



SADC Regional Context

Climate Change Elements of the SADC Regional Agricultural Policy (RAP)



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Situation analysis - SADC region

- The SADC region is extremely **vulnerable** to the effects of climate change
- Agriculture sector most affected, whereby **70%** of the region's population depend on agriculture for food, income and employment
- **Extreme weather events** like floods and droughts are increasing as well as average temperatures
- Already low yields are decreasing, heavily impacting on **regional food security**





Situation analysis – SADC region II

2015/2016 season - Regional **drought emergency** declared in July 2016

- Cereal deficit of 9,3m tons and 643.000 cattle perished
- Food insecure population increased by 31% to 40m people

2016/2017 season

- **Extraordinary rainfalls** -> Excess of water, floods, fields washed away, damages in agriculture

2017-2018 season

- **Erratic/poorly distributed rainfall** – dry spell, high temperatures after crop establishment, followed by late above-normal rainfall





Situation analysis – SADC region III

- Climatic conditions are getting **harsher** and more **unpredictable**
- **Extreme weather** events are increasing
- Climate change has **come to stay**
- Agriculture needs to react, take strategic decisions and build **resilience**





SADC Regional Policy Frameworks I

Revised Regional Indicative Strategic Development Plan 2015-20

- Strategic direction for SADC policies, programmes and activities
- Thematic priority areas include environment and sustainable development, research and development, private sector promotion, sustainable food security

CAADP - Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme

- Integral part of NEPAD
- African Union (AU) policy framework for agricultural transformation
- Signed in 2003
- Countries pledge to allocate at least 10% of public resources to agriculture



SADC Regional Policy Frameworks II

SADC Regional Agricultural Policy (RAP)

- Defines priority areas for agriculture and rural development
- Endorsed by SADC Council of Ministers in 2014
- Constitutes the basis for the SADC Regional CAADP Compact

- **SADC Regional Agricultural Investment Plan (RAIP)**
 - Approved by SADC Ministers responsible for Agriculture and Food Security in 2016
 - Operationalises the RAP and prioritises areas for investment
 - Includes establishment of regional ADF
 - Promotes regional collaboration
 - Complements national actions (e.g. NAIPs)



SADC Regional Agricultural Policy - RAP

Purpose:

*To define common agreed **objectives and measures** to guide, promote and support **actions** at regional and national levels in the agricultural sector of the SADC Member States in contribution to **regional integration** and attainment of the SADC Common Agenda*

RAP is a legally binding instrument linked to planning and budgeting in the Member States



Goal and Objectives of the RAP

Overall objective: contribute to sustainable agricultural growth and socio-economic development

Specific objectives:

- i. Enhance sustainable agricultural production, productivity and competitiveness;
- ii. Improve regional and international trade and access to markets of agricultural products;
- iii. Improve private and public sector engagement and investment in the agricultural value-chains;
- iv. Reduce social and economic vulnerability of the region's population in the context of food and nutrition security and the changing climate.



Climate Change Elements of the RAP

- Climate change is covered under Specific Objective (iv) - **Reduce social and economic vulnerability**
- RAP recognises effects of droughts, floods and temperature change on the agriculture sector
- Key issues addressed in the RAP:
 - How to **adapt to and mitigate** climate change and variability
 - How to foster a **unified regional response** to climate change



Climate Relevant RAP Policy Statements

(20.1) SADC support measures to improve the regions' capacity to adapt to and mitigate climate change and variability

Interventions focus on

- Strengthening **resilience** of smallholder producers' livelihoods
- **Supporting Member States** to achieve their own policies, strategies and programmes – agriculture and food security, adaptation and mitigation
- Fostering a **unified regional response** to climate change and effective engagement in international dialogues
- Strengthening **regional research** in developing appropriate adaptation strategies for climate variability and change in the agriculture sector;
- Promoting R&D on climate change and variability, generation and **dissemination of information** to farmers;
- Coordinated mechanism to benefit from **carbon** markets.



Other relevant regional policy and strategy frameworks

- **Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan 2015-30 (CCSAP)**
 - Aim: provide a regional framework for collective action and enhanced cooperation in addressing climate change to improve local livelihoods, achieve sustainable economic growth
 - Strategic objectives:
 - Reduce vulnerability and **manage risks** related to climate change and extreme events through adaptation programmes;
 - Promote reduction of greenhouse gas (GHG) **emissions**;
 - Enhance region's ability and capacity to **mobilise resources, access technology and build capacity** to facilitate adaptation and mitigation
- **Regional Green Economy Strategy and Action Plan for Sustainable Development**
 - Guides integration of **resilient economic development**, environmental sustainability and poverty eradication



Alignment of National Policies to Regional Policies

SADC Regional Agricultural Policy (RAP) creates opportunity for Member States to further harmonisation

- Aim to align national policies to regional RAP objectives
- National policies by addressing national objectives could contribute to:
 - RAP specific objectives
 - Regional CAADP Compact
 - National commitment to supporting SADC's regional integration goal

-> **Alignment of national agriculture policies and strategies to RAP** in general and climate change related elements in particular is key to ensuring sustainable agriculture development in the SADC Region in light of the challenges posed by the impacts of climate change



CCARDESA - CAADP Implementation organisation

Centre for Coordination of Agricultural Research and Development for Southern Africa

- SADC subsidiary organisation established in 2011 by the 15 SADC Member States
- CAADP Pillar 4: Agricultural research - technology development, dissemination and adoption -> Sub-regional organisations lead attainment of Pillar 4



CCARDESA Focus Areas

**Farmer
Empowerment
and Market
Access**

**Technology
Generation
and Farmer
demand-
driven
Advisory
Services &
Research**

**Knowledge,
Information
and
Communication**

**Institutional
Development
and Capacity
Building**

Regional Knowledge Broker

CCARDESA mandate: to build and operate a regional information, communication and knowledge management (ICKM) system



CCARDESA

- Mandate to **coordinate agricultural research and development** in the SADC Region
 - Coordinate regional agricultural R&D programmes
 - Facilitate collaboration among NARES & CGIAR
 - Promote public-private partnerships in regional R&D
 - Improve agricultural technology generation, dissemination, and adoption through collective efforts and capacity building
- Strong mandate for regional agricultural **knowledge brokerage**
- Mandate to build and operate a regional information, communication and knowledge management (ICKM) system



Regional information, communication and knowledge management (ICKM) system

- Building a tri-lingual (English, French, Portuguese), user friendly, innovative system
 - online platform (saaiks.net) - one stop shop for regional agric. knowledge products – over 800 products shared to date
 - social media
 - discussion groups
 - print media
- Owned by the 15 SADC member states and CCARDESA, open access, possibility for all MS to up- and download information
- Driven by a **Community of Practice for ICKM** including focal persons in 15 SADC member states



What are SADC, CCARDESA and GIZ doing to support climate change adaptation in the agricultural sector ?

SADC programme „Climate Change Adaptation in Rural Areas in Southern Africa“ - ACCRA, implemented by CCARDESA with support of GIZ

ACCRA objective: *CCARDESA has increased the capacities of the SADC member states to integrate climate change aspects into agricultural programmes and investments*

ACCRA focuses on :

- 1) Regional knowledge dissemination on climate change adaptation in agriculture and climate smart agriculture**
- 2) Climate proofing of priority agricultural value chains**



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Regional Training: *Tackling Climate Change in Agriculture: Approaches to Climate Change Adaptation and Climate Smart Agriculture in the SADC Region*

- Objective: develop **capacity** of SADC member states for climate change adaptation in agriculture and climate smart agriculture
- 5-day **training** of agriculture research and extension officers
- Training based on existing GIZ tools, including *Integrating Climate Change Adaptation into Development Co-operation Climate Proofing Tool*





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CCARDESA ICKM System

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