

BRIEF ABOUT CCARDESA

Outline

- Introduction
- Strategic Plan
- Vision, Mission, and Goal
- Alignment of MTOP to key strategies
- MTOP Thematic areas
- CCARDESA roles
- CCARDESA partners and stakeholders
- Current projects coordinated by CCARDESA
- Information 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 efforts in the region
- Goal: To sustainably reduce food insecurity & poverty in the SADC region
- Objective: To increase smallholder productivity through the adoption of improved agricultural technologies and improved husbandry and marketing practices







CCARDESA Strategic Plan

- 1st Medium-Term Operational Plan (MTOP) drafted in 2013, covering the period from 2014 to 2018.
- Served a dual purpose of being an operational plan as well as a strategy.
- SP 2020–2029 responds to the needs of the SADC MS
- Aligned to the SADC RISDP
- Strategy took into account past lessons, current trends, and the future
- Emphasis on climate-relevant interventions
- Information and knowledge brokerage is a critical part
- Developed a Resource Mobilisation Strategy

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Ground Floor, Red Brick building



Vision, Mission and Goal

Vision

"Sustainable agricultural growth and socio-economic development in the SADC"

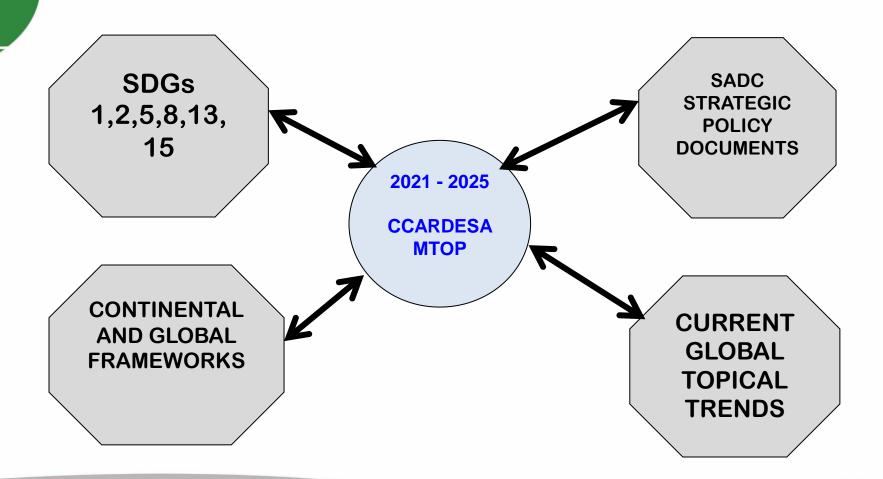
Mission

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

Goal

"To facilitate delivery of sustainable, equitable and inclusive agricultural development to ensure food and nutrition security in the SADC region"

Alignment of MTOP to key strategies



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Strategic Plan Thematic Areas

THEMATIC AREAS

RESULTS

Agricultural productivity and food and nutrition security



Increased agricultural productivity and food and nutrition security

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



Sustainable management of natural resources and increased resilience to climate change and other emerging agricultural risks

Commercialisation of the agricultural sector and market access



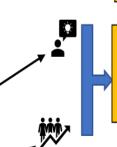
Increased commercialisation of smallholder agriculture and access to markets

Women, youth and social inclusion



Gender equality, women empowerment and increased employment and participation of youth and vulnerable groups in agricultural value chains

Knowledge and information management, communication and policy support



Strengthened capacity of regional and national AR4D institutions, farmers and other agricultural value chain actors

Capacity strengthening of CCARDESA and AR4D institutions

Roles of CCARDESA

- Coordinate implementation of regional Agricultural R&D programmes
- Facilitate collaboration among NARs & CGIAR
- 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

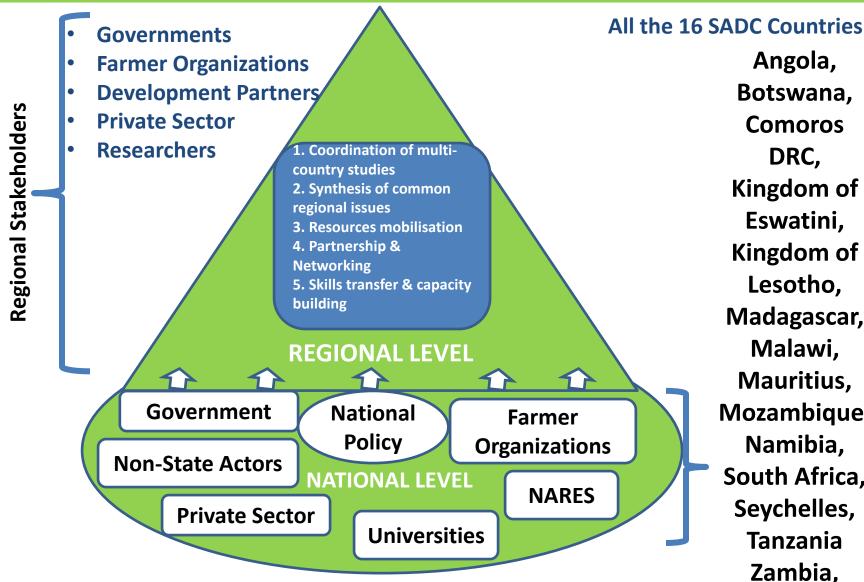
- **Empower** and strengthen farmers and their organisations or groups
- Facilitate development of sustainable education, training and learning systems
- Promote co-operation, consultation and exchange of scientific and technical information on best practices in agric.







CCARDESA ENGAGEMENT WITH PARTNERS AND STAKEHOLDERS



Angola, Botswana, Comoros DRC, Kingdom of Eswatini, Kingdom of Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Seychelles, **Tanzania** Zambia, Zimbabwe,

REGIONAL COLLABORATIVE PROJECTS

Projects/Progra mmes	Donor & Duration	Participating countries	Objectives/Goal
Agricultural Productivity Programme for Southern Africa (APPSA)	WB- was 6 years WB - 6 years	Phase 1- Malawi, Mozambique, Zambia Closed Phase 2-Angola, Lesotho On-going	Improve the availability of improved technologies in the region
Mitigating the impact of COVID- 19 on food & nutrition security using CSA Tech.	EU-18 months	Eswatini, Mozambique, South Africa, Zambia Closed	Improve the availability and access to high value nutritious agricultural produce in food insecure communities impacted by COVID-19 CSA technologies
GCCA+	EU- 3 years	Botswana, Malawi, Namibia, Zambia, Zimbabwe On-going	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
CAADP-XP4	EU - 4 years	Botswana, Eswatini, Mozambique, Namibia, Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe On-going	Enable agric. research & innovation, extension services, to contribute effectively to food & nutrition security; economic development and climate mitigation in Africa.



REGIONAL COLLABORATIVE 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	Climate change is systematically taken into account in the transboundary management of natural resources in the SADC region.
Expansion: Mitigating the impact of COVID-19 on food & nutrition security using CSA Technologies	EU- 18 months	Botswana, Mauritius, Namibia and Seychelles	Improve the availability and access to high value nutritious agricultural produce in food insecure communities impacted by COVID-19 CSA technologies
Food System Resilience Program (FSRP)	WB – 5 years	Phase 1 - Madagascar Phase 2-	Improve the resilience of food systems and increase preparedness against food insecurity in selected countries.



Planned Expansion

CCARDESA is in the process of expanding its operations/focus to include:

SECTORS	INTERVENTIONS				
Livestock	Conservation of animal genetic resources and address factors influencing animal health, and sanitary and phytosanitary (SPS) conditions within SADC member states.				
Fisheries and Aquaculture	Improve resource use, environmental sustainability, and the contribution to food security, poverty alleviation, and national economic growth and development in the SADC region.				
Forestry and Agroforestry	Promote good forest governance and sustainable forest management in close consultation with SADC member states.				

Acknowledgements





























