



SOUTHERN AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT COMMUNITY
TOWARDS A COMMON FUTURE



SADC States	Member
Angola	
Botswana	
DRC	
Lesotho	
Madagascar	
Malawi	
Mauritius	
Mozambique	
Namibia	
Seychelles	
South Africa	
Swaziland	
Tanzania	
Zambia	
Zimbabwe	

Briefing to the ACP-EU Joint Parliamentary Assembly (Southern Africa)

Gaborone, Botswana
20-22 April, 2016



Outline of Presentation

1. The Enabling Framework for Regional Integration and Cooperation
2. Progress Towards Regional Integration – Selected Achievements
3. Challenges & Opportunities
4. Update on EPAs



The Enabling Framework for Regional Integration and Cooperation

The SADC Treaty: provides legal basis for cooperation and affirms MS commitment to the objectives of the Community.

The RISDP: strategic regional development framework guiding Regional Integration for the period (2005-2020). Revised RISDP (2015 – 2020) approved in Aug 2015

The SIPO: strategic plan intended to create a peaceful and stable political and security environment to facilitate socio-economic development, poverty eradication, and Regional Integration.

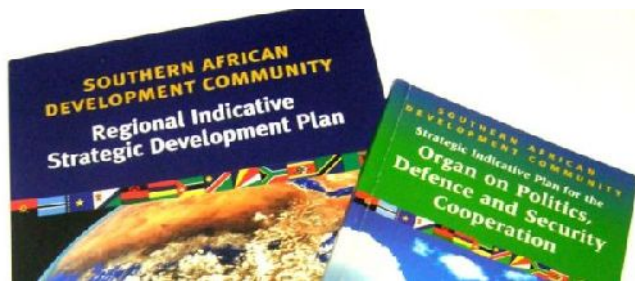
Protocols: legally binding documents committing Member States to the objectives and specific procedures in respective areas.



Progress Towards Regional Integration

Selected Key Achievements

- ❑ **Legal and Institutional:** 27 Protocols in force covering all areas outlined in the Treaty. Some Protocols domesticated and being implemented
- ❑ Institutions at regional and national levels set up to advance the regional integration agenda
- ❑ Several policies, strategies and institutional frameworks at regional and national levels formulated and operational



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Selected Achievements

- ❑ Peace, Security & Good Governance:
 - ❑ The political and security situation in the region remains generally peaceful and stable; and
 - ❑ Member States hold free and fair elections on a regular basis
 - ❑ Successful conflict prevention and mediation support
 - ❑ The SADC Maritime Security Strategy approved in 2011. Maritime security in the Indian Ocean has improved tremendously.



Selected Achievements

- Peace, Security & Good Governance:
- Facilitated contribution of SADC in implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 1325 (which affirms role of women in conflict prevention and resolution, peace-building, humanitarian response and post-conflict reconstruction)
- Developed national capacities for disaster risk reduction and information management systems
- Developed strategic plans and programmes to combat Trafficking in Persons



Selected Achievements

Trade, Industry, Finance & Investment:

- Free Trade Area (FTA) established in 2008, following 8 years of implementation of a tariff reduction programme under the SADC Protocol on Trade.
- Intra-SADC trade increased substantially since implementation of the SADC Protocol on Trade in 2000 – and nearly doubling after 2004 when tariff phase-downs began in earnest.
- Policy, legal, institutional and regulatory frameworks addressing barriers to trade and investment developed and operationalised
- Financial and capital markets developed and strengthened



Selected Achievements

- ❑ Trade, Industry, Finance & Investment:
- ❑ Monetary cooperation enhanced
- ❑ Customs rules and procedures harmonised and simplified
- ❑ SADC Industrial Upgrading and Modernization Programme developed and approved
- ❑ Macroeconomic stability and convergence enhanced
- ❑ Online mechanism for monitoring, reporting and elimination of Non-Tariff Barriers developed and operational
- ❑ The Protocol on Trade and Services was signed by Summit



Selected Achievements

- ❑ Trade, Industry, Finance & Investment:
- ❑ SADC Industrial Development Policy Framework and work programme approved
- ❑ Framework for Harmonization of Mining Policies, Standards, Legislative & Regulatory Issues and Implementation Plan adopted
- ❑ Finance and Investment Protocol signed and in force
- ❑ The Development Finance Resource Centre functional and supporting the Development Finance Institutions
- ❑ SADC Integrated Regional Electronic Settlement System developed
- ❑ SADC Model Act for Central Banks adopted



Selected Achievements

❑ Infrastructure & Services:

- ❑ Regional Infrastructure Development Master Plan developed as a strategic framework for infrastructure development
- ❑ Development, construction, maintenance and rehabilitation of regional infrastructure networks
- ❑ Established regional institutions (river basins, corridor management, power pools, regional regulatory oversight organisation, etc.)
- ❑ Policy, legal, institutional and regulatory development, reform and harmonisation
- ❑ Project Preparation and Development Facility (PPDF) operational



Selected Achievements

❑ Infrastructure & Services – Energy Sector:

- ❑ Improved access to energy services in 10 of 15 Member States
- ❑ The Southern African Power Pool (SAPP) created to coordinate regional electricity infrastructure development and electricity trading
- ❑ Policies on electricity regulation harmonised in 11 of 15 Member States
- ❑ All but three Member States are connected to the SAPP grid, the exceptions are Angola, Malawi and Tanzania

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Selected Achievements

- ❑ Infrastructure & Services – Transport Sector:
- ❑ Regional Transport Development Strategy adopted in 2008
- ❑ Greater coordination on Transport Facilitation within the Tripartite of COMESA, EAC and SADC
- ❑ Road transport sector reforms through separation of policy, regulations and operations carried out by all Member States
- ❑ Studies completed on liberalisation of air and road transport markets, established safety oversight institutions in civil aviation and established corridor institutions and legal frameworks
- ❑ One Stop Border Posts to improve trade facilitation



Selected Achievements

- ❑ Infrastructure & Services – Water Sector:
 - ❑ Integrated Water Resources Management and Development Plans being produced in about 4 River Basin Commissions to guide implementation of projects
 - ❑ Regional groundwater monitoring system initiated in Botswana, Zimbabwe, and South Africa in the Limpopo Basin
 - ❑ Regional water policy/strategy and guidelines for harmonization of national water legislation, policy, and strategy were developed
 - ❑ Over 500 Masters Graduates trained in addition to short professional development courses.
 - ❑ Eight shared watercourses institutions established by 2006



Selected Achievements

- ❑ Food, Agriculture & Natural Resources:
 - ❑ The SADC Regional Agricultural Policy and investment Plan formulated to promote agricultural growth, increase trade in agricultural products and contribute to the reduction of food insecurity and vulnerability in the region.
 - ❑ The capacity of Member States to develop SPS Policies strengthened through provision of laboratory equipment for food testing
 - ❑ Guidelines on crop protection products, veterinary medicines and food safety and management of Sanitary and Phyto-sanitary (SPS) measures developed, approved and implemented



Selected Achievements

- ❑ Food, Agriculture & Natural Resources (cont.):
- ❑ Establishment of Centres of Excellence supporting capacity building in various areas of agricultural regional corporation
- ❑ Establishment of relevant institutions for regional coordination, research and development (e.g. CCARDESA)
- ❑ 12 Trans frontier Conservation Areas (TFCAs) established and operational



Selected Achievements

□ HIV and AIDS:

- New HIV infections in the adult population declined by 32% between 2001 and 2011 and the corresponding decline in infection among children under 15 years was 48%
- 63% of adult population on treatment as of end 2011
- HIV prevention and treatment programmes for mobile populations implemented
- All SADC Member States implementing PMTCT interventions. PMTCT coverage in 2011 was at 76%
- A SADC Fund for HIV and AIDS created and operational



Challenges

- ❑ **Pockets of Instability:** the region is affected by pockets of instability in a few Member States
- ❑ **Slow Industrial Development:** Limited success on industrialisation, productive capacity and competitiveness
- ❑ **Slow Infrastructure Development:** Power shortfalls, inefficient corridor transport, transit and trade facilitation, and inadequate access to water supply and sanitation facilities.

Limited affordability and accessibility to infrastructure and services

- ❑ **Limited Intra-Regional Trade:** Intra-SADC trade remains focused on traditional exports and does not reflect diversification of exports and production patterns



Challenges

- ❑ **Weak regional-national coherence:** Slow pace in the domestication and implementation of key policies and weak alignment of national and regional plans and programmes
- ❑ **Resource Mobilisation:** there is heavy reliance on ODA and limited efforts for diversified mobilisation of resources

The regional programme bigger than resources available

Existing resources do not match the priorities

There is lack of resources for long-term sustainability of regional programmes



Revised Regional Priorities: 2015 -2020

Scope and purpose of the Revised RISDP remain unchanged. Emphasis is now on re-aligning existing priorities with resource allocation in terms of their relative importance and impact on regional integration.

Broad Regional Priorities for 2015-2020:

- Pillar A: Industrial Development & Market Integration
- Pillar B: Infrastructure in support of regional integration
- Pillar C: Peace and security cooperation
- Pillar D: Special programmes of regional dimension

Key Strategies for Regional Integration

Revised RISDP (2015-2020)

Resource Mobilisation

To support progress towards Regional Integration, SADC is:

- ❑ Collaborating with existing Development Partners for Development Assistance through programmes and projects
- ❑ Managing own contributions from SADC Member States
- ❑ Working towards operationalising the SADC Regional Development Fund
- ❑ Developing a Regional Resource Mobilisation Framework and Plan to tap into diversified and alternative sources of financing





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Economic Partnership Agreements Update

Economic Partnership Agreements Update

[Update on the Economic Partnership Agreement \(EPA\) for the SADC EPA Group](#)

- ❑ Oct 2015 - Legal scrubbing of the EPA concluded
- ❑ Mar 2016 - Translation and legal verification of the text concluded
- ❑ Jun 2016 - Parties agreed to sign the Agreement

- ❑ Signing date gives sufficient time for SADC EPA States to ratify the Agreement ahead of the expiry of market access for the SADC EPA States on 1st October 2016, when the preferences will be withdrawn

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Economic Partnership Agreements Update

Scope of the Comprehensive EPA - SADC EPA Group & EU

- ❑ Covers the Goods Chapter and areas of cooperation to facilitate sustainable development
- ❑ Supports long-term vision for regional integration among SADC EPA States, SADC 15 Member States and Tripartite States
- ❑ Embraces the objectives of the SADC Regional Indicative Strategic Development Plan esp. the Industrialisation Pillar (which foresees value chains and value addition to existing product processes)
- ❑ Industrialisation would be supported through sourcing intermediate inputs from the rest of the continent and processed for the EU market
- ❑ Supports capacity building through technical assistance, delivered available through REIS and TRF programmes



Economic Partnership Agreements Update

Analysis of the SADC-EU EPA

- ❑ To prepare for implementation, 2 studies are underway to identify:
 - ❑ Opportunities presented by the Agreement for the SADC EPA Group on market access into the EU market
 - ❑ Challenges that could hinder SADC EPA operators from taking advantage of the Agreement in the areas of market access and trade facilitation
 - ❑ Suggest ways of addressing challenges related to sanitary and phytosanitary (SPS) and trade barriers to trade (TBT)
- ❑ Negotiations on the area of services has not progressed as the Parties focused the efforts on conclusion of the Comprehensive Chapter
- ❑ Services negotiations may resume after the signing of the Comprehensive Chapter of the Agreement



Economic Partnership Agreements Update

Update on the EPA for the Eastern and Southern Africa (ESA) and the EU (ESA-EU EPA)

- ❑ 2007: Six ESA region states (Comoros, Madagascar, Mauritius, Seychelles, Zambia and Zimbabwe) concluded an interim EPA with the EU
- ❑ 2009: Agreement signed by 4 countries (Madagascar, Mauritius, Seychelles and Zimbabwe); and was provisionally applied since 14 May 2012
- ❑ 2013: European Parliament gave consent to the Agreement. This deal remains open to other countries willing to join at a later stage

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Economic Partnership Agreements Update

Progress on the Comprehensive Regional ESA EPA Negotiations

- ❑ Negotiations of a comprehensive EPA resumed at the beginning of 2008 with all ESA countries including those which did not join the interim EPA
- ❑ Last negotiating round for a comprehensive EPA took place at the end of 2011
- ❑ To date, none of the ESA countries that remained outside the EPA in 2007 have submitted any goods or services offer



Economic Partnership Agreements Update

Challenges?

- ❑ During negotiations - Divergences between the Parties in reaching an agreement on issues, due to varying levels of development among SADC EPA Group and the EU
- ❑ As SADC EPA not yet implemented, no obvious challenges. On-going studies will help analyse if what has been negotiated would hold in terms of benefits claimed to be part of the outcomes
- ❑ Under ESA EPA - The last negotiations took place in 2011. Challenge is that of the two parties coming together to engage and conclude the negotiations





Thank you

