



Regional Agricultural Policy (RAP)

**SACAU ANNUAL CONFERENCE
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RAP PRESENTATION OVERVIEW

1. Overview of RAP formulation processes
2. Overview of RAP Prioritised Policy Issues and Interventions
3. Suggested RAP Implementation Mechanism



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RAP FORMULATION PROCESS - OVERVIEW

- The RAP formulation process can be broken down into three phases:
 1. RAP Phase I – ‘scoping phase’ (2008 – 2010)
 2. RAP Phase II – ‘pre-feasibility assessment’ phase (2010 – 2012)
 3. RAP Phase III – ‘operationalisation’ phase (2012 – 2014)



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RAP PHASE I (2008 – 2010)

- **Key Activities under RAP Phase I**
 - Scoping of the RAP
- **Key Outputs of RAP Phase I**
 1. **RAP Policy Directions**
 - The SADC Regional Agricultural Policy (RAP) will be a ***formal policy arrangement in the form of a legally binding instrument with (i) governance based on the principle of subsidiary and (ii) with budgetary provisions linked to Member States' own planning and budget frameworks.***
- **Purpose of the RAP**
 - The main purpose of the RAP therefore is to ***realize and accelerate the contribution, in a sustainable manner, of agricultural development to the food security, social and economic development of the region.***
 - The RAP also supports the objectives and principles of the NEPAD/CAADP. When finalised, it will therefore ***constitute the SADC Regional CAADP Compact*** thereby promoting enhanced engagement in agriculture and food security.



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RAP PHASE I (2008 – 2010)

- Key Outputs of RAP Phase I
- 2. **General RAP Framework**
 - **Overall Objective of RAP**
 - The overall objective of the RAP is to *'promote collaborative actions at the regional level and to complement national actions that stimulate competitive production and trade of agriculture-based products whilst ensuring the sustainable utilization of natural resources and effective protection of the environment'*.
 - **Specific Objectives of the RAP**
 1. Promote agricultural growth through increased competitive and sustainable production and productivity
 2. Increase private and public sector engagement/investment in the agricultural value-chain;
 3. Increase intra and extra-regional trade of agricultural products and strengthen farmers' participation in markets
 4. Reduce social and economic vulnerability of the region's population in the context of food security and a changing economic environment



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RAP PHASE I (2008 – 2010)

▪ Key Publications of RAP Phase I

- Analysis of Member States’ agricultural policies now summarised in the SADC *‘Country Summary Agricultural Policy Review Reports’* (January 2011)
- Synthesis of Key Agricultural Policy Issues and Policy Directions, published in the SADC *‘Synthesis of Key Agricultural Policy Issues and Directions’* (December 2010)



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RAP PHASE II (2010 – 2012)

- **Key Activities under RAP Phase II**
 - Evidence-based prioritisation of policy issues and identification of policy interventions
 - Formulation of RAP Statement
 - Development of RAP Programmes
 - Development of RAP Investment Plans
 - Development of RAP Implementation Plans
- **Key Expected Outputs under RAP Phase II**
 - RAP Statement
 - Programme Fiche - Outline
 - RAP Investment Plan – TOR
 - RAP Implementation Plans - Framework



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RAP PHASE II (2010 – 2012)

- Key Publications of RAP Phase II
 - ***‘SADC RAP Working Papers – Review and Prioritisation of Policy Issues and Interventions’*** document (to be published 2012) which summarizes the results of five evidence-based prioritization study reports.
 - ***SADC ‘Priority Policy Issues and Interventions’*** document (to be published 2012) which provides key issues to be addressed under the RAP.
 - ***SADC ‘RAP Statement’*** which formalises the key policy directions for the region, i.e. the purpose, objectives, priority areas for intervention, potential intervention forms and general planning, implementation and financing mechanisms of the RAP (due for consideration by and approval by the Ministers responsible for FANR by mid 2012).
 - ***SADC RAP Programmes and Investment Plan*** – this is work planned to commence 2012 during which programme fiche for policy issues and interventions identified in RAP Statement will be fleshed out and costed



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RAP PHASE III (2012 - 2014)

- **Key Activities under RAP Phase III**
 - Develop SADC Regional CAADP Compact (based on RAP)
 - Develop detailed RAP Investment Plans
 - Develop RAP Implementation Plans
 - Operationalise the RAP
- **Key Outputs of RAP Phase III**
 - SADC Regional CAADP compact with associated Investment Plans
 - RAP Implementation Plan
 - RAP information and M&E management systems



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OVERVIEW OF RAP PRIORITISED POLICY ISSUES AND INTERVENTIONS



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RAP PRIORITY ISSUES & INTERVENTIONS

- The priority interventions for the RAP are grouped along the four RAP specific objectives

Specific Objective No. 1 – Production and Productivity

1. Land Management

1. Land use management

2. Natural resources

1. Management of water resources for agriculture

2. Production, processing, conservation and sustainable management of forest and aquatic resources

3. Energy use for agriculture

4. Sustainable bio-energy production

5. Region's capacity to mitigate and adapt to climate change and variability

3. Productivity-enhancing inputs

1. Farmer access to inputs

2. Adoption of biotechnology in crop and livestock development

3. Soil fertility management systems

4. Management of trans-boundary pests and diseases

5. Agriculture research and development in crops, livestock, fisheries and forestry

6. Regional and national agricultural and natural resources information systems



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RAP PRIORITY ISSUES & INTERVENTIONS

Specific Objective No. 2 – Public / Private Sector engagement & investment in agricultural value chains

1. Agribusiness value-chain promotion

- 1. Development of cross-border partnerships and investment by the private sector, including the rural and farming community, along agri-business value-chains*
- 2. Stimulate national strategies to enhance the enabling farming and agri-business environment*

2. Mobilisation of financial capital for agriculture and agro-processing

- 1. Development of regional level mechanisms and instruments that support agricultural and particularly rural financing.*



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RAP PRIORITY ISSUES & INTERVENTIONS

Specific Objective No. 3 – Intra & Extra regional Trade and Farmers' Participation in Markets

1. Improved effectiveness of the region's input and output markets

1. *Farmers' access to regional input markets*
2. *Regional output market efficiency*
3. *Price risk management and stabilization*

2. Improved regional and international trade environment for agriculture

1. *Rationalization of Non-Tariff measures, including SPS standards and Rules of Origin (RoO), and reducing non-tariff barriers (NTBs) for agriculture goods and services*
2. *Harmonizing extra-SADC tariffs (CET), safeguard measures and lists of sensitive products in agriculture*
3. *Improving coordination of trade relations with third parties with regards to agriculture and food*

3. Improved development of agriculture related infrastructure

1. *Agriculture's utilisation of existing infrastructure and promotion of additional agriculture-related infrastructure development*



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RAP PRIORITY ISSUES & INTERVENTIONS

Specific Objective No. 4 – Reduction of social and economic vulnerability

1. Mitigating gender related vulnerability and marginalisation

- 1. Promote the drafting, ratification, implementation and enforcement of national legislation that effectively mainstreams and takes into account gender issues in relevance to agriculture and food security*
- 2. Mainstream gender issues in the relevant RAP interventions*
- 3. Mainstream maternal and child malnutrition in the relevant RAP Interventions*

2. Mitigating HIV/AIDS related vulnerability and marginalisation

- 1. Systematic and comprehensive research on HIV/AIDS issues to inform policies and strategies on effective mitigation of HIV/AIDS impact on agriculture and food security.*
- 2. Mainstreaming of HIV/AIDS into the agriculture sector policies, strategies and programmes*

3. Mitigating the vulnerability of migrant/mobile rural people

- 1. Generation and promotion of knowledge, guidelines and common norms on vulnerability issues affecting rural migrants, particularly cross-border migrants and farm workers*



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RAP PRIORITY ISSUES & INTERVENTIONS

Specific Objective No. 4 – Reduction of social and economic vulnerability (Continued)

- 4. Fighting against unemployment and marginalisation of the rural youth**
 - 1. Generation and promotion of knowledge on issues and strategies affecting employment of the rural youth along the agricultural value-chain*

- 5. Addressing chronic and transitory vulnerability to the diversity of food security risks in a changing economic environment**
 - 1. Supporting Member States to enhance and adapt, where relevant, their respective national vulnerability reduction strategies and plans including contingency plans*
 - 2. Supporting adaptation and enhancement of the regional contingency and associated instruments*
 - 3. Strengthening the related regional information, monitoring and analysis package/system and network of national systems*
 - 4. Promoting market friendly food emergency policies*



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OVERVIEW OF PROPOSED RAP IMPLEMENTATION MECHANISM



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RAP FRAMEWORK

A formal policy arrangement in the form of:

- ***a legally binding instrument with***
- ***governance based on the principle of subsidiary and***
- ***with budgetary provisions linked to Member States' own planning and budget frameworks.***



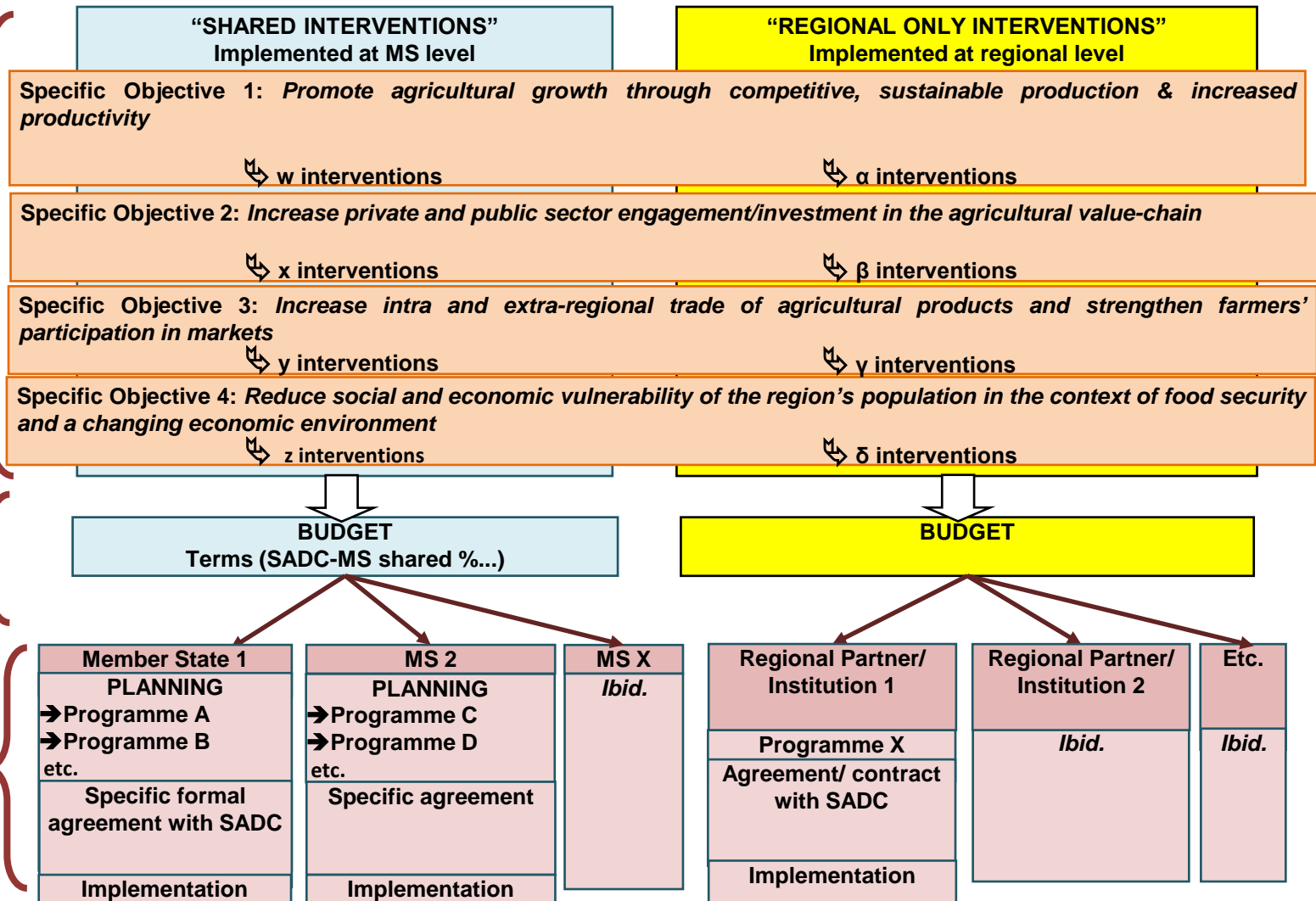
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PROPOSED RAP IMPLEMENTATION MECHANISM

RAP terms

RAP Agricultural Development Fund (ADF)

Planning & implementation





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**WHAT THEREFORE IS NEW WITH THE RAP
FROM PREVIOUS FRAMEWORKS?**



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MAIN INNOVATIONS / DIFFERENCES

With regards to the region's development policy agenda

1. The **potential role of agriculture within the overall, long-term development** process in Southern Africa and the justification for public sector support to its development (*i.e.* SADC's overall agenda) has been more clearly expressed than earlier.
2. A number of **strategic concepts** that SADC has conveyed in the recent years, have now been better articulated, *e.g.* competitiveness and small vs. large scale farming.
3. **New important issues have been captured:** climate change, carbon trade, bio-fuels, regional value-chains, “land grab”, labour issues in the context of regional trade openness, price risk management...



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MAIN INNOVATIONS / DIFFERENCES

With regards to the region's development policy agenda (cont)

4. The intervention agenda for **priorities that were identified earlier but had remained relatively unspecified** (rural infrastructure, agro-processing, gender in agriculture...) has been developed in general terms.
5. Interventions dealing with issues that are important for agriculture but **fall outside the agricultural sector** as such have been delineated (trade, infrastructure...).
6. The scope and criteria for **justifying and prioritizing public action at regional level**, as compared with regionally uncoordinated national action, have been specified.



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MAIN INNOVATIONS / DIFFERENCES

With regards to the effectiveness of strategic planning and implementation

1. Under the RAP, the strategic planning and implementation should be clearer and simpler as it is being organized along a **single cascade of objectives and interventions / programmes**. The proposed new structure, which follows only four specific objectives, should improve planning.



MAIN INNOVATIONS / DIFFERENCES

With regards to the effectiveness of strategic planning and implementation (Continued)

2. General terms regarding the **Secretariat-Member States relationship on planning, financing and implementation issues** have been articulated.
3. In particular, **terms for assisting Member States on issues that fall mainly under their responsibility** (e.g. rural infrastructure and gender) have been clarified.
4. Also, how to more effectively **promote actual implementation** (including of relevant **protocols**) has been dealt with through the proposed **financial mechanism that links the Secretariat with Member states** (e.g. conditional grants).



MAIN INNOVATIONS / DIFFERENCES

With regards to the effectiveness of strategic planning and implementation (Continued)

5. Similarly, as **three specific objectives focus on fundamental issues** that, for the most part, were identified earlier but have remained **relatively neglected**, implementation is more likely to actually capture them (*i.e.* investment and finance promotion; trade, market and infrastructure; and social and vulnerability factors).
6. **Monitoring** is now considered as an integral component of the RAP and should have **dedicated resources**.
7. While time and resources have been dedicated to studies and the consultation process, this will eventually **generate sense of ownership and legitimacy for the RAP**.

THANK YOU

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