

# 3<sup>rd</sup> Biennial Review (BR) Performance Report of AUC on the Implementation of Malabo Declaration



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Centre for Coordination of Agricultural Research and Development for Southern Africa



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

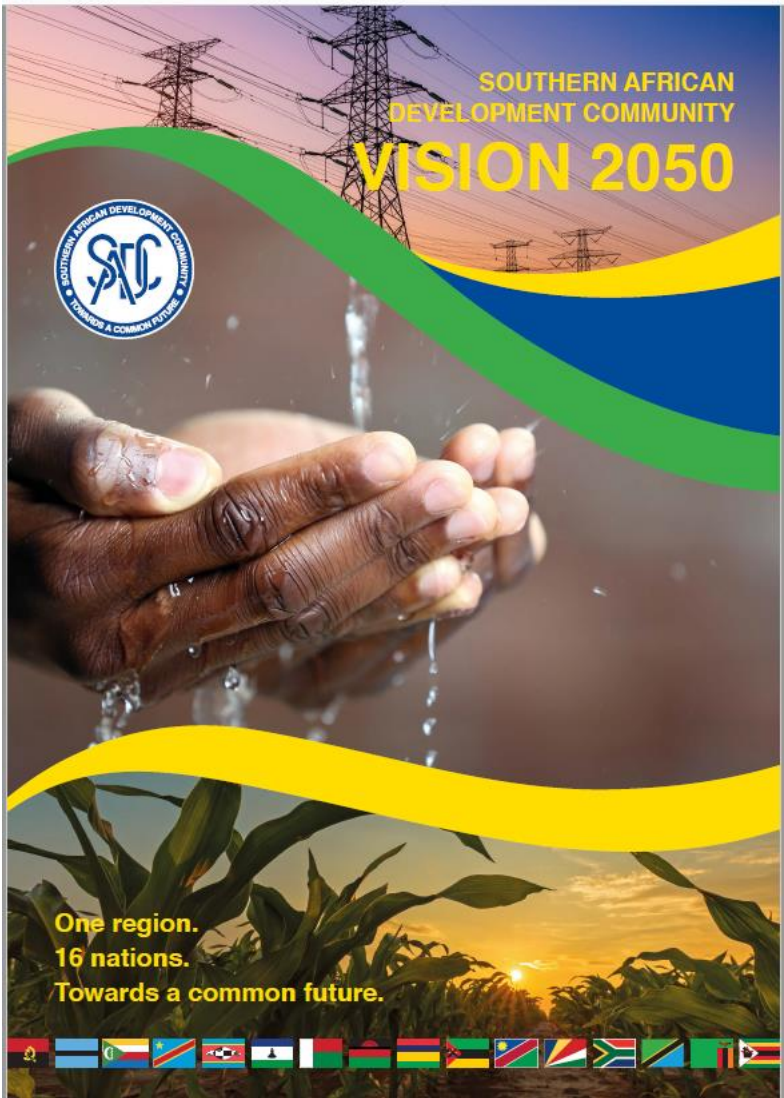
**20 – 22 June 2023**  
**Maputo, Mozambique**

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# PRESENTATION OUTLINE



- 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**
- 6. Mozambique PEDSA and PNISA – in alignment with SADC Regional Agricultural Policy / CAADP**



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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

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### 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

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## 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)

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## 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)

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## 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)

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## 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?

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- 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 Mozambique signed and ratified?**

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- See and share the Word Document

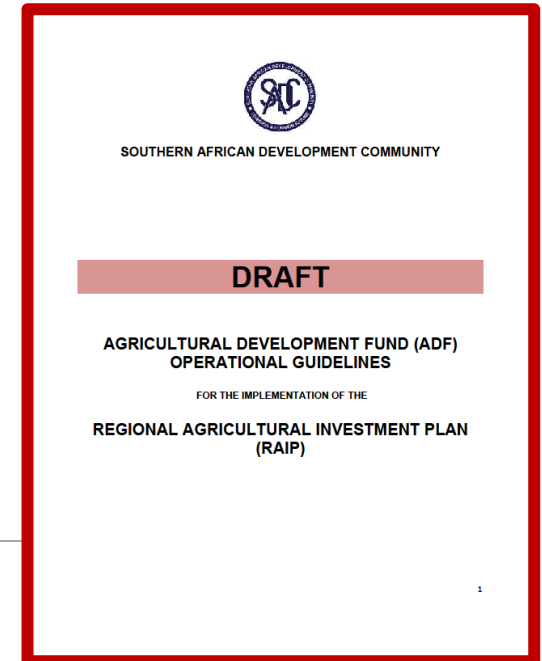
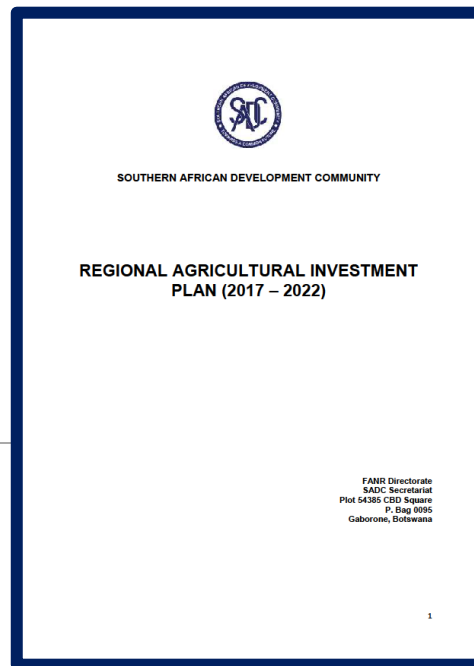
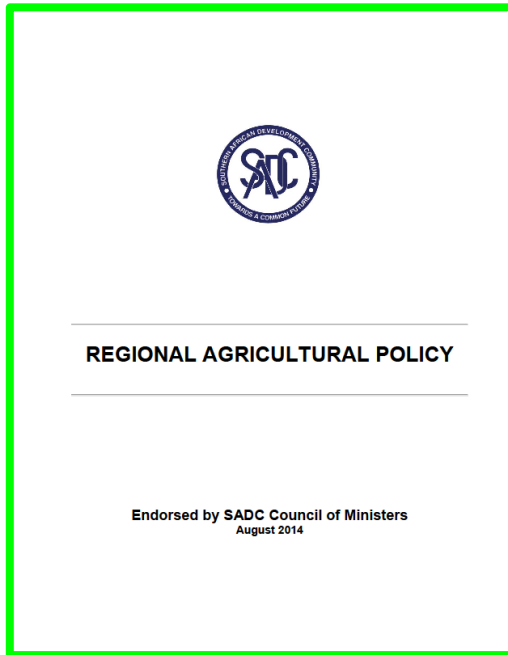


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# SADC REGIONAL AGRICULTURAL POLICY

# 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.

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- ❑ 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*

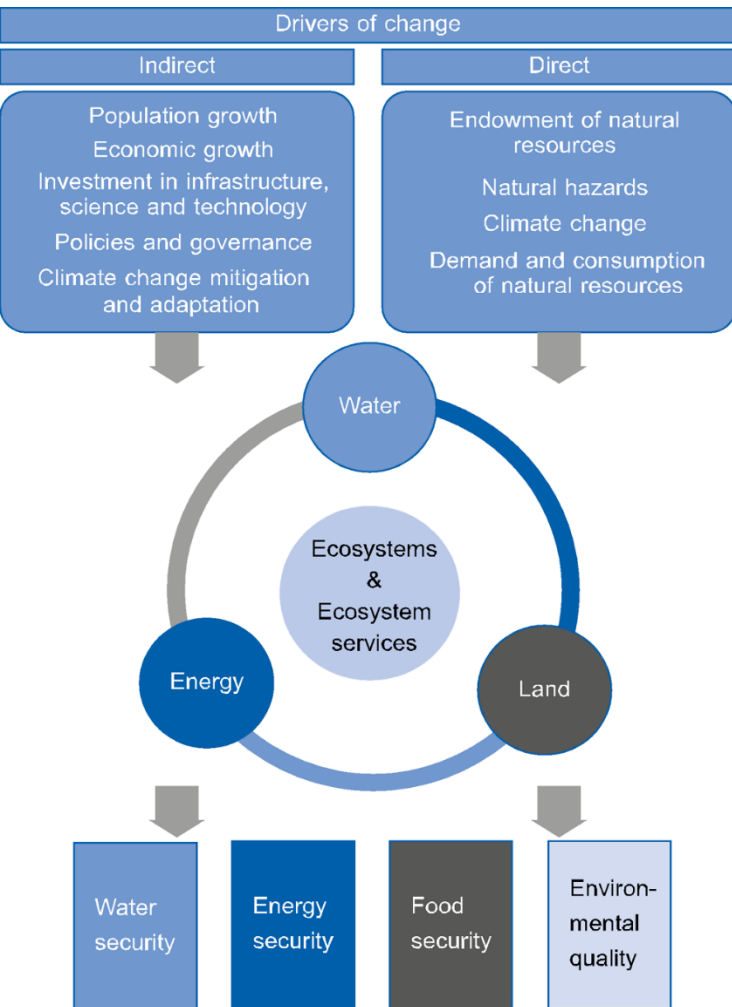
### Focus areas

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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# MOZAMBIQUE PEDSA AND PNISA – IN ALIGNMENT WITH SADC REGIONAL AGRICULTURAL POLICY/CAADP

# Alignment of PEDSA to SADC RAP

SADC RAP		PEDSA OBJECTIVES	
Strategic Objectives	Specific Objectives	Specific Objectives	Strategic Objectives
<b>1. Increased Agricultural Production, Productivity and Competitiveness</b>  <u>[Attain regional food self-sufficiency in basic strategic commodities, increase incomes, reduce hunger and poverty]</u>	1.1 Strengthened Regulatory Frameworks for agricultural development	1.1 Ordering and Productive Planning (1.1)	<b>1. Increased production, productivity and competitiveness</b>  <u>[Doubling levels of agrarian productivity by focusing on the active inclusion of family sector producers in functional value chains through the use of research and technological innovation in a sustainable and climate-resilient way]</u>
	1.2 Enhanced Agricultural Research, Development and Innovation	1.9 Agrarian Research (1.9)	
	1.3 Improved capacities for monitoring and assessing agricultural production and productivity	1.10 Agrarian Extension (1.10)	
	1.4 Improved Infrastructure for agricultural production and marketing	1.6 Agrarian Mechanization (1.6)	
		1.7 Irrigation (1.7)	
	1.5 Promoting Low Carbon and Efficient Agricultural Production (Green Economy)	1.2 Agricultural Production (1.2)	
		1.3 Livestock Production (1.3)	
1.4 Forest Production (1.4)			
		1.5 Fisheries Production (1.5)	

# Alignment of PEDSA to SADC RAP

SADC RAP		PEDSA OBJECTIVES		
Strategic Objectives	Specific Objectives	Specific Objectives	Strategic Objectives	
<p>1. <b>2. Increased Access to Markets and Trade for Agricultural Products</b></p> <p><u>[Develop a conducive environment for the trade and marketing of agricultural products by improving the efficiency of regional input/output markets and stimulating broad farmers' participation in domestic, regional and international markets; improving the regional and international trade regulatory environment; and improving the development of agricultural marketing infrastructure]</u></p>	2.1 Improved regulatory frameworks for Agricultural trade	2.4 Norms, standards and quality of Agricultural Products (2.4)	<p><b>2 Agrarian Markets</b></p> <p><u>[Facilitate access to the domestic and international market and strengthen inclusive and competitive value chains by maximising inclusive private sector engagement.]</u></p>	
		1.8 Health and Biosafety (1.8)		
		2.1 Input Markets (2.1)		
		2.2 Product Markets (2.2)		
		2.2 Improved infrastructure for access to markets and trade of agricultural products - Strengthening Agricultural Value-Chains	2.3 Strategic Value Chains (2.3)	<p><b>3 Agrarian Infrastructure</b></p> <p><u>[Prioritize investment in strategic and resilient infrastructures for strengthening strategic agrarian value chains]</u></p>
			3.1 Access roads, transport and communication (3.1)	
			3.2 Production Infrastructures (3.2)	
		3.3 Conservation, Storage, and agro-processing infrastructure (3.3)		

# Alignment of PEDSA to SADC RAP

SADC RAP		PEDSA OBJECTIVES	
Strategic Objectives	Specific Objectives	Specific Objectives	Strategic Objectives
<p>1. <b>3. Increased investments and access to finance in and for Agriculture</b></p> <p><b><u>[Support national efforts in promoting agri-business value chain, including agro-processing; and agricultural financing]</u></b></p>	<p>3.1 Improved regulatory frameworks for agricultural finance and investments</p>	<p>2.5 Agrarian Finance (2.5)</p>	<p><b>2 Agrarian Markets</b></p> <p><b><u>[Facilitate access to the domestic and international market and strengthen inclusive and competitive value chains by maximising inclusive private sector engagement.]</u></b></p>

# Alignment of PEDSA to SADC RAP

SADC RAP		PEDSA OBJECTIVES		
Strategic Objectives	Specific Objectives	Specific Objectives	Strategic Objectives	
1. <b>4. Reduced social and economic vulnerability in the Region</b>  <u>[Reduce vulnerabilities in the agricultural sector brought about by climate change and variability; socio-economic factors such as gender inequality, HIV/AIDS and migration; and food insecurity in a changing economic environment.]</u>	4.1 Improved policy environment for environmental management and sustainable use of natural resources		<b>5 Natural Resource Management</b>  <u>[Sustainable, integrated and resilient management of natural resources]</u>	
	4.2 Improved environmental management and sustainable use of natural resources	5.1 Sustainable and Resilient Soil Management (5.1)		
		5.2 Sustainable and Resilient Management of Forest and Wildlife (5.2)		
		5.3 Sustainable and Resilient Management of Inland Waters and the Sea (5.3)		
		5.4 Sustainable and Resilient Management of Fisheries Resources (5.4)		
	4.3 Improved capacities for climate change adaptation and mitigation	8.1 Mitigation and Adaptation to Climate Change (8.1)		<b>8. Climate Change and Natural Disasters</b>  <u>[Strengthen the resilience of agrarian production systems in the face of climate variability and natural disasters]</u>
8.2 Climate Changes (8.2)				

# Alignment of PEDSA to SADC RAP

SADC RAP		PEDSA OBJECTIVES	
Strategic Objectives	Specific Objectives	Specific Objectives	Strategic Objectives
1. <b>5. Improved food and nutrition security (FNS) for the Region</b>  <u>[Reduce food and nutrition insecurity in the Region by 2025]</u>	5.1 Improved governance and coordination mechanisms for Food and Nutrition Security (FNS)	4.2 Food fortification (4.2)	<b>4 Food and Nutrition Security</b>  <u>[Strengthen the FNS by strengthening multisectoral coordination, and monitoring capacity, nutritional education, and water management and sanitation and hygiene]</u>
		4.4 Social Protection (4.4)	
	5.2 Information Management, Monitoring, Evaluation and Knowledge Management	4.1 Coordination and Monitoring of Food and Nutrition Security (4.1)	
3. Nutrition Education (4.3)			

# Alignment of PEDSA to SADC RAP

SADC RAP		PEDSA OBJECTIVES	
<p>1. <b>1. Increased Agricultural Production, Productivity and Competitiveness</b></p> <p><b><u>[Attain regional food self-sufficiency in basic strategic commodities, increase incomes, reduce hunger and poverty]</u></b></p>	<p>1.1 Strengthened Regulatory Frameworks for agricultural development</p>	6.1 Development of Priority Policies, Strategies and Programs	<p><b>6 Agrarian Institutions</b></p> <p><b><u>[Strengthen the efficiency and effectiveness of agrarian institutions for the competitive and sustainable and resilient development]</u></b></p>
		6.2 Monitoring and Evaluation	
		6.3 Agricultural Statistics	
		6.4 Coordination of the Agrarian Sector	
	<p>1.3 Improved capacities for monitoring and assessing agricultural production and productivity</p>	6.5 Strengthening of Agrarian Institutions	
		6.6 Development of Human and Heritage Capital	
		9. Agrarian Information and Communication	

# Alignment of PEDSA to SADC RAP

SADC RAP		PEDSA OBJECTIVES	
<p>3. Increased investments and access to finance in and for Agriculture</p> <p><u>[Support national efforts in promoting agri-business value chain, including agro-processing; and agricultural financing]</u></p>	<p>3.1 Improved regulatory frameworks for agricultural finance and investments</p>	6.7 Resource Mobilization	
		8. Private sector engagement	



# Alignment of PEDSA to SADC RAP

SADC RAP		PEDSA OBJECTIVES	
<p><b>4 Reduced social and economic vulnerability in the Region</b></p> <p><b><u>[Reduce vulnerabilities in the agricultural sector brought about by climate change and variability; socio-economic factors such as gender inequality, HIV/AIDS and migration; and food insecurity in a changing economic environment.]</u></b></p>		7.1 Gender Equity	<p><b>7 Gender Equity and Youth Engagement</b></p> <p><b><u>[Increase the inclusive participation of women and young people in the strategic value chains of the agricultural sector.]</u></b></p>
		7.2 Youth Engagement in Strategic Value Chains	



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# Thank You Re-aleboga

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