

# **OVERVIEW OF CAADP/MALABO DECLARATION IMPLEMENTATION IN BOTSWANA**

D.L. KEBONEILWE  
COUNTRY CAADP FOCAL POINT

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GRAND ARIEL HOTEL, BOTSWANA

# Presentation Outline

- Introduction
- What is CAADP and Malabo Declaration?

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- What is Biennial Review (BR) Reporting?
- Domestication and Implementation of CAADP/Malabo
- BW Performance against the two broad CAADP targets
- Challenges

➤ Conclusions and Recommendations

# Introduction

- ❖ Botswana as a member of the African Union (AU), is a party to the aspirations of Africa led development initiative in the form of the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD)
- ❖ In terms of agric. development, the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP) serves as Africa's policy framework for agricultural transformation, wealth creation, food and nutrition security, economic growth and prosperity.

# What is CAADP, Maputo & Malabo Declaration?

- CAADP – AU Agenda 2063 initiative , Member States aims to eliminate hunger & reduce poverty by raising economic growth through agriculture-led development
- Through CAADP, African countries agreed in Maputo in 2003 to allocate at least 10% of their national budgets to agriculture & rural development, and to achieve agriculture growth rates of at least 6% per annum.
- Recognizing continued & critical importance of the agric. sector in the continent's overall economic growth, the AU Summit in Malabo, Equatorial Guinea, in 2014, re-affirmed the aforementioned CAADP targets of 10% and 6% budget allocation and agric. growth rate resp.

# CAADP, Maputo & Malabo Declaration Cont'd

The other broad objectives of the CAADP are:

- ❑ Increasing agricultural-led economic growth
- ❑ Reducing poverty and hunger
- ❑ Creating employment opportunities through sustained increase in agric. productivity by adopting appropriate technologies
- ❑ Providing infrastructure for market access and trade, etc.

# Reporting?

It's a mechanism dev. by AU to monitor MS implementation of CAADP & Malabo Declaration Commitments.

BR assists in the following:

- Enhancing Africa's capacity for knowledge, data generation and management to strengthen evidence based planning and implementation
- Institutionalizes a system for peer review that encourages good performance on achievement of progress made in implementing the provisions of the Declaration
- Ensures production of biennial review performance reports every two years (started in 2017) and these are presented to the AU General Assembly.

BR Report contains the African Agriculture Transformation Scorecard (AATS) that gives a snapshot of the MSs performance on each indicator. There are twenty three (23) performance categories and forty three (43) indicators for the seven (7) thematic areas of performance.

# Domestication and Implementation of CAADP/Malabo

Botswana is a signatory to the CAADP Process, signed both Maputo & Malabo Declaration in 2003 and 2014 resp.

It has done the following as required:

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- ✓ Pre-stock taking & Agricultural Public Expenditure Review in 2013 & 2014 resp.
- ✓ Conducted stock taking in 2015
- ✓ Drafted CAADP Compact and Investment Plans TORs
- ✓ Developed its National Investment Plan (NAIP) with technical support from the AU in 2019
- ✓ Attended CAADP Partnership Platforms including BR Workshops
- ✓ Botswana is amongst the first to submit its inaugural BR report in 2017 and subsequent ones in 2019 and 2021.

# BW Performance against the two broad CAADP targets

Figure 1: Annual Agricultural GDP Growth Rate vs CAADP Target

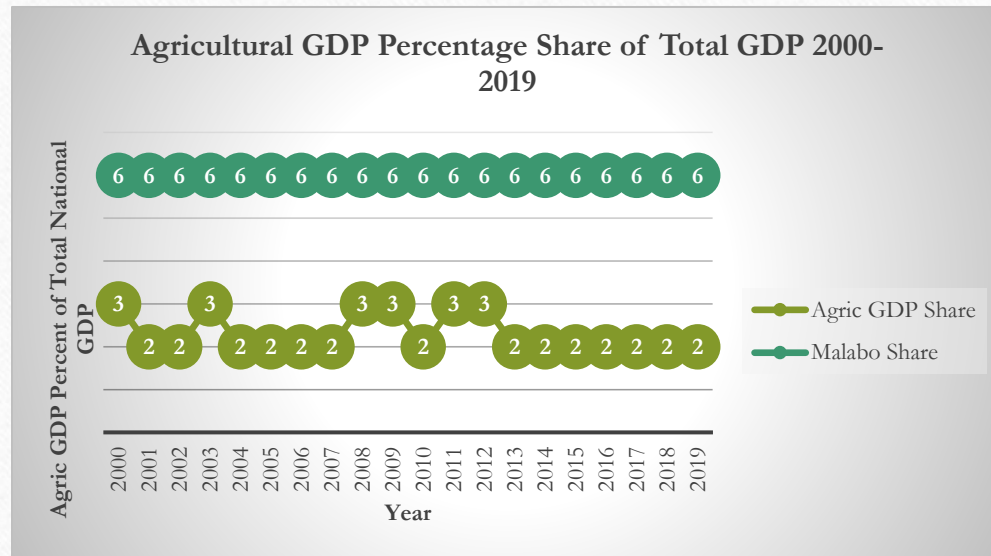
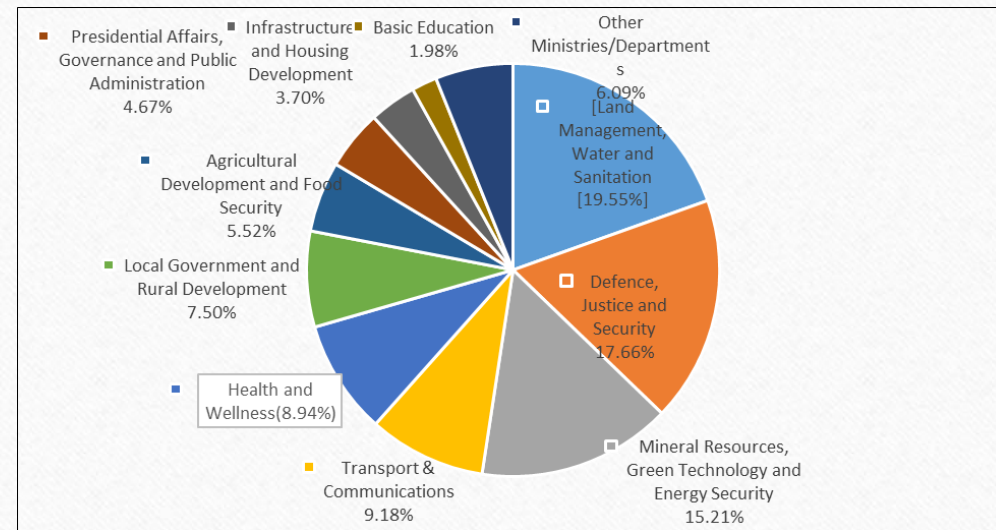


Figure 2: NDP 11 Ministerial Budget





# Challenges

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Generally agricultural productivity in Botswana leading to low annual agricultural GDP growth rate.

Some of the challenges that results in low productivity includes:

- Low adoption of technologies by farmers
- Frequency of drought due to climate change
- inadequate infrastructure
- Inadequate extension outreach
- poor agribusiness and entrepreneurial skills
- Pests & disease outbreaks.

# Conclusions & Recommendations

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- ✓ Double up efforts in addressing challenges facing the sector including the seven thematic areas highlighted
- ✓ Greater participation of the private sector, research , academia and development institutions, farmers and NGOs to transform the sector
- ✓ Development & Adoption of climate smart technologies
- ✓ Capacity building in entrepreneurship & agribusiness skills
- ✓ Greater investments in infrastructure in production areas
- ✓ Strengthening pest & disease control mechanisms
- ✓ Inter-sectoral cooperation and coordination.

**Thank you for your attention!**

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