-19 Covid-19 travel restrictions

- Closure or Limited Cross border Transport Disrupted supply chains, including Food Supplies and Agricultural Inputs (Seeds, Fertilizers, Pesticides, etc), affecting Food distribution and Agricultural Production
- Lock downs, restriction of movement of people, closure of factories and urban markets – Rendered Producer and Consumer Markets; unavailable for food, – Negative Impacts on Agricultural Production, Distribution – Affecting Food and Nutrition Security, particularly of Vulnerable Populations
- Deterioration in the nutrition status of the vulnerable population due to insufficient access to food (no livelihood for informal sector), increase in household food and nutrition insecurity
- The disruption and closure of schools in the region had a negative impact on other human rights including the right to adequate food and nutrition services to children (School feeing programmes, etc)



Mitigating Measures to Covid-19 Challenges

- Maintaining Inter-regional Trade in Essential Commodities Including Food and Agricultural Inputs;
- Considering Agricultural and related areas as Essential Services and Maintaining Domestic Food Supply Chains, during lockdowns;
- Provision of Incentives for Safeguarding the Current Crop Harvests while Encouraging Increased Crop and Livestock Production in the Near Term;
- Expanding Social Safety Nets and Social Protection Measures for the Poor and Vulnerable



RAIP (Regional Agricultural Investment Plan) 2017-2022 outlines priority programmes and sub-programs, identified from the RAP Results Framework, wherein investment in the agriculture sector need to be focused. The total cost of the RAIP is USD1.3 billion, being mobilized through contribution by Member States, public partnership, international private cooperating partners, donor agencies, etc. RAIP has 8 operational objectives, 25 key result areas and 55 intermediate outcomes that are implemented by both the Member States and the SADC Secretariat







Crop Development Programme

- Capacity building;
- Improvement of input (seeds, pesticides, fertilizers, irrigation, etc) availability;
- Crop management and technology adoption;
- Crop protection and postharvest management;
- Agro-processing and market access; and
- Information, advocacy and awareness raising.



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Livestock Development Programme

- enhance sustainable livestock production, productivity and competitiveness;
- improve regional and international trade and access to markets of livestock products;
- improve private and public sector engagement and investment in the livestock value-chains; and
- 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



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SADC Regional Aquaculture Strategy and Action Plan

- 80% of Member States are currently implementing the regional aquaculture strategy at different levels and stages
- Aquaculture production increased from 69,851 metric tonnes (2015) to 100,950 metric tonnes (2018) of fish; and the plan is to increase the aquaculture production to 355,400 tonnes per annum by 2030.
- SADC Regional Aquaculture Value Chain identified 8 aquaculture clusters (tilapia, salmonid, abalone, crustaceans, bivalve, marine finfish and pearl) and 24 value chains,







Asanteni Sana

Merci Beaucoup

Muito Obrigado

Thank You Very Much



SOUTHERN AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT COMMUNITY TOWARDS A COMMON FUTURE

