



# NEWSLETTER

## German Development Cooperation with SADC

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### *Dear reader,*

*What comes to your mind when you think about regional integration in Southern Africa? A future common market with a common currency? Potential for economic growth and improvement of peoples' lives? A chance to better deal with global challenges such as climate change and water crisis? An important means for peace and stability in the region? Or maybe just an abstract idea? Whatever comes to your mind, one thing is for sure: regional integration is complex and everybody has a different understanding of what it means. Certainly, regional integration starts with communication, sharing of information and ideas.*

*German Development Cooperation has been supporting SADC (Southern African Development Community) for many years with the purpose of realizing the benefits of regional integration for the people in the SADC region. With this second edition of the Newsletter, German Cooperation aims to inform and update twice a year relevant stakeholders dealing with regional integration in the SADC region on activities of our German Development Cooperation with SADC. Please contact us in case you have any further questions on any of our activities or ideas for improvement of this Newsletter. We hope you find this Newsletter helpful, enjoy reading!*

*Jana Schlegel*

*Counsellor for Development Cooperation  
German Embassy Gaborone*

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### **Did you know?**

SADC Summit is made up of SADC Heads of State and Government and uses a Troika system that comprises of the Chairperson (currently Swaziland), the incoming Chairperson (currently South Africa), and the outgoing Chairperson





### Greeting from SADC Executive Secretary Dr. Stergomena L. Tax

The objectives of SADC are to achieve development, peace and security, and economic growth, to alleviate poverty, enhance the standard and quality of life of the peoples of Southern Africa, and support the socially disadvantaged through regional integration. The support from the Federal Republic of Germany has over the years contributed to the realization of these objectives.

Currently SADC is focusing on industrialization, infrastructure development, food security and sustainable management and utilisation of natural resources, peace and Security and climate change adaptation and mitigation. The Region's industrialisation agenda is anchored on three pillars; namely Industrialization as champion of economic and technological transformation, competitiveness as an active process to move from comparative advantage to competitive advantage, and regional integration and geography as the context for industrial development and economic prosperity. This will need to be supported by the development of a robust infrastructure network designed to consolidate the regional market through interconnectivity of all modes of transport, a vibrant telecommunications system, water and energy infrastructure and tourism facilities. This among others must be coupled with durable regional peace and security as a key ingredient to sustainable growth and development and

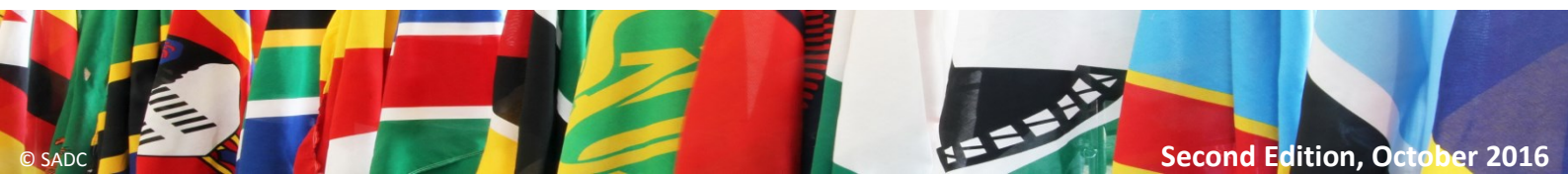
continued stability in the region, sustainable food self-sufficiency and the enhancement of capacities for addressing the devastating impacts of climate change.

The SADC values the continued collaboration with the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany, whose partnership and support has immensely contributed to among others, water and natural resources management, gender development and the consolidation of democracy.

Dr. Stergomena Lawrence Tax



Günter Nooke, Personal Representative of the Federal Chancellor for African Affairs meets Dr. Tax in October 2016 in Gaborone





## 1. German contribution to the SADC Regional Humanitarian Appeal

The 2015/16 El Niño phenomenon is one of the strongest that has ever been recorded, and Germany is very concerned about the serious impact in the SADC-region, especially on food security. The German Government has reacted quickly to the crisis. Already in 2015, Germany started to provide additional financial support for countries severely affected by El Niño. So far, in addition to Germany's contribution to the EU and other multilateral organizations, Germany has made available about 12 million EUR to support countries in Southern Africa focusing on immediate humanitarian needs. Moreover, in Southern Africa Germany has been supporting e.g. programmes on food security (Mozambique, Zimbabwe) and water resource management (Zambia). Germany also supports regional cooperation through SADC to effectively deal with the effects of El Niño and to develop and implement sustainable solutions together especially in the long term. In 2015, Germany has committed 11 million EUR for further support in the area of transboundary water management in the next few years. In cooperation with the Center for Coordination of Agricultural Research and Development in Southern Africa (CCARDESA) Germany also supports a new program on climate adaptation in rural areas with 4 million EUR.

## 2. Update on Areas of Cooperation

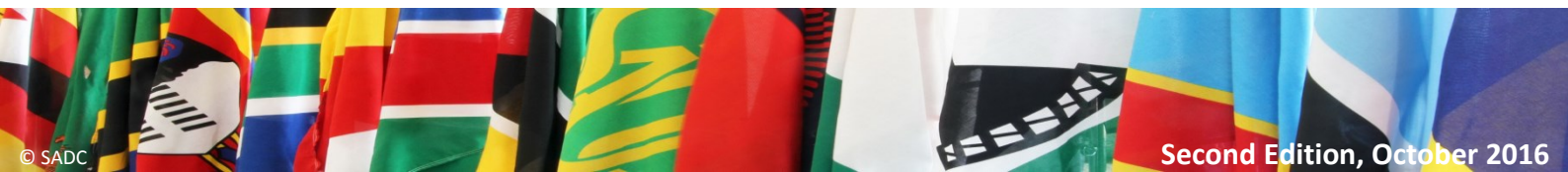
### Regional Economic Integration

#### Managing economic transformation and value chain development

The “Cooperation for the Enhancement of SADC Regional Economic Integration (CESARE)” programme supports the SADC Secretariat endeavour to define and execute implementation of the SADC Industrialization Strategy. A workshop in April 2016 with SADC Directorates helped define a shared understanding of the SADC path to economic transformation. Following this workshop, a policy tool box for Member States to manage economic transformation and value chain development was published. “Adding Value” was publicly launched during the SADC Industrialization week in August 2016 in Swaziland.

#### Engaging the private sector

One key event during this Industrialization week was the pre-market sounding of selected regional infrastructure projects through a public-private dialogue. Focused on accelerating key infrastructure projects along the North-South Corridor, the event complemented the African Union Programme for Infrastructure Development in Africa (AU/PIDA) and was supported by the German Cooperation and others. Another highlight of the SADC Industrialization Week was the 2nd Southern African Business Forum (SABF) which culminated in a private sector declaration presented to Council and taken up by the SADC Summit.





Both events were supported by CESARE as part of the corridor development in the region to facilitate links between infrastructure development and trade facilitation and the removal of barriers to trade, among others. One barrier removed by SADC in collaboration with German Cooperation: The import ban for honey produced in Zambia going to Zimbabwe was lifted, and permits for import are now being issued again.

### **Support to Trade in Services (TiS) negotiations**

The CESARE team undertook missions to Member States to support their development of positions for the on-going TiS negotiations. Technical advice has also been provided to the Trade Negotiation Forum (TNF). As a result, SADC is on the brink of an agreement for TiS in the first four priority sectors (transport services, tourism services, financial services, communication services), with negotiations for two more sectors ongoing (construction services, energy services).

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### **Project Preparation Development Facility (PPDF)**

The purpose of the PPDF, funded by EU as well as the German Government, is to facilitate rapid implementation of the SADC Infrastructure Development Sector Plans, in particular the SADC Regional Infrastructure Development Master Plan (RIDMP). This is to contribute to a boost in economic development and political integration in the SADC region.

The German Government has committed an additional amount of 6 million EUR to the PPDF during the bilateral negotiations in July 2015. The government to government agreement forming

the basis for accessing the funds for PPDF II was signed in August 2016. The financing agreement for PPDF II is under preparation.

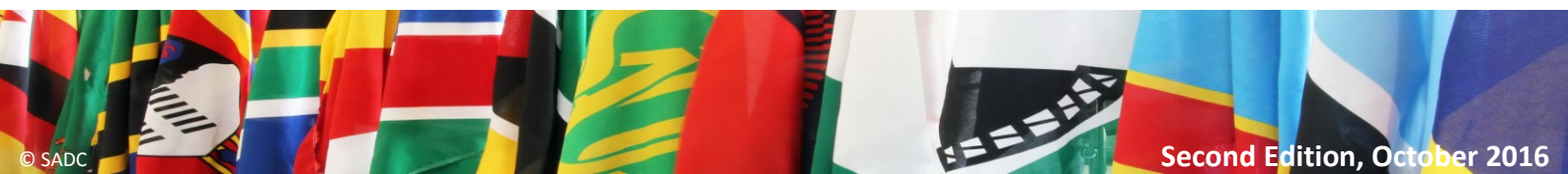
The PPDF during the past year has committed finance to the preparation of several new infrastructure projects, such as the Luapula Hydro Power Plant, Angola Namibia Transmission Interconnector and the Rehabilitation and Upgrade of the North-South Rail Corridor developments. Facility Agreements for the preparation of five infrastructure projects are currently drafted by the PPDF Secretariat.

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### **SADC and its contribution to the Continental Free Trade Area**

During the week of 14 to 18 March 2016, the so called SADC Technical Barriers to Trade Expert Group (TBTEG) held its annual meeting in Gaborone to improve quality infrastructure. The structures are responsible to implement the provisions of TBT (Technical Barriers to Trade) Annex to the SADC Protocol on Trade; they have existed for more than 15 years and are fully functional.

Within the framework of the TBTEG annual meeting, a seminar was conducted on “WTO TBT Committee Triennial review – the implications for SADC”. The topic becomes especially relevant in the light of the negotiating process for the Continental Free Trade Area (CFTA) which was launched in July 2015 by the African Union and aims to be concluded in 2017. The institutional set-up of the SADC quality infrastructure as well as the experience drawn from SADC and Tripartite Free Trade Area negotiations might serve as an example





to the continental level and play an important role in the area of TBT and SPS (sanitary and phytosanitary measures). Experts from the secretariat as well as from the region are already involved in preparatory meetings for the CFTA Negotiating Forum.

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## Transboundary Water Management

### Co-financing with UK Department for International Development

The UK Department for International Development (DFID) started a new phase of co-financing of the Transboundary Water Programme in early September 2016. DFID has made available a total of 6 million GBP. This will allow the programme to intensify its activities in the three main areas of interventions, i.e. (1) mobilizing finances for infrastructure development, (2) institutional support to river basin commissions and (3) strengthening of climate resistance at local level.

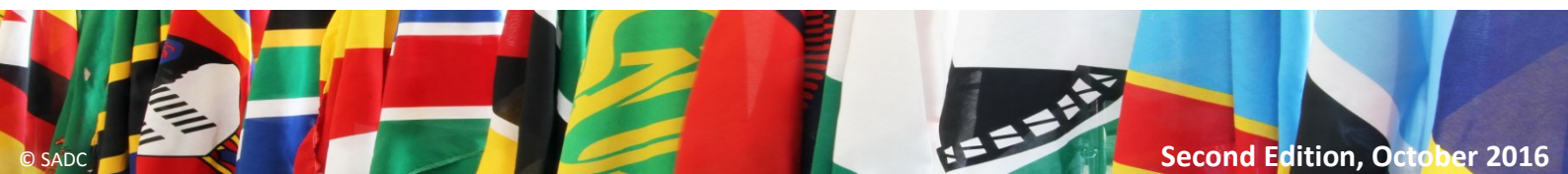
**“Somarela Thothi” Private Public Partnership for Water Loss Reduction in the Greater Gaborone Area/Botswana** - Excellence award received from IMESA (Institute of Municipal Engineering of Southern Africa) and CESA (Consulting Engineers of South Africa)

The programme Transboundary Water Management in SADC had initiated a strategic

partnership for water loss reduction in Botswana in 2015. Together with Water Utilities Corporation Botswana and First National Bank Botswana Foundation a combination of social and technical measures for more efficient water supply were financed and implemented. The objective of the project was not only the implementation of water loss reduction in the greater Gaborone area but also the start of a country wide replication process through an innovative re-investing model.

Water losses place a real financial burden on utilities and place a huge strain on the existing water resources, especially in Botswana, which is considered as water scarce. The award function will take place in East London on 25 October 2016.

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## Transboundary Use and Protection of Natural Resources and Resilience to Climate Change

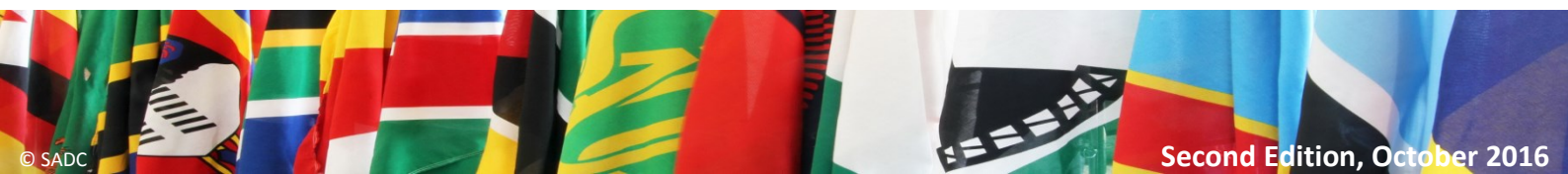
### Promoting climate smart agriculture in Southern Africa

The programme Adaptation to Climate Change in Rural Areas in Southern Africa (ACCRA) is implemented by the Centre for Coordination of Agricultural Research and Development for Southern Africa (CCARDESA). ACCRA and CCARDESA held a regional Climate Smart Agriculture Conference in Johannesburg in August 2016. The nearly one hundred participants from the SADC region and beyond included senior government officials, researchers and development partners. Conference speakers from across the region showed how climate smart agriculture can help farmers to increase agricultural yields while adapting to climate change. The current drought conditions in Southern Africa highlight the urgency for improved adaptation to climate shocks and longer term climate change. International, regional and national stakeholders will need to get involved to create awareness and promote the benefits of climate smart agriculture as a strategy for successful climate change adaptation across the SADC region.

For additional information, please go to <http://www.ccardesa.org/news/item/64> or contact [sarah.beerhalter@giz.de](mailto:sarah.beerhalter@giz.de)

### Germany Supports Regional Information and Knowledge Sharing at CITES Conference of Parties

South Africa hosted the 17th Conference of Parties of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) in September and October 2016. German Cooperation and other partners, supported SADC and the global anti-poaching community during the conference to showcase successful approaches to protect endangered species. Four side events on species conservation, cross-border law enforcement and community engagement and governance presented the efforts of SADC in Transfrontier Conservation Areas (TFCA). The SADC TFCA exhibition booth became a vibrant meeting point for those interested in cross-border development and protection of the environment in combination with economic development. Visitors included the current chair of SADC TFCA, Swaziland's Minister of Tourism and Environmental Affairs, Mr Jabulani Mabuza, and the German Minister for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety, Dr. Barbara Hendricks (pictured).





As poaching is on the rise, knowledge sharing between those who help to make poaching more difficult and those who enforce the law is a prerequisite for the struggle against this crime that endangers the lives of humans and animals, the environment and overall economic development. Landscape development approaches, sharing of information on successful community engagement and other best practices related to sustainable economic development, and information sharing on wildlife crimes as well as the resolve of politicians are central to this effort. TFCA have a major role to play in this regard. They constitute spaces where needs of people such as farming and other productive pursuits and the global interests in a protected, healthy and beneficial environment converge into a mutually enhancing common endeavour.

In a highlight for the SADC TFCA Network the Ministers for the Environment of Zimbabwe, South Africa, Namibia and Botswana reaffirmed the importance of TFCA for regional integration during a high-level event. The Ministers launched the expanded TFCA Network Website ([www.tfcaportal.org](http://www.tfcaportal.org)), a comprehensive resource for practitioners and the general public.

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## Peace, Security and Good Governance

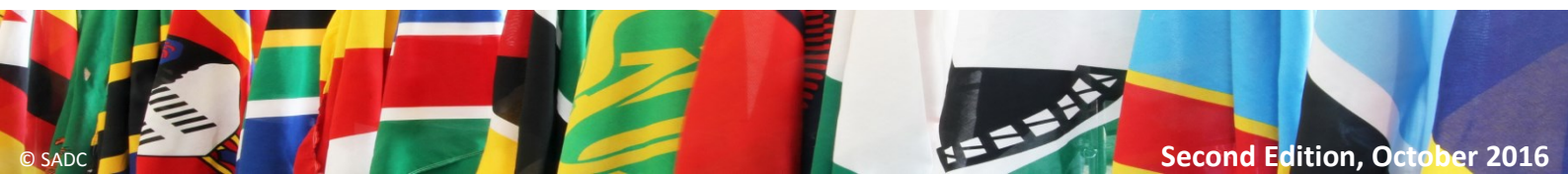
### Peace, Security and Good Governance in the SADC Region

The programme Peace Security and Good Governance supported a Civilian Foundation Course from 25<sup>th</sup> July – 5th August 2016 at the SADC Regional Peacekeeping Training Centre in Harare, Zimbabwe. The course was coordinated by the African Union with an aim to create a common understanding of the rostering<sup>1</sup> training workflow by all stakeholders, by bringing rostering, training and deployment closer together at all levels. The course sought to align the realities of rostering and training in light of future deployment. Each Regional Economic Community (SADC, ECOWAS, EAC and ECCAS) and the African Union provided rostered personnel to ensure the African Standby Force has screened and trained civilians on standby for deployment into any future Peace Support Operation.

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<sup>1</sup> Rostering is a human resource methodology applied in mobilizing civilian expertise for peace operations.



## Strengthening National-Regional Linkages

### Communicating the benefits of SADC

Public support for regional integration is crucial for SADC to achieve its goals. Building better public awareness of SADC's benefits is one of the priorities of the programme Strengthening the National-Regional Linkages (SNRL). The August 2016 meeting of SADC Council of Ministers approved the SADC Communication and Promotional Strategy 2016–2020. It presents a guide to SADC to highlight the benefits of regional integration and make the organisation's achievements more visible. The strategy and its costed implementation plan for the SADC Secretariat and Member States structures were developed with technical advice and financial support from the SNRL programme.

Leading up to the SADC Summit in Swaziland, SNRL cooperated with the SADC Secretariat and the Government of Swaziland to train Swazi journalists on SADC and regional integration. The participants from radio, TV, print and online news organisations learned how to cover SADC in engaging ways and report on the regional agenda and its relevance for Swaziland.

### Developing the skills to implement the regional agenda

Equally important to the success of the regional agenda are the skills and knowledge of its implementers in the SADC Secretariat and Member States structures. Toward that goal, the SADC Council of Ministers approved the SADC Training and Development Policy. It is based on a

comprehensive training needs assessment of implementing structures on the regional and national level. The SNRL programme and its predecessors provided technical advice and financial support throughout the policy's development process. The policy and its accompanying five-year training plan are aligned with the Revised RISDP and focus on the building the capacity to achieve the objectives in areas such as industrialization and infrastructure development.

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