

TABLE 4.10 TRADE AND ECONOMIC LIBERALIZATION AND DEVELOPMENT

PRIORITY INTERVENTION AREA: Trade and Economic Liberalization and Development					
GOAL: The overall goal of this intervention is to facilitate trade and financial liberalization, competitive and diversified industrial development and increased investment for deeper regional integration and poverty eradication through the establishment of a SADC Common Market.					
OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURES	TIME FRAMES	INDICATORS	RESPONSIBILITY
Completion of Free Trade Area by 2008	Fast track the implementation of the Protocol on Trade	Implement all provisions of the Protocol on Trade by 2008	2004-2008	All intra-SADC trade tariffs at zero; NTB and TBT	Member States & Secretariat
Establishment of a SADC Customs Union by 2010	Provide for the establishment of a customs union and a common market in Trade Protocol by 2004	Negotiate a Common External Tariff; establish institutional framework for implementing the Customs Union (subject to the outcome of the midterm review of the protocol. Implement the common external tariff	2005-2008 2010	Common external tariff in place; Legal instrument providing for a Customs Union and a Common Market Common external tariff implemented	Member States & Secretariat
Establishment of SADC a common market by 2015	Consolidate the establishment of a SADC internal market;	Negotiate instruments on free movement of all factors of production	2010 – 2015	Legal instrument on free movement of all factors of production	Member States & Secretariat
Integration of SADC into global economy by 2020	Engage in the multilateral trade negotiations through WTO; Negotiate trade and development agreements with other region economic blocs	Pursue a SADC strategy on WTO negotiations; develop a SADC strategy on trade and development with other regional economic blocs		Increased SADC share of trade and investment in total global trade and investment; increased SADC trade and investment with other regional economic blocs	Member States & Secretariat

<p>Enhancement of SADC economic competitive-ness by 2015</p>	<p>Develop a regional industrial development policy and strategy framework; develop SADC economic competitiveness strategy; Enhancing the competitiveness of the manufacturing sector</p>	<p>Analysis of SADC competitiveness platform; periodic benchmark of SADC competitiveness strengths and weaknesses; Improve productivity levels through application of science and technology and use of ICT; Strengthening standards and quality infrastructure to achieve international best practice</p>	<p>2004 - 2015</p>	<p>SADC industrial development framework; SADC competitiveness strategy; SADC competitiveness report; Reports on productivity; Reports on best practices adopted.</p>	<p>Member States & Secretariat</p>
<p>Diversification of production structure and exports by 2015</p>	<p>Promote value addition especially in agriculture and mining; encourage creation of new industries including services; encourage manufactured exports and services; Stimulate international industrial location in SADC; Promote exports and in particular non-traditional ones</p>	<p>Establishment of agro-processing and mineral beneficiation industries and those that use local raw materials (links to FANR); Facilitate access to finance; Carry out market surveys and promote creation of export credit guarantee mechanism.</p>	<p>2004 -2015</p>	<p>Value addition strategy; Increased level of use of local raw materials Increase in export of non-traditional products and export credit guarantee schemes establishment</p>	<p>Member States & Secretariat</p>
<p>Enhance employment creation capacity of industry and the rest of the regional economies</p>	<p>Development of small and medium enterprises (SMEs); regularize the operations of the informal sector and promote entrepreneurship and self-employment;</p>	<p>Identify and amend the laws and regulations as appropriate to facilitate participation of SMEs in industrial production; develop a regional strategy on entrepreneurship promotion; Train potential entrepreneurs in business management skills.</p>	<p>2004-2008 2004-2005</p>	<p>Amended laws and regulations to facilitate SMEs development; Increase in number of trained new entrepreneurs</p>	<p>Member States & Secretariat</p>

<p>Achieve macro-economic convergence and deep monetary cooperation;</p>	<p><u>Harmonise and monitor the implementation of country specific macro-economic convergence programmes in line with agreed targets; Liberalize the current and capital account transactions among Member States and adopt a harmonized exchange rate mechanism</u></p> <p>Prepare for the establishment of a SADC Monetary Union</p>	<p>Implement MOU on macroeconomic convergence, MOU on taxation and related matters; and other related policies. <u>Put in place the peer review mechanism to monitor macroeconomic convergence.</u></p> <p><u>Convertibility of the regional currencies;</u></p> <p>Eliminate exchange control on current account on <u>intra SADC transactions;</u></p> <p><u>Eliminate exchange control on capital account; on intra SADC transactions;</u></p> <p><u>Establishment of a SADC Central Bank and prepare for a single SADC currency</u></p>	<p>2004-2004</p> <p>2008</p> <p>2006</p> <p>2010</p> <p>2016</p>	<p><u>Reports on harmonization of policies and measures;</u></p> <p>Peer review panel reports on convergence.</p> <p><u>Convertible regional currencies; Exchange controls eliminated and a single currency for SADC launched;</u></p>	<p>Member States & Secretariat</p>
<p>Mobilize resources for RISDP</p>	<p>SADC Regional Development Fund; Self-financing mechanism</p>	<p>Completion of feasibility study on Fund.</p> <p>Establishment of the Development Fund</p>	<p>2004</p> <p>2005</p>	<p>Feasibility study report</p> <p>The Fund established</p>	<p>Member States & Secretariat</p>

TABLE 4.11 INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPORT FOR REGIONAL INTEGRATION AND POVERTY ERADICATION

a) ENERGY

PRIORITY INTERVENTION AREA: Infrastructure Support for Regional Integration and Poverty Eradication					
GOAL: To ensure the availability of a sufficient, integrated, efficient and cost effective infrastructure system that will support and sustain regional economic development, trade and investment for poverty alleviation.					
OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURES	TIME FRAMES	INDICATORS	RESPONSIBILITY
To improve security and reliability of supply and provision of least cost energy services;	Establishment of a competitive and efficient regional integrated energy market	Harmonization of energy policies, regulations and legislation (petroleum, gas and electricity).	2004-2006	Harmonized regional energy policies, regulations and legislation.	Member States & Secretariat.
		Extension of power grid interconnectivity.	2004-2012	Single regional energy market.	Member States, Secretariat & SAPP. Secretariat & private sector.
To ensure access to affordable energy services for rural communities		Joint procurement, exploration, and development of petroleum products and services.	2004-2005	Regional Petroleum and gas association established.	
	Rural electrification.	Development and implementation of rural electrification programmes.	2004-2018	70% of rural communities have access to electricity.	Member States & Secretariat.
	Development of renewable and low cost energy sources including solar biomass, and wind-generated energy.	Research and technology development on renewable energy sources; and piloting of existing technologies.	2004-2018	60% of rural communities have access to NRSE.	Member States; Secretariat; Energy Research Institutions

b) TOURISM

PRIORITY INTERVENTION AREA: Infrastructure Support for Regional Integration and Poverty Eradication

GOAL: The goal to use tourism as a vehicle for achieving sustainable socio-economic development, poverty alleviation and as a key incentive for the conservation and utilization of the region's natural resources.

OBJECTIVES	STRATEGY	MEASURES	TIME FRAMES	INDICATORS	RESPONSIBILITY
To develop and market the region as a single but multifaceted tourism destination	Strengthening the Regional Tourism Organization of Southern Africa (RETOSA)	Marketing the region as a single but collective destination	2003-2005	Availability of marketing collaterals. Increase in Tourist arrivals; and Increase in SADC World market Share	RETOSA, and SADC Tourism Ministries, SADC Secretariat, private sector and IS Directorate
		promoting investment in resources that transcend territorial boundaries where necessary through PPPs	2003-2008	Increased Domestic and DFIs levels (15% of GDP)	RETOSA, SADC Secretariat, private sector and SADC Member States
To improve the quality, competitiveness and standards of service and infrastructure of the tourism industry in the region	Easing or removing travel and visa restrictions	Establish UNIVISA system	By 2008	SADC UNIVISA system	SADC Member States, IS Directorate and Monitoring and Implementation Committee (MIC)
		Needs assessment of the tourism sector	2004	SADC Tourism Training needs report	SADC Secretariat /IS directorate and SADC Tourism Training Committee
		Development of a Training Plan	2005	SADC Tourism Training plan in place	SADC Secretariat /IS directorate and SADC Tourism Training Committee

To ensure equity, balance and complementarity in the regional tourism industry	enhance the overall quality of tourism products in the region	Promote the development of quality infrastructure and services.	On-going	Quality Infrastructure and services	SADC secretariat, IS Directorate, private sector and Member States
	creating a regional tourism research, statistics and information exchange network	Harmonise standards	2008	Regional Harmonised standards	SADC Secretariat, IS directorates and SADC Member States
		Implement standard system of collection and analysis of tourism statistical data.	2005	Standard system of tourism statistical data collection and analysis	IS Directorate and Member States
	Harmonise and develop Policies, strategies and legislations	Undertake training course on SADC tourism statistics	2003	Training programme in place and Training Reports	IS Directorate, Training Committee and SADC Member States
		Review and develop a regional Tourism Strategic dev. Plan	2004	Regional Development Implementation plan	IS Directorate, RETOSA and Member States
	Promotion and implementation of spatial development initiatives & developments initiatives	Develop and harmonise Tourism legislation for SADC	2004	SADC Model Tourism Legislation	IS directorate and SADC Member States
		Undertake integrated tourism development projects, the coast to Coast initiatives	2005	Projects being implemented	IFS directorate, RETOSA and Member States

To increase the participation of SMEs, marginalized communities, youth and women in the tourism industry throughout the region.	Encourage increased private investments flows and NGO Funds into the marginalized communities	Creating enabling environment for private sector participation in marginalised areas	By 2005	Increased Public and Private sector Investment and NGO funds in marginalized areas	IS Directorate, private sector, NGOs, RETOSA and SADC Member States
	Gender mainstreaming	Study on gender issues in the tourism sector for SADC	2004	Study containing recommendations Complete	IS Directorate and Member States
		Develop a Gender mainstreaming Programme	2005	Programme In Place	IS Directorate and Member States

c) TRANSPORT

PRIORITY INTERVENTION AREA :Infrastructure Support for Regional Integration and Poverty Eradication					
GOAL: To ensure the availability of a sufficient, integrated, efficient and cost effective infrastructure system that will support and sustain regional economic development, trade and investment for poverty alleviation					
OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURES	TIME FRAMES	INDICATORS	RESPONSIBILITY
To maintain transport infrastructure	Develop systems for sustainable funding of transport infrastructure	Develop harmonised user-pay systems for transport infrastructure	By 2004	Reduced levels of backlog maintenance	Member States, SADC, private sector
		Promote public-private partnerships	By 2004	Increased levels of ppp funded projects	Member States, private sector
		Develop administrative overload control measures	By 2004	Overload trucks reduced to 10%	Member States, regional operators association, road transport industry
	Promote effective road management systems	Develop computer-based inventory and management systems to assist with identification of backlog maintenance requirements and maintenance programmes	By 2004	Road management systems established in Member States, and reports to regional association of road agencies	Member States, SADC, ASANRA
To rehabilitate infrastructure	Promote investment in war damaged transport infrastructure in Angola and DR Congo	Complete identification of Regional Trunk Road network in DR Congo	By 2004	Network identified and condition survey reports	DR Congo, SADC
		Feasibility studies for sections of regional road and railway networks	By 2004	Feasibility study reports, business plans	Angola, DR Congo, SADC
To develop missing transport and communications links	Improve connectivity in the regional transport networks	Carry out feasibility studies and marketing the development of missing links	By 2005	Feasibility study reports, business plans	
		Promote public-private partnership investment in missing links	By 2006	Majority of investment by private sector	Member States, SADC

To provide appropriate levels of accessibility	Improve accessibility for rural communities	Use of participatory approaches to infrastructure planning	By 2004	Guidelines on participatory infrastructure planning	Member States, NGOs, SADC
To promote integrated transport systems	Promote the use of cost efficient transport infrastructure	Use of appropriate technologies in transport infrastructure provision and maintenance Invest in intermodal facilities	By 2004	Guidelines on appropriate technologies	Member States, SADC
To promote integrated regional investment in transport and communications infrastructure	Base transport infrastructure investment decisions on the needs of the overall system	Ratify international conventions on intermodal transport systems Develop holistic transport policies	By 2006	Reports on new inland container depots and transshipment facilities Reports on ratified conventions	Member States, private sector
To harmonise infrastructure investment	Collaborate in investment planning	Promote integration of infrastructure development along regional development corridors Consider regional priority projects when planning investments	By 2004	Presence of appropriate modal interface systems and facilities Harmonised national and regional plans	Member States, SADC, private sector
To restructure state owned enterprises	Promote development of regional projects as appropriate on basis of efficiency, safety or environmental grounds Commercialise or privatise state owned enterprises	Investment in regional projects such as upper airspace control centre, and EDI infrastructure Promote private sector provision, maintenance and operation of services	By 2004	Establishment of regional centres and databases	Private sector, Member States, SADC
			By 2005	Reducing Member State outlays in infrastructure investment and maintenance	Member States, private sector

	Introduce policies to involve the private sector in infrastructure maintenance and in capacity building schemes for contractors.	Encourage and monitor ongoing institutional and regulatory reforms in Member States	By 2004	Institutional and regulatory reforms	Member States, SADC
	Promote concessioning as a strategy for involving the private sector in transport infrastructure provision	Encourage concessioning in roads, railways, civil aviation and maritime transport provision	By 2006	Concessions and privatisation are core of infrastructure strategy, governments play role of regulator as necessary	Member States, private sector, SADC
To liberalise regional transport markets	Extensive regional liberalisation with abolition of restrictions on carriers of a member state to carry goods between points in second and third Member States.	Liberalise air transport services on basis of Yamoussoukro Decision, road transport on basis of multilateral agreement and provide for cabotage in coastal shipping services	By 2004	Economic entry and exit into the transport markets	Member States, SADC
	Develop rules of competition between and within different modes of transport	Implement competition rules for air transport services, ports, railways and road transport	By 2005	Competition rules agreed to by Member States and annexed to relevant protocols	Member States, SADC
To promote safe and secure transport operations	Regulate for minimum levels of safety and security	Promote maritime safety on basis of IMO conventions, air safety using ICAO SARPs.	By 2005		
		Promote port security and the security of cargo containers	By 2004		
		Promote harmonised driver training and testing	By 2004	Adopted common training and testing manuals	
		Promote harmonised vehicle testing systems	By 2004		

			Harmonise all relevant aspects of road traffic legislation and its enforcement	By 2004		
			Establish railway safety regulators	By 2005		
To provide transport services with minimal negative environmental impact	Promote sustainable environmental practices		Develop harmonised rules and regulations for the handling and transportation of hazardous materials	By 2004		
			Make environmental impact and performance assessment compulsory for project evaluation	By 2005		
To develop regional capacity in human resources development	Promote regional centres of excellence in training for the transport and communications sectors		Identify regional training centres for the road, railway, maritime, civil aviation and communications sectors	By 2004	Guidelines for recognition training centres	Member States, training centres, universities, SADC
			Promote research into transport and communications	By 2008	Research reports	Training centres, universities, SADC
			Promote training centres run by the private sector	By 2008	Directory of private sector training centres	Private sector, SADC
To strengthen private sector regional associations	Promote private sector regional associations as participants in regional policy formulation and implementation		Private sector associations formed and put on sustainable funding bases	By 2004	Active private sector associations for the road, railway, maritime, civil aviation sectors also for enforcement and regulators	Private sector, SADC
To facilitate cross border movement	Minimise avoidable delays at border posts		Transfer successful measures from the Trans-Kalahari and Beira border facilitation pilot projects to other corridors	By 2004	All regional border posts implementing border facilitation measures	Member States, private sector, SADC (TIFI and Infrastructure)
			Harmonise border post procedures and requirements	By 2008	Adoption of standard border post documents and procedures	Member States, SADC, private sector

		Adopt harmonised motor third party insurance system	By 2004	Adopted system annexed to Protocol on Transport, Communications and Meteorology	Member States, SADC
		Agree to recognize axle load certificates issued in other Member States	By 2004	Agreement on mutual recognition of weighbridge certificates	Member States, SADC
		Introduce one-stop border posts	Pilot projects implemented by 2008	Two functional one-stop border posts	Member States, SADC
	Promote activities of corridor planning committees	Establish, as necessary, corridor planning committees for all regional corridors	By 2005	All corridors have functional corridor planning committees	SADC, Member States, private sector

d) WATER

PRIORITY INTERVENTION AREA: Infrastructure Support for Regional Integration and Poverty Eradication					
GOAL: To ensure the availability of a sufficient, integrated, efficient and cost effective infrastructure system that will support and sustain regional economic development, trade and investment for poverty alleviation.					
OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURES	TIME FRAMES	INDICATORS	RESPONSIBILITY
Promote the sustainable, equitable and reasonable utilisation of shared watercourses through regional cooperation in water resources	Establish River Basin Organisations (RBOs) to manage trans-boundary river basins; Improve the legal and regulatory framework at the national and regional levels	Facilitate conclusion of River Basin Agreements; Harmonisation of water legislation and policies; develop regional guidelines water quality and standards;	Ongoing up to 2006	River Basin Organisations established and operational in all shared river basins in SADC; regional guidelines on water quality and standards;	Member States & Secretariat
To strengthen Water Institutions for effective water resources development and management	Develop management and organisational capacity for Integrated Water Resources Development and Management (IWRM).	Develop and implement overall IWRM training and organisation capacity building programme.	Ongoing up to 2008	IWRM programme in place and staff at SADC Secretariat, National Water Departments, RBOs, Energy and Water Utilities being trained	Member States & Secretariat
Development of Strategic Regional Water Infrastructure Projects	Rehabilitation and expansion of water infrastructure	Feasibility studies for joint water projects including transfer schemes, storage and irrigation.	2003-2018	Feasibility studies for joint water projects for consideration by donors.	Member States & Secretariat
Promote awareness and public participation in IWRM	Ensure participation of stakeholders in the formulation of policy, strategy and programme for IWRM	Conduct awareness campaigns and consultative forums with key stakeholders	2003-2018	Participation of key stakeholders in IWRM.	Member States, Secretariat & key stakeholders

TABLE 4.12

SUSTAINABLE FOOD SECURITY

PRIORITY INTERVENTION AREA: Sustainable Food Security					
GOAL: Achieve lasting access to safe and adequate food at all times by all people in SADC for an active and health life					
OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURES	TIME FRAMES	INDICATORS	RESPONSIBILITY
To improve food availability through <u>increased production, productivity and profitability of crops, livestock and fisheries</u>	<u>Improving access to land by small-scale farmers</u>	Establish a technical facility to support land reform programmes	2005 – 2006	Number of resources poor and women farmers accessing land	SADC Secretariat, FANR, Directorate, other Directorates, Member States, Farmers, Private Sector and ICPS
	Promoting farmers access to key agricultural inputs such as improved seeds, fertiliser/manure, drug/pesticides and credit.	Increase fertiliser consumption from 44.6 kilograms per hectare of arable land to 65 kilograms per hectare of arable land (world average is 98.8Kg/ha)	2004 – 2015	Average yields per hectare; food production per capita; food trade data; purchases of agricultural inputs; and Food Balance Sheet.	
	Promoting efficient irrigation systems	Double cropland under irrigation from 3.5% to 7% as percentage of the total	2004 - 2015	Irrigated land	
	<u>Strengthening research-farmer-extension linkages to facilitate dissemination and adoption of technologies (including biotechnology) to farmers and other stakeholders</u>	<u>Double the adoption rate of proven technologies such as improved seed varieties, management of water and land</u>	2004 - 2015	Adoption rates for improved seeds, fertilisers and other inputs	
	<u>Improvement of soil fertility through use of appropriate technologies</u>	Increase cereal yield in kilograms per hectare from an average of 1,392 during to 2,000 (world average)	2004 - 2015	Increased cereal yields per hectare.	

<p><u>Improvement of soil fertility through use of appropriate technologies</u></p> <p>Promoting diversification and intensification of <u>agricultural production systems</u></p> <p>Protecting the environment and promoting sustainable use and management of natural resources, including Land, Fisheries, Forestry, and Wildlife</p>	<p><u>Member States & Secretariat</u></p>
<p><u>Empowering women to have access to key productive resources including land, credit and training.</u></p> <p>Encouraging the involvement of commercial or large-scale farmers in food crop production through appropriate policies</p> <p><u>Prevention and progressive control of trans-boundary animal diseases</u></p> <p><u>Sustainable management and utilisation of farm animal genetic resources</u></p>	<p>More diverse crop and livestock systems</p> <p>Land under forest, land area protected, GDP per unit of energy use, and pollutants emissions per capita</p> <p>Increased number of women owning land, accessing credit, training etc. Laws which provide women with land rights</p> <p>Reduced incidences of TADs</p> <p>Livestock census and regional production and marketing statistics</p>
<p><u>Gender mainstreaming and legislation.</u></p>	<p>2004 – 2015</p>
<p><u>Reduce incidences of TADs particularly FMD by half by 2015 with ultimate objective of elimination</u></p> <p><u>Increase livestock production by at least 4% annually</u></p>	<p>Current spread of FMD stopped by 2005</p> <p>2004 – 2015</p>

	<p><u>Promoting the development of mariculture and aquaculture</u></p> <p><u>Promoting access to appropriate technologies for handling, processing and conservation of fish by artisan fishermen</u></p>	<p><u>Increase area under mariculture and aquaculture</u></p> <p><u>Provide necessary infrastructural facilities and appropriate technology</u></p>	<p>2004 – 2015</p> <p>2004 - 2015</p>	<p><u>Sustainable increase in output of fish</u></p> <p><u>Improved quality of fish</u></p>	
<p>Promotion of trade in food and non-food agricultural products and enhancing advocacy for fair trade practices in agriculture</p>	<p><u>Improving rural infrastructure network particularly roads and markets</u></p> <p><u>Removing trade barriers to agricultural products</u></p> <p>Strengthening farmer support services and farmers associations</p> <p><u>Encouraging public and private investment in agriculture</u></p> <p><u>Encouraging partnerships between commercial and small-scale producers in agriculture</u></p> <p>Promoting effective coordination and linkages between FANR and other areas in particular, Trade, Industry, Health, Water, Transport and Communications</p>	<p><u>Facilitate the rehabilitation and construction of rural roads and markets by Member States in collaboration with Infrastructure and Services Directorate</u></p> <p><u>Adhere to SPS Measures and standards in line with WTO Agreements</u></p> <p><u>Facilitate the creation of partnerships</u></p>	<p>2004 – 2015</p> <p>2004 – 2015</p> <p>2004 – 2015</p> <p>2004 - 2015</p>	<p>Rural roads, markets, storage facilities, and packaging facilities</p> <p>Implementation of the SPS Annex to the Trade Protocol</p>	<p>SADC Secretariat, FANR, Directorate, Member States Private Sector and ICPS</p>

<p>To improve access to food through transformation of subsistence agriculture to commercial production and promotion of rural industries</p>	<p>Promoting rural non-farm income generating activities, including agro-processing</p> <p>Promoting entrepreneurship development in rural areas.</p> <p>Promoting Agri-Business</p> <p>Promoting effective food preservation and storage technologies</p> <p><u>Improving rural infrastructure for rural industries including provision of electricity, water and banking services</u></p>	<p><u>Increase the daily per capita dietary energy and protein intake from 2,1600 kcal to 2,700 kcal and 49g to 68g by 2015 respectively</u></p> <p><u>Halve the proportion of people suffering from hunger by 2015</u></p>	<p><u>2004 – 2015</u></p> <p><u>2004 - 2015</u></p>	<p>Proportion of people suffering from hunger; earnings; household income and expenditure survey data; value added in agri-business, level of employment in formal and informal sectors, and Food Balance Sheet</p>	<p>SADC Secretariat, FANR Directorate, other Directorates, Member States, Farmers, Private Sector and NGOs</p>
<p>To improve nutritional value of food consumed</p>	<p>Promoting standardisation and improving quality of processing, packaging, preparation and preservation of food.</p> <p>Promoting consumer/food education and awareness.</p> <p>Promoting food safety and in particular the safe use of biotechnology.</p> <p>Promoting the consumption of nutritious food, especially among vulnerable groups, such as people living with HIV AND AIDS, under five children, pregnant women and old people.</p> <p>Promoting food fortification, particularly for micronutrients.</p>	<p>Halve the proportion of underweight children who are less than five years by 2015</p>	<p><u>2004-2015</u></p> <p>2004 - 2015</p>	<p>Average pr capita dietary energy intake levels, proportion of underweight children and Food Balance Sheet</p>	<p>SADC Secretariat, FANR Directorate, other Directorates, Member States, Private Sector and Consumer Associations</p>

	<p>Promoting effective co-ordination with other stakeholders, particularly Water and Infrastructure</p>				
<p><u>Reduce impact of food related disasters through forecasting, prevention, mitigation and recovery from adverse effects of natural disasters</u></p>	<p><u>Broadening and strengthening the early warning system to cover food availability, access to food, information on staple food markets, and information on crop and livestock pests and diseases</u></p> <p><u>Promoting food related safety nets</u></p> <p><u>Adopting measures to ensure availability of and access to agricultural inputs; and rehabilitate land and infrastructure.</u></p> <p><u>Promote food related safety nets</u></p> <p><u>Establishing a food reserve facility.</u></p>	<p><u>Develop an integrated regional agricultural information management system based on existing networks</u></p> <p><u>Harmonise and coordinate National Emergency Preparedness plans</u></p> <p><u>Facilitate the implementation of the Facility</u></p>	<p><u>As and when there has been crisis.</u></p> <p><u>For the safety nets, as the crisis occurs</u></p> <p><u>2005 - 2008</u></p>	<p><u>Timely information on food availability, access to food, and food markets</u></p> <p><u>Safety nets</u></p> <p><u>Food Reserve Facility (funds, physical stocks and guarantee schemes)</u></p>	<p><u>SADC Secretariat, FANR Directorate, Member States and Private Sector</u></p>
<p><u>Institutional Framework and capacity building</u></p>	<p><u>Developing relevant legal instruments to foster cooperation in Food Security, Agriculture, and Natural Resources</u></p> <p><u>Developing a Medium-term Action Plan for FANR addressing food security issues</u></p>	<p><u>Relevant legal instruments on Food Security and Agriculture</u></p> <p><u>Medium-term Action Plan on food security</u></p>	<p><u>2004 onwards for new protocols/MOUs</u></p> <p><u>2004-2005 for developing the Action Plan</u></p>	<p><u>Protocol and MOUs</u></p> <p><u>Action Plan</u></p>	<p><u>SADC Secretariat, FANR Directorate, Private Sector, Member States and ICPs</u></p>

	<p><u>Completion of the Annex to the Trade Protocol on Sanitary and Phytosanitary measures</u></p> <p><u>Implementation of existing Protocols on Fisheries, Forestry and Wildlife</u></p> <p><u>Capacity building to implement strategies highlighted in the RISDP</u></p>	<p><u>Completion of the Annex to the Trade Protocol</u></p> <p><u>Implementation of existing protocols on Fisheries, Forestry and Wildlife on-going up to 2015</u></p> <p><u>Develop capacity for food security management and policy formulation in Member States and the region.</u></p>	<p><u>2004-2005</u></p> <p><u>2004 –2005</u></p> <p><u>2004 - 2005</u></p>	<p><u>SPS Annex to the Trade Protocol</u></p> <p><u>Increased numbers of people trained and improved policies on food security</u></p>	
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TABLE 4.13 HUMAN AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SPECIAL PROGRAMMES

Priority Intervention Area: Social, Human Development and Special Programmes					
Goal: To improve the availability of educated, skilled, healthy, productive and efficient human resource for the promotion of equitable economic growth, sustainable socio-economic development of the SADC region and enhancement of its competitiveness in the global economy.					
OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURES	INDICATORS	TIME FRAME	RESPONSIBILITY
To increase access to quality and appropriate education, training, welfare and social development, nutrition, health, cultural, sporting services and information, including science and technology and ICT.	Coordination, harmonisation, <u>monitoring the implementation and engendering of regional policies, strategies and Protocols</u> on education, training, health, nutrition, welfare and social development, culture, information and sports for combating human poverty and HIV and AIDS.	Review national policies; coordinate the harmonisation, monitoring the implementation of gender-sensitive policies in education, training, health, nutrition, welfare and social development, culture, information and sports.	Policies on education, training, health, nutrition, welfare and social development, culture, information and sports harmonised.	2005 - 2015	Member States and Secretariat; Member States and Secretariat
	Coordinate and monitor the ratification and implementation of <u>Protocols, conventions and other legal instruments</u> in the above-mentioned areas.	Coordinate and monitor the ratification and implementation of <u>Protocols, conventions and other legal instruments</u> in the above-mentioned areas.	Protocols conventions and other legal instruments in above-mentioned areas ratified and being implemented.	2005-2015	Member States Secretariat, Stakeholders and cooperating partners
	Increase allocation of resources as a share of GDP to above-mentioned areas, including the combating of HIV and AIDS, TB, malaria and other major diseases	Increase allocation of resources as a share of GDP to above-mentioned areas, including the combating of HIV and AIDS, TB, malaria and other major diseases	universal primary education achieved; secondary and tertiary net enrolment ratios increased; gender disparities in education and training eliminated.	2005-2015	Member States and Secretariat

				<u>Under-five Mortality Rates reduced by two thirds; Maternal Mortality Rates reduced by three quarters.</u>		Member States & Secretariat
						Member States, Stakeholders and Secretariat
						Member States, Stakeholders and Secretariat
To increase the supply and availability of qualified personnel in critical skills areas, including science and technology and ICT.	Establishment of centres of specialisation and excellence in critical skill areas; standardization of the qualification and accreditation systems;	Design and coordinate mechanisms for the joint procurement and production of essential drugs for the combating of HIV and AIDS, TB and major diseases. Design intra-regional skills development programmes; harmonize accreditation and qualification systems and frameworks ;	The spread of HIV and AIDS and other deadly diseases halted in all Member States and their incidence reversed. Centres of excellence and specialization; standardized educational and training qualification systems and frameworks ;	2005 – 2015	2005 - 2015	Member States, Stakeholders and Secretariat
To consolidate cultural ties and promote the spirit of regional identity as well as the integration of labour markets.	Establishment of exchange and cultural programmes and mechanisms in the areas of culture, labour and sports for key stakeholders	Design and facilitate the implementation of exchange and cultural programmes as well as framework for the free movement of labour	Cultural and exchange Programmes and framework for the free movement of labour in place.	2005 - 2015.	2005 - 2015.	Member States, Stakeholders and Secretariat

<p>To increase employment and income generating opportunities.</p>	<p>Harmonisation and coordination of policies, for enhancing the labour absorptive capacity of the SADC economy;</p>	<p>Institute policy dialogue among stakeholders and tripartite partners on employment creation and on retention of high level personnel and combat HIV and AIDS.</p>	<p>Policies on labour and employment harmonised and mechanisms for policy dialogue in place.</p>	<p>2005 - 2015.</p>	<p>Member States, Stakeholders and Secretariat.</p>
<p>To stem the loss of personnel through brain drain and mitigate the impact of HIV and AIDS on the workforce.</p>	<p>Harmonisation and coordination of policies to attract and retain of skilled personnel as well as to mitigate the impact of the HIV and AIDS pandemic</p>	<p>Design and coordinate the implementation of policies and strategies for the retention and motivation of skilled personnel as well as alleviate the impact of HIV and AIDS</p>	<p><u>Policies on labour retention and mitigation of the impact of HIV and AIDS in place.</u></p>	<p>2005 - 2015.</p>	<p>Member States, Stakeholders and Secretariat.</p>
<p>To increase media diversity as well as increased access to the media to the population of SADC, including promoting behavioural change to combat HIV and AIDS.</p>	<p>Harmonisation and coordination of media and information policies and programmes</p>	<p>- increased investment in the both the print and electronic media and communications infrastructure - use of indigenous languages in the dissemination of information</p>	<p>Media diversity and wide access to information <i>especially by the rural community and disadvantaged groups</i></p>	<p>2005-2015</p>	<p>Member States, Stakeholders and Secretariat.</p>
<p>To adopt labour standards and social security provisions that promote conducive labour market environment;</p>	<p>Harmonisation of policies on labour standards, social protection; monitor the implementation of the ILO Core Conventions; and regional labour policy Frameworks;</p>	<p>Ratification and implementation of ILO Core Conventions; development of regional labour policy frameworks that are supportive of a competitive labour market.</p>	<p>Harmonised policies on labour standards and social protection; ILO Core Conventions ratified and implemented;</p>	<p>By 2007</p>	<p>Member States, Stakeholders, Social partners and Secretariat.</p>

To improve productivity and labour - management relations	Formulation and harmonization of policies and programmes on productivity and harmonious labour-management relations	Review and align national policies and programmes on productivity and strengthen tripartism in SADC integration agenda.	Productivity policies and programmes in place and tripartism maintained	By 2007	Member States, Stakeholders, Social partners and Secretariat.
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b) COMBATING ILLICIT DRUGS

PRIORITY INTERVENTION AREA: Drug Control: Combating Illicit Drugs					
OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURES	TIME FRAMES	INDICATORS	RESPONSIBILITY
A better investment climate and faster economic growth in the SADC region by reduced production, trafficking and abuse of illicit drugs and related criminal activities such as corruption and money laundering.	Mainstreaming of Drug Control concerns into the relevant sub-sectors, SADC Directorates, including the Gender Unit. Regional capacity development in drug demand and supply reduction. Support to regional anti-corruption and anti-money laundering activities	Regular inputs on drug control/ substance abuse issues into activities of other Directorates, including Gender Unit. Develop regional networks to share information on drug abuse and trafficking trends, and national policy implications. Assistance with the establishment of regional anti-corruption & anti-money laundering programmes	2005-2010	Drug control/ substance abuse concerns incorporated into development projects/proposals. Regional networks in drug abuse epidemiology & supply and demand reduction measures established. Regional and national structures established and functional re anti-corruption and anti-money laundering; collaboration with Drug Control structures to update policy implications regularly	SADC Secretariat Member States