

GROUP DISCUSSION GUIDELINES

1. NGOs, Private Sector,
2. Government Ministries, Policy & Planning- (M&E Team)
3. **Research & Academia**

What should stakeholders do to improve the country's performance in future reporting cycles?

1. Provide the status by commitment (on track or not on track)

Commitment	Status (on track/not on track)	Challenges	Actions	Responsible institutions
1. Recommitment to the Principles and Values of the CAADP Process	Progressing well	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With regard to legislations, bureaucratic processes involved laws review, including lengthy approval procedures for access of funds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Streamline processes to enhance efficiency and shorten the turn-around time 	MoJ, MCTI, MoA, etc
2. Enhancing Investment Finance in Agriculture	Not on track	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of aggregating allocations to various ministries and institutions for agricultural development • Inadequate funding for research to inform and guide policy formation and strengthening institutional 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aggregate all allocations to various ministries and institutions to reflect the actual allocation to the agricultural sector • Increase funding for research to create basis for policy formulation and improve ext services to farmers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry of Finance • Ministries of Education, Agriculture, Finance, Health, etc.

		<p>systems and relevant interventions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate allocation of funds to support infrastructure development • Bureaucratic processes involved reviewing laws and policies, including lengthy approval procedures for access of funds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase funding to support infrastructure development • Improve infrastructure (roads, housing for extension staff, etc) • Streamline processes to enhance efficiency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry of Finance <p>MoJ, MCTI, MoA, etc.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3. Ending Hunger in Africa by 2025 	Not on track	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The subsidy measure is not yielding the intended results of increasing productivity • High cost of fertilizers • Lack of awareness by the public on availability of the community seed banks that can supply local varieties • Some MS have not domesticated the regulations • Inadequate funding for research to inform and guide policy formation and strengthening institutional systems and relevant interventions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restructure it and make it achieve the intended objective • Increase private sector investment in fertilizer production • Create awareness among the farming community to boost uptake • Encourage other MS to domesticate the regulations • Increase funding for research to create basis for policy formulation and improve ext services to farmers • Need for collaboration between or among relevant institutions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MoA, MoF, etc. • Government <p>ZARI, NAIS</p> <p>SADC and COMESA</p>

			e.g, ZARI, DOA and Zamstats on post-harvest losses surveys	
4. Halving Poverty by the year 2025, through Inclusive Agricultural Growth and Transformation	Not on track	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate research to inform interventions and approach 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct research, surveys to inform development of interventions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MoA, MoE, partners, etc
5. Boosting Intra-African Trade in Agricultural commodities and services	Progressing well	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of SPS regulations harmonization 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harmonize SPS regulations across RECs and AU 	AUC, RECs
6. Enhancing Resilience of Livelihoods and Production Systems to Climate Variability and other related risks	Not on track	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate funding for continuous development of climate responsive technologies, varieties, etc Inadequate awareness on what is available in terms of varieties, agricultural technical and practices and early warning Lack of social surveys to evaluate research outcomes uptake 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve funding Create awareness Conduct surveys to evaluate uptake Improve technology for early warning Capacity building 	MoF, MoA, MoE, etc.
7. Mutual Accountability to Actions and Results	Progressing well	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate funding for research Inadequate participation by relevant stakeholders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase funding Include all relevant stakeholders in the biennial review process 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MoA, MoF, Focal point persons

2. Type of support required at all levels to improve Zambia's performance

Level	Type of support required	Timelines
Policy level		
TWG		
CCARDESA		
SADC		
AUC		
Development Partners		

Media and Communication Group Work

1. Discuss Namibia's performance and what stakeholders can do to strive for improved results.
2. Identify the knowledge products or News items that you can develop related to the Malabo commitments, implementation, and achievements in Namibia—timelines if possible.
3. Identify the channels of communication through which you intend to disseminate them.
4. How can you support CCARDESA by populating its website, YouTube, and knowledge hub with Zambia content? The content is not limited to English.