# Malabo Declaration Commitments & Zambia's 4th Biennial Review Report

PRESENTED AT THE TRAINING WORKSHOP ON KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT & MONITORING OF MALABO COMMITMENTS

CHISAMBA, ZAMBIA

25th March, 2024





#### BACKGROUND- Zambia and CAADP

Zambia signed the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP) on 16 January, 2011

CAADP is Africa's policy framework for agriculture-led development and transformation since 2003

Reinforced in 2014 through the Malabo Declaration on Agricultural Transformation

Aimed at reducing poverty and increasing food security and nutrition on the continent





#### The 7 Malabo Commitments







### Recommitment to the Principles and Values of the CAADP Process

- Implement agriculture-led growth strategy to achieve targets on food and nutrition security
- Boost growth through regional cooperation and implementation of CAADP
- Apply evidence-based planning, policy, dialogue review and accountability
- Use of partnerships and alliances including farmers, agribusiness, and civil society





#### **Enhancing Investment Finance in Agriculture**

- Uphold 10% public spending target
- Create and enhance policy and institutional systems for private investment in agriculture, agri-business and agro-industries (priority to local investors)
- Operationalization of Africa Investment Bank





#### **Ending Hunger by 2025**

- At least double agricultural productivity (focusing on Inputs, irrigation, mechanization)
- Reduce Post-Harvest Losses at least by half by 2025
- Improve Nutrition: reduce stunting to 10% and underweight to 5% by 2035





#### Halving Poverty through Agriculture by 2025

- Sustain annual agricultural GDP growth of at least 6%.
- Establish / strengthen inclusive public-private partnerships for at least 5 priority agricultural commodity value chains w/ strong linkage to smallholder agric.
- Create job opportunities for at least 30% of the youth in agricultural value chains
- Preferential entry & participation by women and youth in gainful and attractive agribusiness





### Boosting intra-African Trade in Agricultural Commodities & <u>Services</u>

- Triple intra-Africa trade in agricultural commodities and services by 2025
- Policy: Fast track Continental Free Trade Area (CFTA) & transition to a continental Common External Tariff (CET) scheme
- Policy: Facilitate agriculture-related trade negotiations and partnership agreements





#### **Enhancing Resilience to Climate Variability**

- Ensure that by 2025, at least 30% of farm/pastoral households are resilient to shocks
- Enhance investments for resilience initiatives
- Mainstream resilience and risk management





### **Enhancing Mutual Accountability for Actions and Results**

- Conduct a biennial Agricultural Review Process
- Foster alignment, harmonization and coordination for peer review and mutual accountability
- Strengthen capacities for knowledge and data generation





#### Zambia's 4th Biennial Review Report

CAADP BRR is the primary mutual accountability mechanism that the African Union and its Member States use to track and monitor the implementation of the Malabo Commitments.





### Preparation of 4th BRR

Started with data collection involving various stakeholders

Country validation meeting organized at Mulungushi Int'l Conference at which various comments were made to ensure the data met required standards

Regional validation meeting of the BR report was held in Malawi

Submitted BR report to SADC, using the eBR tool





#### Zambia's Performance at the 4th BRR

Against the 2022 benchmark of 9.29 out of 10, which is the minimum score for a country to be on track towards achieving the CAADP Malabo goals and targets by 2025, countries whose score appears in "green" are ON TRACK, countries whose score appears in "blue" are PROGRESSING WELL (score of 5 or greater out of 10 but less than the benchmark), while countries whose score appears in "red" are NOT ON TRACK. The arrows with percentages indicate the progress made by the country between the third (2021) and the fourth (2023) biennial review cycles.

**2022 BENCHMARK** 

**ALGERIA** 

**BURKINA FASO** 

**5.73** 

9.29 **CENTRAL AFRICAN** 

**1.43** 

6.00 <sup>△</sup><sub>26%</sub> CONGO

**GABON** 

4.79 <sup>V</sup>

BENIN

**3.96** 

**GAMBIA** 

MALAWI

**5.25** 

**BOTSWANA** 

**CÔTE D'IVOIRE** 

**DJIBOUTI** 

**GHANA** 

6.68

**DR CONGO** 

GUINEA

**BURUNDI** 

**EGYPT** <u>6.83</u>

**GUINEA-BISSAU** 

2.75 <sup>△</sup><sub>26%</sub>

<u>5.09</u>

**CABO VERDE** 

**EQUATORIAL GUINEA** 

**KENYA** 

MOROCCO

<u>6.28</u>

CAMEROON

**LESOTHO** 

**4.16** 

**ERITREA** 

1.73 <sub>-34%</sub>

**ESWATINI 5.63** 

LIBERIA

**ETHIOPIA** 

<u>6.01</u>

LIBYA

**ANGOLA** 

COMOROS

3.20 113%

**MADAGASCAR** 

**NIGERIA** 

REP. A. SAHARAWI

**RWANDA 8.07** 

<u>4.11</u>

**MAURITANIA SÃO TOME &** PRÍNCIPE

**MAURITIUS** SENEGAL

<u>6.99</u> SEYCHELLES **MOZAMBIQUE** 

SIERRA LEONE

**NAMIBIA** 

**6.28** 

**SOUTH SUDAN** 

SUDAN

**TANZANIA** 

**TOGO** 

4.06 **TUNISIA 6.23** 

**2.69** <sup>▽</sup><sub>45%</sub> **UGANDA** 

ZAMBIA

**ZIMBABWE** 

SOMALIA

**SOUTH AFRICA** 

#### Zambia's Performance at the 4<sup>th</sup> BRR /2

Zambia had a score of 4.41 out of 10 against the benchmark of 9.29 and is not-on-track in achieving the Malabo commitments

Recorded a 22% decline compared to the 3<sup>rd</sup> BRR

#### Zambia's performance for the past three BRs

year	Benchmark	Zambia Score	%	% Difference
			Improvement	
2017	3.96	3.60	-	9.09
2019	6.66	5.11	42	23.27
2021	7.28	5.55	9	23.76

During the 3<sup>rd</sup> BRR
Zambia had 5.55 out of
10 against the
benchmark of 7.28 and
was not-on-track,
though progressed well
with 9% improvement
over the 2<sup>nd</sup> BRR





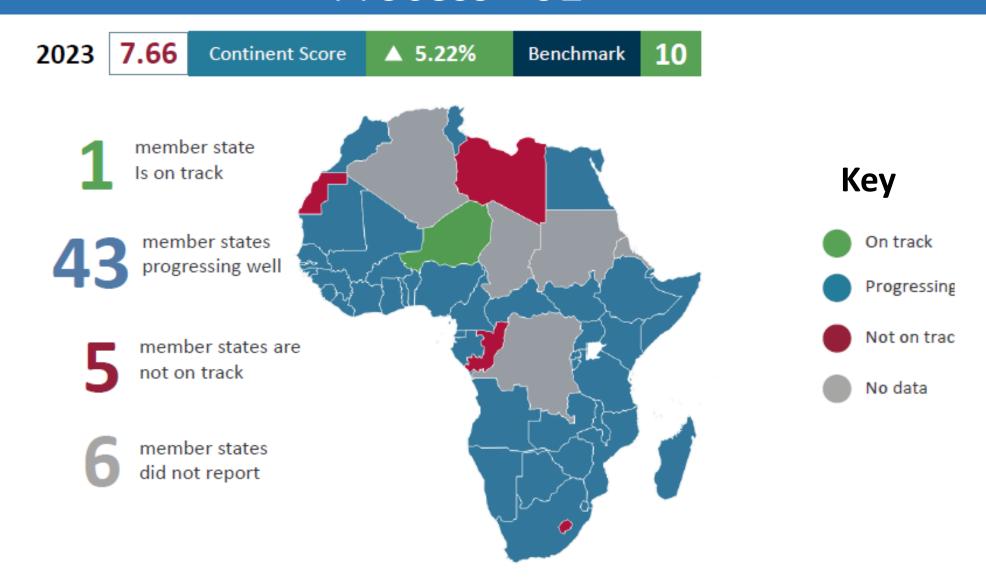
#### Zambia's thematic scores

		Enhancing Agricultur e Finance	Ending Hunger by 2025	through		to Climate	Mutual Accountabilit y for Actions & Results
Zambia's progress	Progressing well	Not on Track	Not on Track	Not on Track	Progressing well	Not on Track	Progressing well

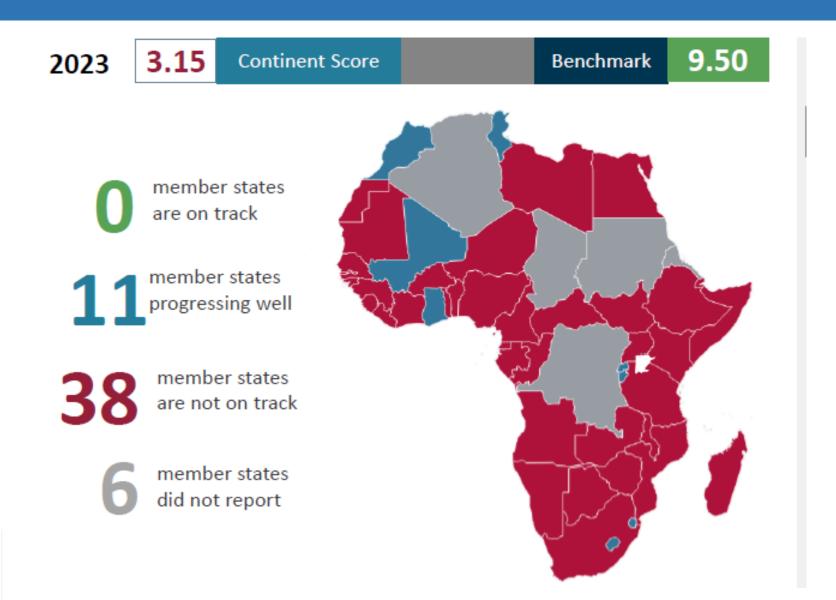




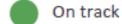
## Recommitment to the Principles and Values of the CAADP Process - 01

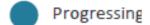


#### Enhancing Investment Finance in Agriculture - 02









Not on trac

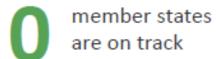
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### Ending Hunger by 2025 - 03

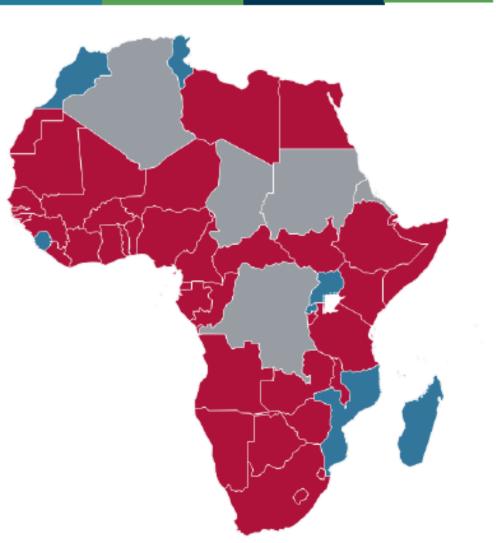
2023 2.90 Continent Score ▲ 7.01% Benchmark 9.26



member states progressing well

member states are not on track

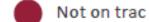
6 member states did not report

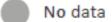


#### Key







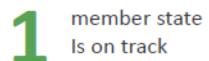






### Halving Poverty through Agriculture by 2025-04

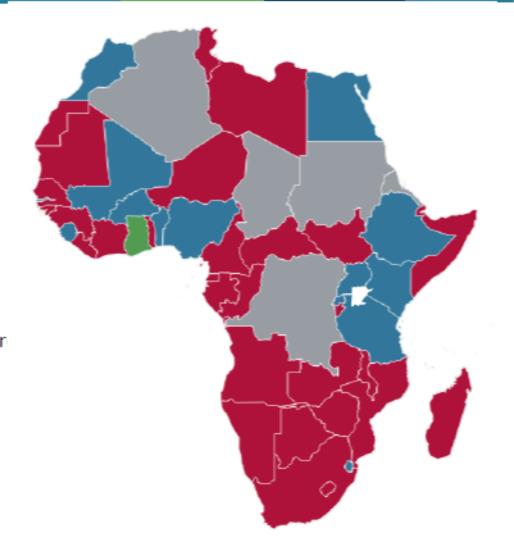
2023 3.04 Continent Score ▲ 13.01% Benchmark 8.94



member states progressing well

member states are not on track

member states did not report



#### Key

On track

Progressing

Not on trac

No data





# Boosting intra-African Trade in Agricultural Commodities & Services - 05

2023

2.23

**Continent Score** 

▼ 8.61%

Benchmark

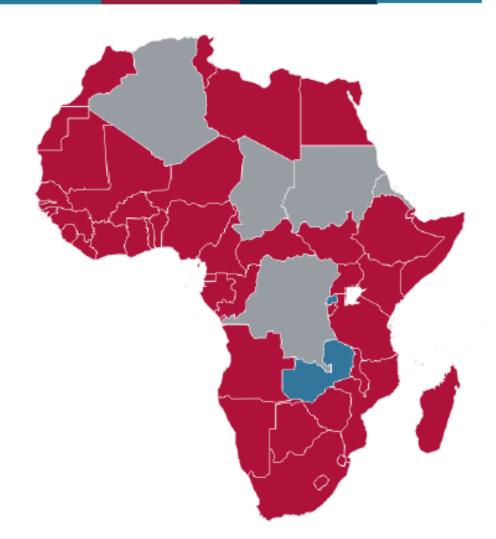
9.00

member states are on track

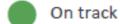
member states progressing well

member states are not on track

member states did not report









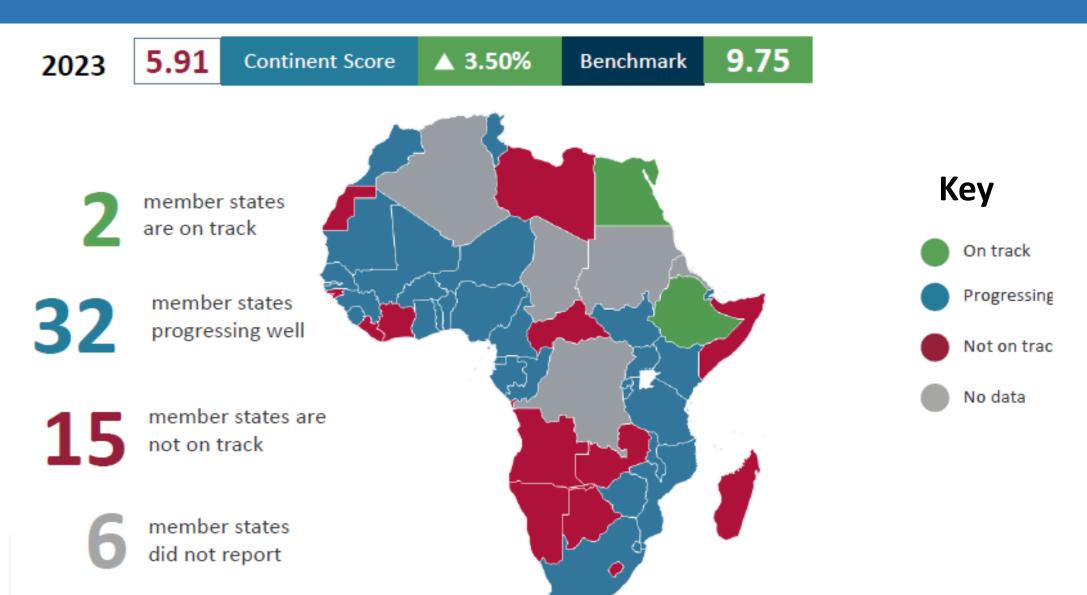
Not on trac

No data





### Enhancing Resilience to Climate Variability - 06

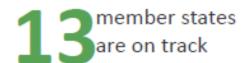






#### Enhancing Mutual Accountability for Actions and Results-07

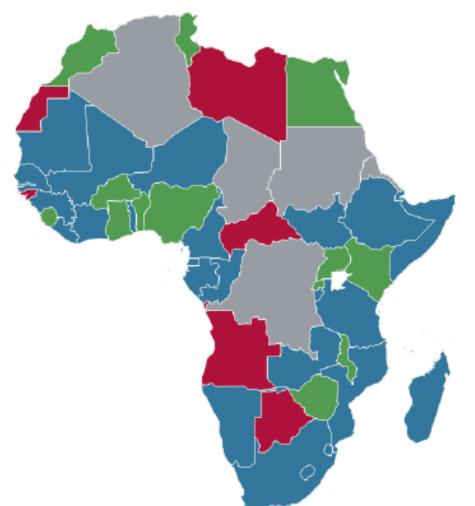




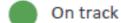
28 member states progressing well

member states are not on track

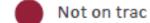
member states did not report

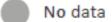
















### Major challenges

Inaccessibility and unavailability of the data





### Recommendations on Improving Zambia's BR Process

- Develop and implement a strong M&E system to enable the country collect the necessary data
- Develop and implement an action plan on how to address the challenge of data
- Increase funding towards data generation, management, analysis and utilization in the agriculture sector
- Increase awareness and capacity on data collection





# Thank you for your attention



