

## REGIONAL DATA CAPTURE TRAINING WORKSHOP

## CCARDESA CAADP XP4 PROGRAMME SDGs – MALABO – RAP ALIGNMENT

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## **PRESENTATION OUTLINE**

### 1. Overview – SGS / Malabo / RAP Targets

## 2. Overview – Performance against Malabo Targets – SADC Countries



## SDGs – MALABO – RAP TARGET ALIGNMENT

### MALABO DECLARATION (2014) Guiding Principles

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		CCARDESA
	Malabo (2014) Actions	SADC Regional Agricultural Policy (RAP) (2014)
	1. Accountability	1. Subsidiarity
	2. Evidence-based	2. Additionality
	3. Transparency	3. Complementarity
	4. Inclusiveness	4. Proportionality
		5. Regionality
Ļ	5. Local ownership and leadership	6. Coherence
(	6. Subsidiarity	7. Partnership and Consultation
-	7. Sustainability	8. Responsiveness to change
8	<ol> <li>Commercial orientation with a</li> </ol>	9. Market Integration
	deliberate effort to nurture the domestic private	10.Environmental sustainability
		11.Progressivity
		12.Solidarity

### **MALABO DECLARATION (2014)**



		Center for Coordination of Agricultural Basearch and Docategoment for Southern Alica
Malabo (2014) Commitments	Malabo (2014) Actions	SADC Regional Agricultural Policy (RAP) (2013)
Commitments Implementation Strategy	<ul> <li>Strategic Action Areas</li> <li>Objective 1: Transformed agriculture and sustainable inclusive growth</li> <li>a. 1a. Increase sustainable agricultural production and productivity in an inclusive manner</li> <li>b. 1b. Enhance markets infrastructure, regional trade and integration, and value chains development</li> <li>c. 1c. Increase resilience of livelihoods and production systems to climate variability and change and other shocks</li> <li>d. 1.d. Strengthen governance of land, water and other natural resources</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(RAP) (2013)</li> <li>RAP Specific Objectives</li> <li>a. Enhance sustainable agricultural production, productivity and competitiveness;</li> <li>b. Improve regional and international trade and access to markets of agricultural products;</li> <li>c. Improve private and public sector engagement and investment in the agricultural value-chains; and</li> <li>d. 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.</li> </ul>

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### MALABO DECLARATION (2014) 6 ACTIONS



Malabo (2014)	Malabo (2014) Actions	SADC Regional Agricultural
Commitments		Policy (RAP) (2013)
Principles and values of the CAADP Process	<ul> <li>a. the pursuit of agriculture-led growth as a main strategy to achieve targets on food and nutrition security and shared prosperity;</li> <li>b. the exploitation of regional complementarities and cooperation to boost growth;</li> <li>c. the application of principles of evidence-based planning, policy efficiency, dialogue, review, and accountability, shared by all NEPAD programs;</li> <li>d. the use of partnerships and alliances including farmers, agribusiness, and civil society; and</li> <li>e. support implementation at country levels, and</li> </ul>	Policy (RAP) (2013) RAP Goal / Objectives contribute to sustainable agricultural growth and socio- economic development.
	regional coordination and harmonisation.	

# MALABO DECLARATION (2014)



Malabo (2014) Commitments Enhancing Investment

Financing in Agriculture

#### Malabo (2014) Targets

- a. uphold our earlier commitment to allocate at least 10% of public expenditure to agriculture, and to ensure its efficiency and effectiveness;
- b. create and enhance necessary appropriate policy and institutional conditions and support systems for facilitation of private investment in agriculture, agri-business and agroindustries, by giving priority to local investors;
- c. fast-track the operationalization of the African Investment Bank, as provided for in the Constitutive Act of the African Union, with a view to mobilizing and disbursing investment finance for priority agriculture related investment projects.

#### SADC Regional Agricultural Policy (RAP) (2013)

RAP S03: Improve Private and Public Sector Engagement and Investment in the Agricultural Value-Chains & RAP ADF

Value-Chain Promotion in Agriculture

• Enhance the enabling agri-business, farming and agro-industry environment

Mobilisation of Financial Capital for Agriculture, Agro-Industry and Agri-Business

• Development of regional level mechanisms and instruments that support agricultural and rural financing



Malabo (2014) Commitments	Malabo (2014) Targets	SADC Regional Agricultural Policy (RAP) (2013)		
Ending Hunger by 2025	<ul> <li>a. to accelerate agricultural growth by at least doubling current agricultural productivity levels, by the year 2025. In doing so, we will create and enhance the necessary appropriate policy and institutional conditions and support systems to facilitate: <ul> <li>sustainable</li> <li>sustainable</li> <li>and reliable production and access to quality and affordable inputs (for crops, livestock, fisheries, amongst others) through, among other things, provision of 'smart' protection to smallholder agriculture;</li> <li>supply of appropriate knowledge, information, and skills to users;</li> <li>efficient and effective water management systems notably through irrigation;</li> <li>suitable, reliable and affordable mechanization and energy supplies, amongst others.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>RAP SO1: Enhance Sustainable Agricultural Production, Productivity and Competitiveness</li> <li>Land Administration, Use and Management <ul> <li>Improve land administration, use and management.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Productivity- Enhancing Inputs <ul> <li>Improve farmer access to improved plant and animal genetic material and the adoption of biotechnology in crop and livestock development</li> <li>Promoting and supporting measures for conservation and sustainable use of plant and animal genetic resources for food and agriculture</li> <li>Promote effective soil fertility management systems.</li> <li>Improve the management of trans-boundary threats including pests and diseases</li> <li>Improve the management of water resources for agriculture</li> <li>Promote and support improved energy use in agriculture and sustainable bioenergy production by agriculture</li> </ul> </li> <li>Farm Support Systems and Services <ul> <li>Fornote angeinal and national agricultural information systems</li> <li>Enhance the capacity of institutions involved in agricultural development.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Forestry <ul> <li>Improve production, processing, trade, conservation and sustainable management of fisheries resources</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		



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Malabo (2014) Commitments	Malabo (2014) Targets	SADC Regional Agricultural Policy (RAP) (2013)
Ending Hunger by 2025 (Continued)	<ul> <li>c. to integrate measures for increased agricultural productivity with social protection initiatives focusing on vulnerable social groups through committing targeted budget lines within our national budgets for: <ul> <li>strengthening strategic food and cash reserves to respond to food shortages occasioned by periodic prolonged droughts or other disasters/emergencies;</li> <li>strengthening early warning systems to facilitate advanced and proactive responses to disasters and emergencies with food and nutrition security implications;</li> <li>targeting priority geographic areas and community groups for interventions;</li> <li>encouraging and facilitating increased consumption of locally produced food items, including the promotion of innovative school feeding programs that use food items sourced from the local farming community.</li> </ul> </li> <li>d. to improve nutritional status, and in particular, the elimination of child under- nutrition in Africa with a view to bringing down stunting to 10% and underweight to 5% by 2025.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>RAP SO4</li> <li>SADC Food Reserve Facility</li> <li>SADC Food &amp; Nutrition Security Strategy</li> <li>Addressing Chronic and Transitory Vulnerability to the Diversity of Food Security Risks in a Changing Economic Environment</li> <li>Enhance and adapt, where relevant, their respective national vulnerability reduction strategies and plans including contingency plans and associated instruments</li> <li>Mitigating Gender Related Vulnerability and Marginalisation</li> <li>Mainstreaming of gender issues of relevance to agriculture and food and nutrition security into regional and national policies and strategies</li> <li>Mainstreaming of maternal and child malnutrition issues of relevance to agriculture and food and nutrition security into regional and national policies and strategies</li> <li>Fighting Against Unemployment and Marginalisation of the Rural Youth</li> <li>Generation and sharing of knowledge on issues and strategies affecting employment of the rural youth along the agricultural value-chain</li> </ul>



Malabo (2014) CommitmentsMalabo (2014) TargetsSADC Regional Agricultural Policy (RAP) (2013)Committing to Halving Poverty by the year 2025 through inclusive Agricultural Growth and Transformationa. to sustain annual agricultural GDP growth of at least 6%; b. to establish and/or strengthen inclusive public-private partnerships for at least five (5) priority agricultural commodity value chains with strong linkage to smallholder agriculture; c. to create job opportunities for at least 30% of the youth in agricultural value chains; d. to support and facilitate preferential entry and youth in gainful and attractive agri-business opportunities.SADC Regional Agricultural Policy (RAP) (2013)RAP S03: Improve Private and Public Sector Engagement and Investment in the Agricultural Value-Chains Value-Chains Value-Chains Value chains with strong linkage to smallholder agriculture; c. to create job opportunities for at least 30% of the youth in agricultural value chains; d. to support and facilitate preferential entry and youth in gainful and attractive agri-business opportunities.Nobilisation of Financial Agricultural Agricultural Agriculture, Agro- Industry and Agri-Business • Development of regional level mechanisms and instruments that support agricultural and rural financingRAP S04 SADC Food & Nutrition Security StrategyFighting Against Unemployment and Marginalisation of the Rural Youth • Generation and sharing of knowledge on issues and strategies affecting employment of the rural youth along the agricultural value-chain			POS A COMMON PE
Committing to Halvinga. to sustain annual agricultural GDP growth of at least 6%; b. to establish and/or strengthen inclusiveRAP S03: Improve Private and Public Sector Engagement and Investment in the Agricultural Value-Chains Value-Chains Value-Chain Promotion in Agriculture • Enhance the enabling agri-business, farming and agro- industry environmentyear year 2025 through inclusive Agricultural Growth and Transformationa. to sustain annual agricultural commodity value chains with strong linkage to smallholder agriculture; c. to create job opportunities for at least 30% of the youth in agricultural value chains; d. to support and facilitate preferential entry and youth in gainful and attractiveRAP S03: Improve Private and Public Sector Engagement and Investment in the Agricultural Value-Chains Value-Chains Value-Chains Value-Chain Promotion in Agriculture • Enhance the enabling agri-business, farming and agro- industry environmentMobilisation of Financial Capital for Agriculture, Agro- Industry and Agri-Business • Development of regional level mechanisms and instruments that support agricultural and rural financingRAP SO4 SADC Food & Nutrition Security StrategyFighting Against Unemployment and Marginalisation of the Rural Youth• Generation and sharing of knowledge on issues and strategies affecting employment of the rural youth along	Malabo (2014)	Malabo (2014) Targets	SADC Regional Agricultural Policy (RAP)
Halving Poverty by the yearGDP growth of at least 6%; b. to establish and/or strengthen inclusive partnerships for at least five (5)Engagement and Investment in the Agricultural Value-Chains Value-Chain Promotion in Agriculture enabling agri-business, farming and agro- industry environmentGrowthand and TransformationC. to create job opportunities for at least 30% of the youth in agricultural value chains; d. to support and facilitate preferential entry and participation for women and youth in gainful and attractiveEngagement and Investment in the Agricultural Value-Chains Value-Chains Value-Chain Promotion in Agriculture enabling agri-business, farming and agro- industry environmentBarton the additional barticipation for women and youth in gainful and attractiveEngagement and Investment in the Agricultural Value-Chains Value-Chains Value-Chain Promotion in Agriculture enabling agri-business, farming and agro- industry and Agri-Business • Development of regional level mechanisms and instruments that support agricultural and rural financingRAP SO4 SADC Food & Nutrition Security StrategyFighting Against Unemployment and Marginalisation of the Rural Youth • Generation and sharing of knowledge on issues and strategies affecting employment of the rural youth along	Commitments		(2013)
	Halving Poverty by the year 2025 through inclusive Agricultural Growth and	<ul> <li>GDP growth of at least 6%;</li> <li>b. to establish and/or strengthen inclusive public-private partnerships for at least five (5) priority agricultural commodity value chains with strong linkage to smallholder agriculture;</li> <li>c. to create job opportunities for at least 30% of the youth in agricultural value chains;</li> <li>d. to support and facilitate preferential entry and participation for women and youth in gainful and attractive</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Engagement and Investment in the Agricultural Value-Chains</li> <li>Value-Chain Promotion in Agriculture</li> <li>Enhance the enabling agri-business, farming and agro-industry environment</li> <li>Mobilisation of Financial Capital for Agriculture, Agro-Industry and Agri-Business</li> <li>Development of regional level mechanisms and instruments that support agricultural and rural financing</li> <li>RAP SO4</li> <li>SADC Food &amp; Nutrition Security Strategy</li> <li>Fighting Against Unemployment and Marginalisation of the Rural Youth</li> <li>Generation and sharing of knowledge on issues and strategies affecting employment of the rural youth along</li> </ul>



Malabo (2014)     Malabo (2014) Targets     SADC Regional Agricultura	ral
Commitments Policy (RAP) (2013)	
<ul> <li>a. to triple, by the year 2025, intra-African trade in agricultural commodities and services;</li> <li>b. to create and enhance policies and institutional conditions and support systems:</li> <li>i. to simplify and formalize the current trade practices;</li> <li>ii. to fast-track the establishment of Continental Free Trade Area (CFTA) and transition to a continental Common External Tariff (CET) scheme;</li> <li>iii. to increase and facilitate investment in markets and trade infrastructure;</li> <li>iv. to promote and strengthen platforms for multiactors interactions;</li> <li>v. to strengthen and streamline the coordination African common position on agriculture-related international trade relation agreements.</li> </ul>	s and on output nd nal arriers and ions



Malabo (2014)	Malabo (2014) Targets	SADC Regional Agricultural Policy (RAP) (2013)
Commitments		
Enhancing Resilience of Livelihoods and Production Systems to Climate	<ul> <li>farm, pastoral, and fisher households are resilient to climate and weather related risks;</li> <li>b. to enhance investments for resilience building initiatives, including social security for rural workers and other vulnerable</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>RAP SO4</li> <li>SADC Food Reserve Facility</li> <li>SADC Food &amp; Nutrition Security Strategy</li> <li>Addressing Chronic and Transitory Vulnerability to the Diversity of Food Security Risks in a Changing Economic Environment <ul> <li>Enhance and adapt, where relevant, their respective national vulnerability reduction strategies and plans including contingency plans and associated instruments</li> </ul> </li> <li>Addressing Climate Change, Variability and Related Vulnerability <ul> <li>Improve the regions' capacity to adapt to and mitigate climate change and variability</li> </ul> </li> <li>Mitigating Gender Related Vulnerability and Marginalisation <ul> <li>Mainstreaming of gender issues of relevance to agriculture and food and nutrition security into regional and national policies and strategies</li> <li>Mainstreaming of maternal and child malnutrition issues of relevance to agriculture and food and nutrition security into regional and national policies and strategies</li> </ul></li></ul>
	social groups, as well as for vulnerable ecosystems; c. to mainstream resilience and risk management in our policies, strategies and investment plans.	<ul> <li>Mitigating HIV/AIDS Related Vulnerability and Marginalisation</li> <li>Comprehensive research to inform policies and strategies on effective mitigation of HIV/AIDS impact on agriculture and food security</li> <li>Mitigating the Vulnerability of Migrant/Mobile Rural People</li> <li>Development and sharing of knowledge, guidelines and common norms on vulnerability issues affecting rural migrants, including cross-border migrants and farm workers</li> <li>Fighting Against Unemployment and Marginalisation of the Rural Youth</li> <li>Generation and sharing of knowledge on issues and strategies affecting employment of the rural youth along the agricultural value-chain</li> </ul>



Malabo (2014) Commitments	Malabo (2014) Targets	SADC Regional Agricultural Policy (RAP) (2013)
Mutual Accountability to Actions and Results	<ul> <li>a. to conduct a biennial Agricultural Review Process that involves tracking, monitoring and reporting on progress;</li> <li>b. to foster alignment, harmonization and coordination among multi-sectorial efforts and multi-institutional platforms for peer review, mutual learning and mutual accountability;</li> <li>c. to strengthen national and regional institutional capacities for knowledge and data generation and management that support evidence based planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation.</li> </ul>	SADC Dar-es-Salaam Declaration on Agriculture and Food Security M&E system now being expanded to RAP M&E system

## MALABO DECLARATION (2014) ACTIONS



		CONTRACTOR
Malabo (2014) Commitments	Malabo (2014) Actions	SADC Regional Agricultural Policy (RAP) (2013)
Call for Action	<ul> <li>a. the AU Commission and NEPAD Planning and Coordinating Agency (NPCA) to develop an implementation strategy and roadmap that facilitates translation of the 2025 vision and goals of Africa Accelerated Agricultural Growth and Transformation into concrete results and impacts, and report to the January 2015 Ordinary Session of the Executive Council for its consideration;</li> <li>b. AU Commission to fast-track the operationalization of the African Investment Bank;</li> <li>c. the AU Commission and RECs to facilitate the acceleration of economic integration to boost intra-Africa trade in food and agriculture;</li> <li>d. the AU Commission and NPCA, in collaboration with partners: <ol> <li>to develop mechanisms that enhance Africa's capacity for knowledge and data generation and management to strengthen evidence based planning and implementation;</li> <li>to institutionalize a system for peer review that encourages good performance on achievement of progress made in implementing the provisions of this Declaration and recognize biennially exemplary performance through awards;</li> <li>to conduct on a biennial basis, beginning from year 2017, Agricultural Review Process, and report on</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	

progress to the Assembly at its January 2018



## STATUS OF SADC COUNTRIES AGAINST MALABO TARGETS

## PERFORMANCE AGAINST MALABO DECLARATION TARGETS - 2018



#### Country overall progress for implementing the Malabo Declaration for Agriculture transformation in Africa



Table 1: Africa Agriculture Transformation Scorecard (2018).



## PERFORMANCE AGAINST MALABO DECLARATION TARGETS - 2020



#### The 2019 Africa Agriculture Transformation Scorecard (AATS)

Country overall progress for implementing the Malabo Declaration for Agriculture transformation in Africa

Against the 2019 Benchmark of <u>6.66 out of 10</u> which is the minimum score for a country to be on track for implementing the CAADP Malabo Declaration, countries whose score appears in "green" are <u>ON TRACK</u> while countries whose score appears in "red" are <u>NOT <u>ON TRACK</u> for the 2019 report to the February 2020 AU Assembly. The arrows with percentages indicate the progress made by the country between the first (2017) and second (2019) biennial review cycles.</u>			Algeria <u>n.a</u>	Angola 4.77 + 127 %	Benin 5.76 ↑ 34 %	Botswana 3.35 + -24 %	
			Burkina Faso 5.31 ↑ 26 %	Burundi 5.82 ↑ 24 %	Cabo Verde 4.82 ↑ 5%	Cameroon 4.21 ↑ 100 %	
Central African Rep. 4.41 $\Rightarrow$ 84 %	Chad 3.89 ↑ 77 %	Comoros <u>n.a</u>	Congo 3.46 ↑ 24 %	Côte d'Ivoire 4.79 ↑ 37 %	Djibouti 2.82 + -12 %	DR Congo 3.33 + 138 %	Egypt <u>n.a</u>
Equatorial Guinea	Eritrea 3.89	Eswatini 4.19 ↑ 5 %	Ethiopia 5.31 ↑ 0 %	Gabon 4.00 ↑ 38 %	Gambia 4.95 ↑ 60 %	Ghana 6.67 ↑ 71 %	Guinea 4.43 + 34 %
Guinea-Bissau 2.49	Kenya 4.88 + 2%	Lesotho 3.26 +-12 %	Liberia 3.05 + 239 %	Libya <u>n.a</u>	Madagascar 4.92 + 59 %	Malawi 4.81 +-2 %	Mali 6.82 + 22 %
Mauritania	Mauritius 5.95 + 19 %	Morocco 6.96 + 27 %	Mozambique 4.06 +-1 %	Namibia 3.38 + -18 %	Niger 4.11 + 17 %	Nigeria 5.18 ★ 52 %	Rep. A. Saharawi
Rwanda 7.24 + 19 %	São Tome & Príncipe <u>n.a</u>	Senegal 5.18 + 36 %	Seychelles 4.53 + 13 %	Sierra Leone 5.34 ↑ 256 %	Somalia	South Africa 2.88 ↓-30 %	South Sudan 2.89
Sudan 3.33 ↑ 75 %	Tanzania 5.08 ↑ 64 %	Togo 5.14 ↑ 5 %	Tunisia 6.20 + 265 %	Uganda 5.68 + 29 %	Zambia 5.11 + 42 %	Zimbabwe 4.58 + 43 %	2019 Benchmark 6.66



