

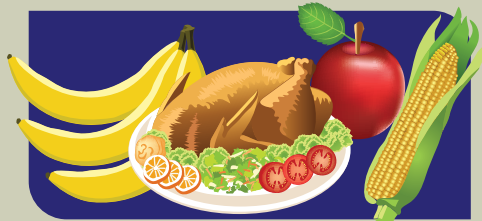


Inside SADC

SADC SECRETARIAT MONTHLY NEWSLETTER ISSUE 8, AUGUST 2018



SADC & INTERPOL CEMENT RELATIONS **PAGE 16**



SADC, NEPAD COLLABORATE ON FOOD SECURITY **PAGE 17**



GERMANY'S MINISTER VISITS SADC **PAGE 13**

SADC hosts 38th Summit

SADC Successfully hosted its 38th Summit of Heads of State and Government in Windhoek, Namibia - See stories on page 3 & 11



Family photo for SADC Summit of Heads of State and Government, held in Windhoek, Namibia



17th AUGUST IS SADC DAY

SADC Day is commemorated on 17th August every year. This is the day when SADC citizens commemorate the birth of SADC by reflecting on the progress made in the implementation of the SADC Regional Integration Agenda and the region's future for prosperity.



SADC SECRETARIAT VISION

A reputable, efficient and responsive enabler of regional integration and sustainable development.

MISSION

To provide strategic expertise and coordinate the harmonization of policies and strategies to accelerate regional intergration and sustainable investment.

VALUES

- Quality
- Professionalism
- Integrity
- Commitment and passion
- Team spirit
- Mutual respect and trust
- Courtesy
- Equality of opportunity
- Transparency and frankness

SADC OBJECTIVES

The main 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, built on democratic principles and equitable and sustainable development.

ABOUT SADC. VISION. MISSION. VALUES

HISTORY

The Southern African Development Coordinating Conference (SADCC) was formed to advance the cause of national political liberation in Southern Africa, and to reduce dependence particularly on the then apartheid era South Africa; through effective coordination of utilisation of the specific characteristics and strengths of each country and its resources. SADCC objectives went beyond just dependence reduction to embrace basic development and regional integration. SADC Member States are; Angola, Botswana, Union of Comoros, DR Congo, Eswatini, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Seychelles, South Africa, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

TREATY

SADCC, established on 1 April 1980 was the precursor of the Southern African Development Community (SADC). The SADCC was transformed into the SADC on 17 August 1992 in Windhoek, Namibia where the SADC Treaty was adopted, redefining the basis of cooperation among Member States from a loose association into a legally binding arrangement.

STRATEGIC PLANS

The Regional Indicative Strategic Development Plan (RISDP) and the Strategic Indicative Plan for the Organ (SIPO) remain the guiding frameworks for SADC Regional Integration, providing SADC Member States, SADC Secretariat and other SADC Institutions with consistent and comprehensive programmes of long-term economic and social policies.



SADC FLAG



SADC COMMON AGENDA

The SADC Common Agenda refers to a set of key principles and values that guide the Regional Integration agenda. The SADC Common Agenda is spelled out in Article 5 of the Treaty (as amended, 2009), as well as in the Review of Operations of SADC Institutions and consists of the policies and strategies of the organisation.

ABOUT THE INSIDE SADC NEWSLETTER

The INSIDE SADC newsletter is produced by the Communication & Public Relations Unit (C&PRU) of the SADC Secretariat
For more information and feedback contact: prinfo@sadc.int Tel: +267 395 1863

CONTACTS

SADC Secretariat
Plot 54385 New CBD
Private Bag 0095
Gaborone, Botswana

Tel: +267 395 1863
Fax: +267 397 2848/3181070
www.sadc.int
www.facebook.com/sadc.int
Twitter: @SADC_News

EDITORIAL TEAM

EXECUTIVE EDITOR:
Dr. Stegormena Lawrence Tax
(SADC Executive Secretary)

EDITOR: Barbara Lopi
(Head of C&PRU)

SUB EDITORS:
Jocelyne Lukundula
Anne Kulemeka
Innocent Mbvundula

WRITERS

Barbara Lopi	Panduleni Elago
Innocent Mbvundula	Pontsho Sepoloane
Jocelyne Lukundula	Dr. Gabriel Malebang
Letso S. Mpho	Rachel Nandelenga
Anne Kulemeka	Fernando Cumbe
Liwakala Mudengi	Kealeboga Moruti

DESIGN & LAYOUT

Letso S. Mpho



H.E. Dr. Geingo delivering his speech during the official Opening of the 38th SADC Summit

Agenda in order to realize sustainable development, poverty eradication, food security, peace, youth and gender empowerment. And additionally, a conducive environment for economic development, shared prosperity and enhancing the quality of life of the people of this region is a mandate we should fulfill," he said. H.E. President Geingob underscored the importance of unity to uplift the living standards and wellbeing of the people of the SADC region.

"When we move forward as a united force and as a coordinated team, we will overcome challenges and accomplish our goals of ensuring that the citizens of SADC, and of Africa in general, realize the benefits of socio-economic and political integration," said H.E. President Geingob.

SADC Chairperson pledges to advance the Regional Integration Agenda

By Innocent Mbvundula

The Chairperson of the Southern African Development Community (SADC), His Excellency Dr Hage G. Geingo, President of the Republic of Namibia has pledged his total commitment to take forward the SADC Regional Integration Agenda through Infrastructure development and Youth empowerment.

In his acceptance speech upon assuming the Chairpersonship of SADC at the 38th SADC Summit of Heads of State and Government held in Windhoek, Namibia, H.E. President Geingob said the Theme for the 38th SADC Summit; "Promoting Infrastructure Development and Youth Empowerment for Sustainable Development", attests to SADC's commitment in taking the agenda of infrastructural development forward, and the need for the youth to be at the centre of the work of SADC.

H.E. President Geingob said the SADC Treaty that was adopted 26 years ago in Windhoek, reflects a broad commitment by the SADC Heads of State and Government to ensure,

through common action, the progress and wellbeing of the people of Southern Africa. "I want to reassure this summit that during my Chairmanship, Namibia will ensure that SADC pulls together in the same direction, and works harder in order to succeed in its agenda of development, economic cooperation and regional integration. We will continue to promote the SADC

President Geingob paid tribute to the Outgoing SADC Chairperson, H.E. President Cyril Ramaphosa of South Africa and the Outgoing Chairperson of the Organ on Politics, Defence and Security Cooperation, H.E. President João Manuel Gonçalves Lourenço of Angola for their sterling leadership.



H.E. Ramaphosa (centre) handing over the SADC Chairpersonship badge to H.E. Dr. Geingo, while the SADC Executive Secretary, H.E. Dr. Stergomona Lawrence Tax looks on



New regional leaders pledge to uphold SADC ideals

By Innocent Mbovundula

The newly elected leaders of the Southern African Development Community (SADC) took turns in their maiden speeches at the 38th SADC Summit to express and re-affirm their unwavering commitment to Regional Integration and to upholding the ideals of SADC. Speaking at the opening of the SADC Summit of Heads of State and Government in Windhoek, Namibia, on 17th August 2018, H.E. President Mokgweetsi Eric Masisi of the Republic of Botswana pledged his commitment to the SADC Regional Integration Agenda and reiterated his Government's commitment to the implementation of agreed SADC priorities and principles aimed at improving the livelihoods of the people of the region. H.E. President Masisi said Botswana is undertaking several infrastructure projects which have a regional dimension, citing the Kazungula Bridge which is being constructed with co-funding from the republics of Zambia and Botswana. The Bridge will connect Botswana to the northern part of the SADC region.



H.E. Masisi, President of Botswana

Taking his turn, H.E. President Emmerson Mnangagwa of the Republic of Zimbabwe assured the 38th SADC Summit of Zimbabwe's continued support to the SADC regional integration agenda.

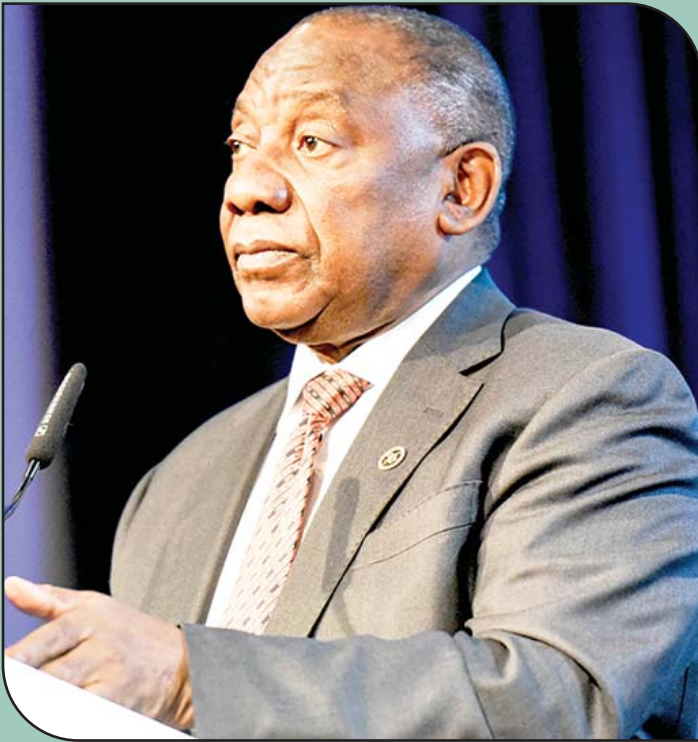
"I wish to assure you of Zimbabwe's full commitment and support for the objectives of our organization, SADC, in particular, the region's agenda for regional integration, industrialisation, sustainable economic development, peace, security, democracy and good governance. Let us continue to work together to make SADC the pride of Africa," said H.E. President Mnangagwa in his maiden speech.

On his part, H.E. President Cyril Ramaphosa of the Republic of South Africa said South Africa values the critical role that SADC plays as an instrument of Regional Integration and development. On this note, H.E. President Ramaphosa said South Africa has aligned its national development plan to the vision of the SADC Common



H.E. Mnangagwa, President of Zimbabwe

to page 5



H.E. Ramaphosa, President of South Africa



H.E. Lourenço, President of Angola

New regional leaders pledge to uphold SADC ideals

from page 4

Agenda which seeks to promote peace, stability, security and sustainable development of the SADC Region. “South Africa is firmly committed to play its part in building a better SADC, a better Africa and a better world,” stressed H.E. President Ramaphosa in his maiden speech.

The President of the Republic of Angola, H.E. João Manuel Gonçalves Lourenço who is also Outgoing Chairperson of the SADC Organ on Politics, Defence and Security Cooperation, said Angola will remain active and committed to SADC peace

and security initiatives, building on the work done under his leadership as Chair of Organ and carried forward by the newly-elected Chairperson of the SADC Organ, H.E. President Edgar Chagwa Lungu of the Republic of Zambia. The Ordinary SADC Summit of Heads of State and Government takes place once every year in August. Among other things, it provides an opportunity for leaders of SADC Member States, elected or appointed after the previous summit to make their maiden speeches to re-affirm their commitment to promote the SADC Regional Integration and Development Agenda.

Comoros now full member of SADC

The Union of Comoros is now a full member of the Southern African Development Community (SADC) following the approval by the 38th SADC Summit of Heads of State and Government and its eventual accession to the SADC Treaty.

Comoros participated for the first time at the 38th SADC Summit, represented by Hon. Mohamed El Amine Souef, Minister of Foreign Affairs, International Corporation and the Francophonie.

In August 2017, the 37th SADC Summit held in Pretoria, South Africa admitted the Union of Comoros. According to the Criteria and Procedures for Admission of New Members, the Union of Comoros was requested to, within a period of one year of her admission to SADC, accede to the SADC Treaty by depositing an instrument of accession with the Executive Secretary of SADC to acquire full SADC Membership.



Hon. Souef

Chairperson of African Union hails SADC for paying attention to security issues

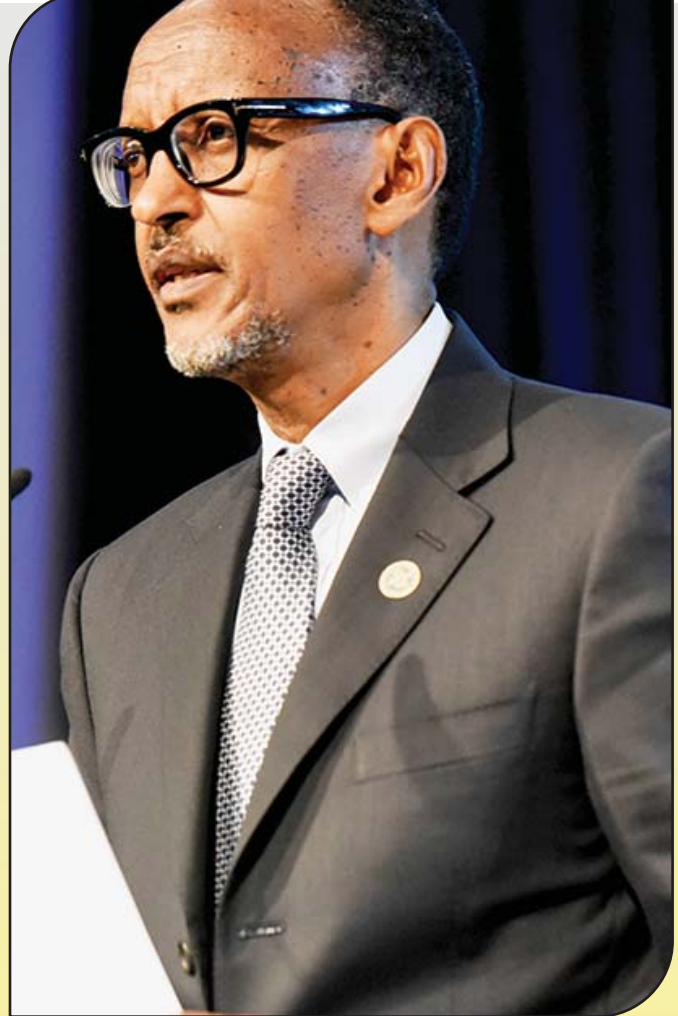
By Innocent Mbuyundula

The Chairperson of the African Union (AU), His Excellency President Paul Kagame of the Republic of Rwanda on 17th August, 2018 commended leaders of the Southern African Development Community (SADC) for paying close attention to security and stability issues within the region and beyond.

H.E. President Kagame was addressing the 38th SADC Summit of Heads of State and Government in Windhoek, Namibia held under the theme; Promoting Infrastructure Development and Youth Empowerment for Sustainable Development. He said peace and security are necessary conditions for the transformation of the AU and a critical part of the AU Agenda, saying, besides socio-economic benefits, there are other security issues on the African continent that go beyond national sovereignty and call for collective action to resolve.

H.E. President Kagame applauded the role SADC has played in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Lesotho, Madagascar and most recently, in Zimbabwe. He said the latest developments in the DRC, show the respect for the Constitution and the Agreement of December, 2016, which, he said, was an important step towards peace and stability in the DRC.

H.E. President Kagame called on SADC leaders to continue working together in solidarity for the success of the region. "Southern Africa has a long tradition of solidarity, born of the struggle for freedom, and sustained today, as a catalyst for progress. This region has been a source of inspiration, for Africa as a whole. We must continue to build on that tradition, and expand it beyond SADC, across the continent," said President Kagame. President Kagame assured the SADC Heads of State and Government that the African Union will cooperate with SADC in advancing peace and security.



H.E. Kagame, President of Rwanda

SADC sets 23rd March as Southern Africa Liberation Day

SADC has set 23rd March as the date for the commemoration of the Southern Africa Liberation Day as approved by the SADC Ministerial Committee of the Organ (MCO) on Politics, Defence and Security Cooperation held in August 2017 in Pretoria, South Africa.

The 38th SADC Summit of Heads of State and Government held on 17-18 August 2018 in Windhoek, Namibia endorsed the date to remember freedom fighters who played a pivotal role in the struggle for liberation of Southern African states.

The date is dedicated to the Cuito Cuanavale battle, fought in the Angolan province of Cuando Cubango in 1988, between the Angolan Army, aided by Cuban forces, and the invading troops of the former apartheid regime in South Africa.

In addition to the commemoration of the Southern Africa Liberation day, the 38th SADC Summit approved the establishment of the Regional Working Group, comprising Curriculum Experts to determine the requirements of teaching of the Southern African Liberation History and its inclusion in the school syllabi of SADC Member States.

On a similar note, the SADC Summit approved to put in place a mechanism to honour Founders of SADC. The SADC Summit directed the Secretariat to finalise the development of the Mechanism in Honour of the Founders of SADC and report progress to Council in August 2019 through the Ministerial Committee of Organ (MCO).

President Kabila says he is grateful to SADC for standing with DRC

By Innocent Mbvundula

The President of the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), His Excellency Joseph Kabila Kabange has expressed gratitude to the Southern African Development Community (SADC) for standing with the DRC throughout the country's long, difficult and challenging journey.

In his farewell address at the opening of the 38th SADC Summit in Windhoek, Namibia on 17th August, 2018, H.E. President Kabila Kabange said, since 1998 when the DRC joined SADC, the organisation has stood by the DRC throughout a mission to unify the country, restore peace, consolidate state authority, and a journey that ultimately led to the first elections in 2006 and later, in 2011. "All along this difficult journey, you the region, you



President Kabila

the SADC family, have stood alongside the DRC and for all the troubles, all the sacrifices including the blood of the sons and daughters of the SADC countries that was shed on Congo's soil. For all the

sacrifices, we as a nation, are and will forever be grateful," said H.E. Kabila Kabange.

The President said, over the last 17 years that he has been President of DRC, he

considered SADC not only as a regional organisation, but also as a family. He thanked former and current SADC Heads of State and Government for sharing with him their experiences and wisdom during his tenure of office.

He called on SADC Heads of State and Government to stand by the principles and values for which SADC was established. "Be steadfast, be strong, don't and never forget the past as far as the region is concerned, don't bargain on the principles of SADC, and stay focused on the issues," H.E. Kabila Kabange said, and added that, the DRC will continue to actively participate in consolidating the SADC Regional Agenda.

The DRC is scheduled to hold elections on 23rd December 2018 to elect new President to take over from H.E. President Kabila Kabange.

Tanzania to host 39th SADC Summit

By Letso S. Mpho

The United Republic of Tanzania will host the 39th SADC Summit in 2019 following the appointment of His Excellency Dr. John Pombe Magufuli as the Incoming Chairperson of SADC at the 38th SADC Summit of Heads of State and Government held in Namibia.

Delivering a Vote of Thanks of behalf of H.E. Dr John Magufuli during the closing ceremony of the Summit, the Vice President of the United Republic of Tanzania the Right Honourable Samia Suluhu Hassan said the President of



H.E. Dr Magufuli

Tanzania was honoured for the trust bestowed upon to be the Incoming Chairperson of SADC.

Right Honourable Samia

Suluhu Hassan said the President, Government and the People of the United Republic of Tanzania are ready to welcome the SADC Heads of State and

Government to the 39th SADC Summit to be held in Tanzania, where H.E. Dr Magufuli will assume the Chairpersonship of SADC.

In the remarks, H.E. Dr Magufuli said he is committed to working diligently with Namibia and all other Member States in steering SADC to meet its noble objectives and assured the Chairperson of SADC, H.E. Dr Hage Geingob of Namibia of his dedicated support to work, within the framework of SADC, to promote peace and security, and promote economic prosperity for all the people of the SADC region.

to page 8

SADC ES urges private sector to invest in regional value chains

By Innocent Mboundula

The Executive Secretary (ES) of the Southern African Development Community (SADC), Her Excellency Dr Stergomena Lawrence Tax has called on the Private Sector and financial institutions to take advantage and invest in the identified regional value chains.

Addressing a meeting of the SADC Council of Ministers in Windhoek, Namibia during the 38th SADC Summit of Heads of State and Government, H.E. Dr Tax said, during the 2017/18 financial year and in line with the 37th SADC Theme “Partnering with the Private Sector in developing Industry and Regional Value Chains”, progress was recorded in developing value chains in agro-processing, mineral beneficiation, and pharmaceuticals sub-sectors; as well as, in developing a mechanism for the involvement of the private sector in the SADC integration agenda. H.E. Dr Tax said, building on the



H.E. Dr. Tax

value chains that were profiled in 2016/17, in 2017/18 financial year, the Secretariat focused on

developing value chain projects in these priority areas, and in profiling of the agro-processing

The Executive Secretary encouraged the Private Sector to use the SADC private sector engagement mechanism platform to forge smart partnerships with the public sector. H.E. Dr Tax informed the Council of Ministers that SADC has reached an agreement with the African Development Bank (AfDB) to support the development of SADC economic corridors aimed at supporting Infrastructure projects to facilitate implementation of the Regional Value Chains.

At the Extra-ordinary SADC Summit held in Victoria Falls, Zimbabwe in August 2014, Heads of State and Government made a decision that the region will have to frontload Industrialization for technological and economic transformation and the year 2017/18 marked the third year of implementation of the Revised Regional Indicative Strategic Development Plan (RISDP) 2015-2020, which puts Industrialization at the center stage.

Tanzania to host 39th SADC Summit

from page 7

“The great work of our Founding Fathers must always inspire us to continue to foster unity among ourselves through political solidarity and economic partnership,” said H.E. President Magufuli in his written statement.

Turning to the theme of the 38th SADC Summit; Promoting Infrastructure Development and Youth Empowerment for Sustainable Development, H.E. Dr Magufuli said industrialization is an important agenda for generating employment for the youth and that for SADC to attain meaningful employment opportunities, its Member States need to harness the full potential of the growing labour force. The President underscored the need to attract sufficient investment for speedy industrialization by pool together markets and removing trade barriers within SADC.



Right Honourable Hassan



Infrastructure is key to SADC industrialisation and development

Infrastructure is essential for SADC Industrialisation and sustainable development - UNECA

By Innocent Mbvundula

The United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA) has said infrastructure development is an essential catalyst for the SADC industrialization and the attainment of the African Union's Agenda 2063 and the United Nation's Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development (SDGs).

The United Nations Under-Secretary-General and Executive Secretary of UNECA, Her Excellency Dr Vera Songwe made the remarks at the opening ceremony of the 38th SADC Summit of Heads of State and Government in Windhoek, Namibia.

Dr Songwe noted that insufficient stock of productive infrastructure continues to curtail faster industrialization in the SADC Region and on the African Continent. On this note, Dr Songwe commended the SADC Summit for putting infrastructure development at the centre of its industrial development agenda,



Dr Songwe

saying the theme of the 38th SADC Summit; *Promoting Infrastructure Development and Youth Empowerment for Sustainable Development*, reflects the desire of the SADC region to put Infrastructure at the centre of Industrialisation and sustainable development.

The UNECA Secretary General said there is an urgent need for more investment in infrastructure development and its maintenance. "Poor

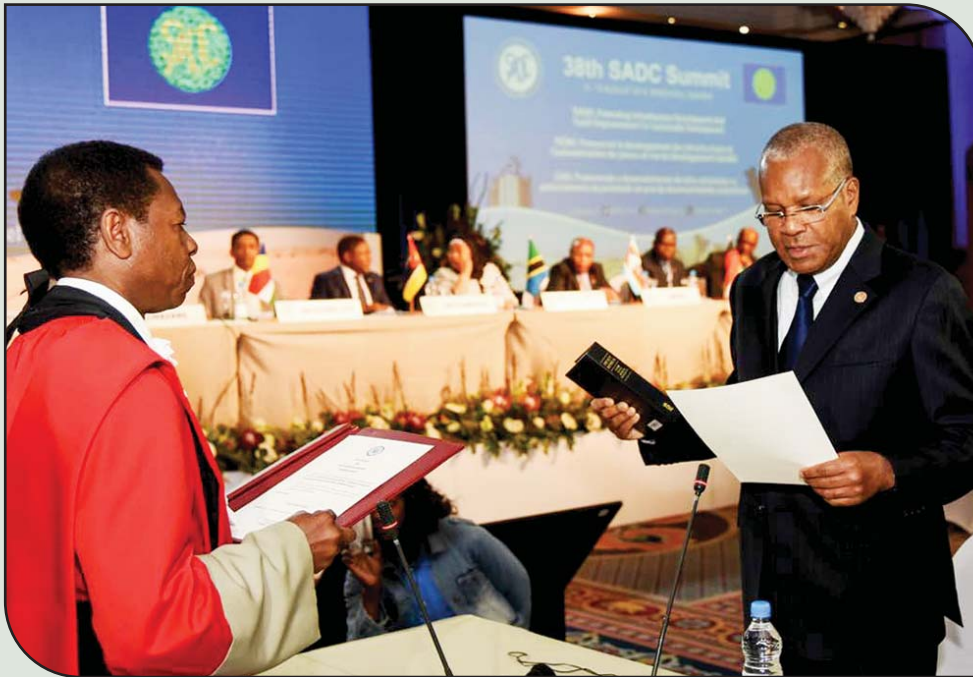
infrastructure does not only undermine Industrialisation but also the entire Regional Integration objective. Regional Infrastructure is key to facilitating regional Trade and Integration. Hard infrastructure, such as Electricity, Roads and Railways, and soft infrastructure, which can be defined in broad terms as all trade-related services and regulations, for instance standards and customs procedures, often work together to achieve the objective of facilitating

Trade and decreasing the cost of doing business," Dr Songwe pointed out.

She described the SADC Regional Infrastructure Development Master Plan (RIDMP) adopted by SADC Heads of State and Government in August 2012 as an important tool to guide the development and implementation of priority infrastructure projects for the region in the six priority sectors for development namely; Energy, Transport, Tourism, Information and Communication Technologies, Meteorology, and Transboundary Water.

She said, when fully implemented, the SADC RIDMP will enable the coordination and harmonisation of all regional infrastructure developments within the SADC region, thereby facilitating intra-regional Trade, Export product diversification and competitiveness in the SADC economies, resulting into large efficient markets and lowering production costs.

New SADC Deputy Executive Secretary- Corporate Affairs sworn in



Ambassador Nourrice (right) being sworn in by His Lordship Shivute

By Innocent Mbvundula

Ambassador Joseph Andre Nourrice of the Republic of Seychelles was on 17th August 2018 sworn-in before the Chief Justice of the Republic of Namibia, His Lordship Peter Shivute as the new Deputy Executive Secretary-Corporate Affairs (DES-CA), taking over from Ms. Emilie Ayaza Mushobekwa whose eight-year term of office comes to an end in October 2018.

The 38th SADC Summit appointed Ambassador Nourrice, following interviews conducted on 29 May 2018 in Gaborone, Botswana by the Panel comprising the SADC Double Troika Members, namely: Angola, Eswatini, Namibia, South Africa, Tanzania and Zambia.

The SADC Summit expressed its gratitude to the outgoing Deputy Executive Secretary –Corporate

Affairs, Ms. Emilie Ayaza Mushobekwa for her dedicated service to the Secretariat. Ms. Mushobekwa, a national of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) was appointed by the SADC Summit of Heads of State and Government in August 2010, in Windhoek, Namibia. The SADC Chairperson, H.E. Dr. Hage Geingob and Executive Secretary H.E. Dr. Stergomena Lawrence Tax congratulated and welcomed Ambassador Nourrice to the SADC family, saying they are looking forward to his service in advancing SADC Regional Integration Agenda.

The President of the Republic of Seychelles, President Danny Faure, witnessed the swearing-in of the Ambassador Nourrice. The new SADC DES-CA has work experience spanning over forty years. He served as Resident High Commissioner to the

Republic of South Africa and non-resident Ambassador to Botswana,

Mozambique, Namibia, Angola, COMESA as well as Designate Ambassador to SADC. Ambassador Nourrice has also served as Ambassador to the African Union with residence in Addis Ababa and, most recently, as Seychelles Ambassador to Havana, Cuba.

The Deputy Executive Secretary-Corporate Affairs is responsible for administrative elements of the SADC Secretariat which include overseeing the functions of the directorate of Budget and Finance; directorate of Human Resources and Administration; Procurement Unit; and Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Unit.



Ms. Mushobekwa



H.E. President Cyril Ramaphosa of the Republic of South Africa and Out-going SADC Chairperson (second from right), SADC Executive Secretary, H.E. Dr. Stergomena Lawrence Tax (third from right) pose with media awards winners; (from left to right) Ms. Kgauthe, Ms. Goreses, Ms. Dube and Ms. Nakapizye

SADC Awards 2018 Media and Essay Competition winners

By Innocent Mboundula & Letso S. Mpho

The Outgoing Chairperson of SADC, His Excellency President Cyril Ramaphosa on 17th August 2018 presented awards to first prize winners of the 2018 SADC Media Awards and Secondary School Essay Writing Competition at the opening of the 38th SADC Summit of Heads of State and Government.

The winners in Print, Photo, Television and Radio categories of the 2018 SADC Media Awards are; Ms. Emma Nakapizye from the Republic of Zambia in Photo Category whose entry captioned border posts business; Ms. Calviniah Kgauthe from the Republic of Botswana was awarded first prize in the Print Category for her entry on the Trans Kalahari Corridor; Mr. Abdel Baulacky from the Republic of Mauritius won the first prize in the Television Category for his entry which highlighted Mauritius-Seychelles joint management area as a model of Regional Integration; and Ms. Onalenna Dube from the Republic of Botswana won the first prize in the Radio Category for her entry which highlighted human trafficking as a concern for the SADC Region. The second prize winners in the 2018 SADC Media Awards are Ms. Debra

Hathway from the Republic of South Africa (Print Category); Ms. Blanche Goreses from the Republic of Namibia (Television Category); Mr Mosotho Stone from the Republic of South Africa (Radio Category) and Mr. Yobe Shonga from the Republic of Botswana (Photo Category).

In the Secondary School Essay competition, Sadishen Vythilingum from the Republic of Mauritius was awarded the first prize of US\$1500, Thandeka Primose Tshuma of the

Republic of Zimbabwe was awarded the second prize of US\$1000 and Kelvin Kupaza of the Republic of Malawi was awarded the third prize of US\$750.

The SADC secondary school students were asked to write an essay on the role of the Private Sector in Developing Industry and Regional Value Chains, a topic derived from the 37th SADC Summit theme; *Partnering with the Private Sector in Developing Industry and Regional Value Chains*.



H.E. President Ramaphosa (second from right), H.E. Dr. Tax (third from right) handing over awards to Secondary School Essay Competition winners; (from left to right) Ms. Tshuma, Mr. Kupaza and Mr. Vythilingum



H.E. Dr. Geingo signing the Protocol on behalf of the Republic of Namibia

Revised SADC Gender Protocol enters into force as Namibia and Seychelles append signatures

By Barbara Lopi

The Republic of Namibia and Seychelles signed the Agreement Amending the SADC Protocol on Gender and Development on 18th August 2018, during the SADC Summit held in Windhoek, Namibia, bringing the total number of countries who have signed the agreement to twelve.

This means that the agreement amending the regional protocol that aims to advance gender equality and equity has now entered into force. Other Member States who have signed the agreement are Angola, Botswana, Democratic Republic of Congo, Kingdom of Eswatini, Kingdom of Lesotho, Madagascar, Mozambique, United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

According to Article 22 (11) of the SADC Treaty and Article 38 (3) of the SADC Protocol on Gender and Development, an amendment to a protocol after it has entered into force shall be adopted by a decision of



President of Seychelles, H.E. Danny Faure signing the Protocol

three quarters of member states who are party to the protocol. The Revised SADC Protocol on Gender and Development calls on signatories to empower women, eliminate discrimination and promote gender equality and equity through gender-responsive legislation, policies, programmes and projects. The protocol was revised in 2016 to align its objectives to emerging issues and global targets such as the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the African Union Agenda 2063, and the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action.

The SADC Protocol on Gender and Development entered into force in 2013 following the ratification of the instrument by the requisite two-thirds of member states. It was revised in 2016 and approved by the 36th SADC Summit held in Eswatini the same year. A protocol “enters into force” following ratification by two-thirds of SADC member states.

SADC to establish virtual University of Transformation

The 38th SADC Summit of Heads of State and Government approved the establishment of the University of Transformation following the recommendations of the SADC Ministers Responsible for Education and Training and Science, Technology and Innovation. The University of Transformation will be a virtual university based on the concept of a network of partner institutions and universities that will be designated as Centres of Excellence and Centres of Specialisation, utilising open and distance learning, online courses, and courses for professional development.

The focus of the SADC University of Transformation will be on entrepreneurship, innovation, commercialisation, technology transfer, enterprise development, digital and knowledge economy, and intellectual property rights to support implementation of the SADC Industrialization Strategy in line with the approved priority value chains (agro-processing, mining beneficiation and related mining

operations, information technology and pharmaceuticals). These courses will be delivered in the three (3) SADC working languages.

As part of the implementation of decision to establish the University, the SADC Summit mandated the SADC Secretariat to conduct a comprehensive regional skills audit in order to map existing qualifications and academic programmes being offered and identify the skills gaps to inform the programmes to be offered and the type of operational and governance structures to be established. The University of Transformation was championed by the former SADC Chairperson, His Majesty King Mswati III of the Kingdom of Eswatini as a tool to enhance human capital of the SADC region in the areas of Technical and Vocational Education and Training, innovation and delivering graduates who are empowered with requisite skills for industrial development.

Germany's Federal Minister for Economic Cooperation and Development visits SADC Secretariat

By Barbara Lopi

Germany's Federal Minister for Economic Cooperation and Development, Dr. Gerd Müller, who is on a tour of several African countries visited the Secretariat of the Southern African Development Community (SADC), in Gaborone, Botswana on 27 August 2018.

The Minister was welcomed to the Secretariat by the Deputy Executive Secretary for Regional Integration, Dr Thembinkosi Mhlongo on behalf of the SADC Executive Secretary, Her Excellence, Dr Stergomena Lawrence Tax. During the brief visit, Dr. Müller discussed the Germany cooperation with SADC and the perspectives of the regional integration in Africa. The objective of the cooperation is to enhance the SADC's capacity as the main coordinating body for regional integration in the Region.

Dr. Mhlongo briefed the Minister and his delegation on SADC's overall programmes, with highlights on the long-standing bilateral cooperation between SADC and Germany. Since 1985, the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) has provided a total volume exceeding €300 million in bilateral Technical and Financial Cooperation to the SADC Region.

Both Parties noted the success stories achieved to date in implementing SADC programmes. One such example is the support in the "Strengthening of



Dr. Müller (left) and Dr Mhlongo

National-Regional Linkages in SADC" (SNRL) Programme since 2016.

Yet another set of examples of the SADC Success stories resulting from the funding from German are in the areas of transboundary cooperation in the water sector where the BMZ

the Transfrontier Conservation Areas (TFCAs) where support has been provided to the local, national and regional actors to improve implementation of SADC protocols and strategies for sustainable natural resource management in transfrontier conservation

The Minister commended the SADC Secretariat for fostering regional integration, industrialization, peace and security cooperation within the region and added that the region has a mammoth task to create jobs and opportunities for young people. Dr. Müller further said that the SADC region should mobilize the private sector within the region to work closely with vocational training institutions to bridge the gap between the academia and the industries and thus facilitate creation of job opportunities for the youth. In addition, he expressed his wish to see SADC Member States increase their export flux to the EU Market, by making efficient use of the existing instruments such as those provided in the Economic Partnership Agreements (EPAs).

"This will enable the SADC region to meet the international standards in terms of quality, and to increase SADC exports to the EU market" - Dr. Gerd Müller

support through GIZ has facilitated the establishment of necessary institutional and organisational frameworks which have resulted in harmonised policies, strategies, guidelines and instruments for transboundary cooperation in the water sector. Furthermore, success has also been recorded in

areas. Both Parties also noted the challenges the SADC Region is facing and one outstanding area is in compliance by Member States to implementing SADC Protocols and programmes. The German Cooperation committed to provide some support towards dealing with this challenge.

to page 14

SADC commits to Eliminating Malaria by 2030

By Innocent Mboundula

SADC Heads of State and Government on 18th August 2018 signed a Windhoek Declaration on Eliminating Malaria in the SADC Region, firmly placing regional malaria elimination on the agenda of all Member States and eliminating malaria in the region by 2030. In the Declaration, the SADC Heads of State and Government reaffirmed their commitment to place malaria elimination as a top priority on the SADC agenda in accordance with the provisions of the SADC Protocol on Health and Malaria Elimination Framework.

The regional leaders noted with concern that malaria continues to have detrimental effect on education, labour and employment, economic growth and development in the SADC region and that the region's critical sectors will continue to be at a disadvantage as long as they are affected by malaria. The Roll Back Malaria (RBM) Partnership to End Malaria welcomed the signing of the Declaration by all sixteen SADC Member States, saying countries and regions working together to eliminate malaria are more powerful than any one country alone.

"The Windhoek Declaration on Eliminating Malaria is a strong example of how countries can pool knowledge and technical skills to accelerate progress and amplify outcomes. As malaria-carrying mosquitoes easily cross borders and transmit disease, it is essential that countries work in lockstep to prevent the spread of malaria across borders," said the Chief Executive Officer of the RBM Partnership to End Malaria, Dr Kesete Admasu. Dr Richard Kamwi, Elimination 8 Ambassador, former Namibia Minister of Health, and RBM Partnership Board Member also welcomed the commitment by the SADC Heads of State and Government to end malaria. "We know we can eliminate malaria in SADC. We have leadership and vision, and are united to achieve this shared goal," he said.

SADC Member States are already taking a lead towards the elimination of malaria at national, regional and continental levels. The United Republic of Tanzania has established a plant that manufactures a mosquito pesticide called Biolarvicide which is a safe product according to international standards for mosquito spraying. The product has properties that can also be used to control other vector-transmitted diseases. His Majesty King Mswati III of the Kingdom of Eswatini is the Chairperson of the Alliance of Leaders Against Malaria (ALMA) which is championing the elimination of malaria across the African continent. ALMA has adopted a score card as a tool to monitor progress towards elimination of malaria.

The Windhoek Declaration calls for the intensified resource mobilization to ensure Malaria programmes are adequately funded; promotion of a supportive policy and legislative environment for Malaria elimination and reinforcing accountability among SADC Member States to accelerate and achieve regional malaria elimination. It is estimated that Africa accounts for 90% of global Malaria cases. In 2016, 47 million malaria cases were reported in the SADC region alone.



Dr. Müller (on camera) with his team during the meeting

Germany's Federal Minister for Economic Cooperation and Development

from page 13

The SADC Deputy Executive Secretary for Regional Integration emphasized the effort that the region is currently undertaking by developing Regional Value Chains and preparing for the profiling of the agro processing sector with support from the German Government through the GIZ funded SADC Germany Programme on Regional Values Chains. "This will enable the SADC region to meet the international standards in terms of quality, and to increase SADC exports to the EU market", he said. In the same vein, he stated that SADC is also at an advanced stage in terms of Free Trade Agreement, and is a party to the Continental Free Trade Area (CFTA) and the Tripartite (SADC-COMESA-EAC) Free Trade Area, which will surely foster trade across the region and globally.

In concluding the discussions, both sides reiterated their wishes to continued cooperation in the existing areas of collaboration. The current SADC support from BMZ are in the areas of:

- Regional Economic Integration (covering also Peace, Security and Good Governance);
- Transboundary Water Management;
- Transboundary Natural Resource Management and Resilience to Climate Change;
- Strengthening National-Regional Linkages; and
- Strengthening compliance mechanisms for enhanced regional integration.

Lesotho National Leader's Forum Convened



Participants of the Lesotho National Leaders Forum: front row: R-L, 6th; Right Honourable Prime Minister Thomas Thabane, 5th Justice Dikgang Moseneke; Right Honourable Deputy Prime Minister Monyane Moleleki, L-R, 4th; Former Prime Minister Phakalitha Mosisili.

By Dr. Gabriel Malebang

The Government of the Kingdom of Lesotho achieved a significant breakthrough in the implementation of long stalled preparations of the National Stakeholders Dialogue, by convening the Lesotho National Leaders Forum on 23 – 24 August 2018 in Maseru.

The National Leaders Forum was undertaken in conjunction with the team supporting the SADC Facilitator to the Kingdom of Lesotho led by former Deputy Chief Justice of South Africa, Justice Dikgang Moseneke. The two day gathering which culminated in the signing of the Lesotho National Leaders Forum Declaration on Comprehensive Reforms (LNLFDRCR), was attended by representatives of the ruling coalition, opposition political parties, civil society, religious organisations, traditional leaders and leaders from other sections of the Lesotho society.

The Chair of SADC H.E Hage Geingob, President of the Republic of Namibia was represented by a delegation led by H.E Veicoh K. Ngiwete, the High Commissioner of the Republic of Namibia to South Africa with accreditation to the Kingdom of Lesotho, while the delegation representing the Chair of the Organ, H.E Edgar Chagwa Lungu, President of the Republic of Zambia was led by Dr Chileshe Mulenga, the Permanent Secretary for Home Affairs of the Republic of Zambia. The SADC Executive Secretary was represented by Dr Gabriel Malebang, the Head of the Politics and Diplomacy Sector in the SADC Organ on Politics, Defence and Security Affairs.

The signing of the declaration is a significant and critical step towards an inclusive, participatory, democratic, transparent and comprehensive reforms process. All signatories pledged to fully

and effectively implement the declaration and committed to convening the National Dialogue without undue delay. The National Dialogue was intended to debate and agree on a consensus basis on how to move forward with the reforms process in the Kingdom of Lesotho. The National Leaders Forum agreed on the composition of the National Dialogue Planning Committee and adopted the Terms of Reference of the Committee.

Speaking on behalf of the four-party Lesotho Coalition Government led by the Right Honourable Prime Minister Thomas Thabane, Lesotho's Deputy Prime Minister, the Right Honourable Monyane Moleleki, highlighted that the National Leader's Forum serves as a confidence building measure among stakeholders and provides new impetus for the implementation of SADC decisions. He further observed that the

convening of the meeting was a reflection of the commitment and resolve of Basotho towards the implementation of the envisaged reforms.

The Deputy Prime Minister thanked South African President and SADC Facilitator to Lesotho, His Excellency Mr Cyril Ramaphosa for his continued commitment to assisting Basotho to find a lasting solution to the political and security challenges facing the nation. He also thanked the Facilitator's Support Team led by Justice Dikgang Moseneke whom he described as "a friend of Basotho, and a tenacious leader whose shrewdness, intellectual and technical ability have seen us through the first step towards reforms."

In a message read by the Head of the Facilitator's Support Team, Justice Dikgang Moseneke, the SADC Facilitator H.E Cyril

to page 16

SADC and INTERPOL cement relations

By *Jocelyne Lukundula & Kealeboga Moruti*

The Secretary General of INTERPOL, Mr. Jürgen Stock paid a courtesy call on the SADC Executive Secretary, Dr. Stergomena Lawrence Tax at the SADC Secretariat, on 28th August 2018, in Gaborone, Botswana to discuss cooperation between SADC and INTERPOL.

The meeting also offered an opportunity to discuss emerging areas of cooperation to be included in the review of the Cooperation Agreement. Guided by the Cooperation Agreement signed in February 2012, the two Organisations cooperate in among others, joint planning and execution of operational activities; exchange of information; and identification of specialized regional training needs.

During the meeting, Mr. Stock highlighted that in view of the increasing criminality in the world, and increasing sophistication of the transnational organized crime, whose proceeds are used to fund illicit and terrorism activities, there is a need to put in place collaborative measures to improve police control at the borders and build a Global Architecture of Security.

Her Excellency Dr. Tax expressed SADC's appreciation to INTERPOL for their continued support since the creation of the Southern African Regional Police Chiefs Cooperation Organization (SARPPCO) in 1995, and its formal integration into SADC structures in 2006. The Executive Secretary further informed that the Revised Constitution for SARPPCO was approved at the recent Summit of SADC Heads of State and Government in Windhoek, Namibia in August 2018, conferring a new impetus in the fight against transnational organized crime.

Furthermore, H.E. Dr. Tax highlighted that the support of INTERPOL through the Regional Bureau (RB Harare), in terms of training and joint operations is



Mr. Stock (left) and Dr. Tax

pivotal to mitigate the emerging increased trend of cyber based and transnational organized crime. The two Parties resolved to continue to further strengthen their collaboration through

the on-going review of the Cooperation Agreement, which takes cognizance of new and emerging challenges posed by terrorism, cyber based and transnational organized crime.

Lesotho National Leader's Forum Convened

from page 15

Ramaphosa encouraged all Basotho to continue to strive for peace, stability and development in the Kingdom of Lesotho, and reiterated that SADC remains committed to working with the Government and people of Lesotho in the search for a lasting solution to the political and security challenges facing the Mountain Kingdom in their quest to find sustainable solutions to the challenges confronting them. The National Dialogue Planning Committee was elected during the Forum to coordinate the preparations for the National Dialogue Plenary I and II and facilitate the arrangements for in-district consultations as agreed in Plenary I. Plenary II will agree on the way forward regarding the reform mechanisms and make proposals for national reconciliation and its implementation.

The meeting was attended by partners implementing the Lesotho National Dialogue and Stabilization Programme (LNDSP) funded by the UNDP, namely the Christian Council of Lesotho, the College of Chiefs, the leadership of Parliament, the Judiciary, Academia, Civil Society, the United Nations, the European Union, the Media and other stakeholders.



Group photo of delegates

SADC, NEPAD Agency collaborate on food security and nutrition knowledge management

By *Panduleni Elago & Pontsho Sepoloane*

The Directorate of Food, Agriculture and Natural Resources (FANR) and Social and Human Development (SHD) at the SADC Secretariat in collaboration with the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) Agency on 24 - 26 July 2018, organised a capacity building workshop for focal points of the SADC Comprehensive Africa Agricultural Development Programme (CAADP) and Nutrition in Johannesburg, South Africa.

The workshop which was convened with the support from the European Union through the Operationalization of the SADC Regional Agricultural Policy (RAP), was aimed at strengthening the capacities of the focal persons on knowledge-sharing and monitoring food and nutrition security practices in the SADC region. The workshop was opened by the Director of Nutrition in the National Department of Health of the Republic of South Africa, Ms Rebone Ntsie. In her remarks, Ms Ntsie emphasised the need to have a platform for Member States to share lessons and good practices in implementing high impact nutrition interventions.

She indicated the need to make strides in addressing nutrition challenges such as reducing the stunting prevalence by 40 % to meet the World Health Assembly 2025 targets. The Knowledge platform will allow the

region to track progress made on key food and nutrition indicators both at Member States and at regional level. On his part, Dr Laila Lokosang, CAADP Advisor from the African Union Commission reminded the participants that, from the first CAADP Biennial Report that was presented to the African Union Summit in January 2018, Member States agricultural information presented was not impressive, and that more needs to be done to generate good information through well thought indicators to support agricultural developments.

Head of Programme Natural Resources Governance, NEPAD Agency Dr Amadou Diop underscored the need to address hunger and malnutrition challenges facing the region and continent and also the need to ensure accountability through data information and knowledge sharing for CAADP commitments and Agenda 2063 reporting.

Speaking on behalf of the European Union Delegation in Botswana, Mr Tebogo Matlhare reiterated that EU's commitment to supporting operationalisation of the SADC Regional Agricultural policy and one such support is the implementation of the SADC Food and Nutrition Security Strategy (2015-2025). The Funding from the EU to support the FNS strategy is up to the year 2020. The initiative on knowledge management is expected to reinforce Member States capacities on knowledge-sharing and

monitoring in the Region, foster evidence-based dialogue and promote a multi-sectoral approach in information and knowledge creation and sharing for improved food and nutrition security.

There is a growing recognition of the strategic value of knowledge management in the governance and management of Food and Nutrition Security (FNS) initiatives. This trend largely accrues to the pivotal role of Africa's intellectual and knowledge capital in realising the aspirations and development goals as enshrined in AU Agenda 2063. The implementation of the CAADP have over the last decade enabled countries to gain valuable insights and experiences, and in turn useful data and information on key transformational issues in the agricultural sector.

The three-day workshop was specifically aimed at equipping participants with skills and tools for tracking and reporting on FNS standard indicators - as part of the CAADP Malabo Declaration processes; strengthening in-country capacities in generation, processing and exchange of knowledge; providing practical orientation on the SADC and NEPAD FNS Knowledge Portal, including how countries can use the Portal to share knowledge and report progress on standard indicators; establishing a virtual SADC-Community of Practice on FNS and agreeing on an outline and a plan of action for a communication and advocacy strategy for the FNS Portal.

SADC Directors brief the media in the margins of the 38th SADC Summit

*By Innocent Mbvundula
& Letso S. Mpho*

The SADC Secretariat Directorates of Infrastructure and Services; Industrial Development and Trade; Organ on Politics, Defense and Security Cooperation; Food Agriculture and Natural Resources; and Social and Human Development took turns in briefing the media on the progress that the directorates made in the 2017/18 financial year at the Safari Court and Hotel in Windhoek, Namibia on 11th and 12th August 2018.

The SADC Secretariat in collaboration with the Ministries of International Relations and Cooperation (MIRCO) and Information, Communication and Technology (MICT) of Namibia organised a series of media briefings on the margins of the 38th SADC Summit of Heads of State and Government. The objective of the Directorate's Media briefings was to popularise implementation of SADC programmes, and the role played by Secretariat in implementing SADC programmes and Council decisions to the SADC citizens through the media.

The Director of Infrastructure Services Ms. Mapolao Mokoena presented progress in the implementation of key policies, strategies and Council decisions in infrastructure programmes and services. Ms Mokoena said that key activities under the Directorate are geared to support the Regional Indicative Strategic Development Plan (RISDP) 2015-2020 and the SADC Regional Industrialization Strategy



Ms. Mokoena



Mr Gove



Mr Cardoso



Ms Simelane

and Road Map 2015-2063.

The Directorate of Infrastructure and Services whose mandate is to facilitate and coordinate the transformation of the region into an integrated economy by promoting the provision of adequate, interconnected and efficient regional infrastructure comprises of the transport, ICT, meteorology, energy and water sectors. Ms. Mokoena also shared a presentation on project preparation initiatives, status of

to page 19



Mr Samanga

SADC Directors brief the media

from page 18

implementation of projects in water, energy, ICT/ telecommunications and transport sectors and soft infrastructure. The SADC Director of Industrial Development and Trade, Mr Tapiwa Samanga focused his presentation on the implementation of the SADC Industrialization Strategy and the Revised RISDP. He said that the directorate undertakes its mandate through designated functions being; Industrialisation and Competitiveness; Value Chains; Trade; Science Technology and Innovation; Industrial Project Preparations; and Standards, Quality Assurance and Metrology. He outlined the objectives of the directorate as enhancing SADC regional industrial competitiveness through manufacturing, industry, mining and other productive activities for effective participation in the global economy; as well as pursuing regional integration through the establishment of the SADC Free-Trade-Area, SADC Customs Union and the SADC Common Market.

Mr Samanga said that the SADC Industrialization Strategy and Roadmap (2015 – 2063) and Costed Action Plan were important tools which can transformation the economics of the SADC region through industrialization, modernisation, skills development, science and technology, financial strengthening and deeper regional integration.

Mr Samanga described the promotion of the SADC Industrialisation Strategy, Roadmap and its Costed Action plan in 8 Member States, namely: Angola, Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho, Madagascar, Namibia, South Africa, and Zimbabwe, with the participation of stakeholders, including private sector and civil society as one of the milestones achieved by his directorate. He added that seven of the eight Member States were assisted to develop national indicative public coordination costs for implementing the Strategy. Other milestones include the development



Mr Gove answering media questions after the briefing

of the SADC Protocol on Industry to provide the legal framework for co-operation on industrial development within and amongst the Member States of SADC to be validated end of September 2018.

In his presentation, the SADC Director of Organ on Politics, Defence and Security Cooperation, Mr Jorge Cardoso briefed the media on the mandate and activities of the Directorate whose strategic objective is to promote democratic governance, peace, security and regional integration. Mr. Cardoso said that the Directorate was guided by the revised Strategic Indicative Plan for the Organ (SIPO) in executing its mandate. He outlined the following as key milestones in the last financial year; the adoption of the SADC Law Enforcement and Anti-poaching (LEAP) Strategy; the deployment of the SADC Preventive Mission and Oversight Committee in the Kingdom of Lesotho; the continued support to peace and stability of the DRC, including SADC Electoral Advisory Council (SEAC); support and the invaluable work by the Force Intervention Brigade (FIB) under the UN Mission in the DRC (MONUSCO); as well as the SADC Organ support to the Republic of Madagascar through the work of the Special Envoy which continues to date.

The Director added that his directorate was prepared to support the SADC Member States holding elections in 2019 through deployment of SADC Electoral Observation

Missions (SEOM), as well as supporting processes to promote democratic principles. Mr Cardoso told the media that the SADC region was peaceful and stable.

The Director of Social and Human Development Ms Duduzile Simelane, briefed the media on the various activities implemented in areas of HIV and AIDS, Health and Nutrition, Education and Skills Development and Employment, Labour and Youth which aim to provide education skills, health and other social dimensions for positive ripple effect on regional integration.

Ms Simelane said, among other things, the SADC Secretariat facilitated the implementation of the Global Fund supported HIV and AIDS cross border initiative – where health services were provided to mobile populations such as long distance truck drivers and sex workers to increase access to health services and improve health outcomes. She informed the media that the SADC Secretariat developed a Regional Qualifications Framework (RQF) and supported Member States to align their national Frameworks to the RQF.

In the same vein, Ms Simelane said, the SADC Secretariat continues to promote Technical and Vocational Education and Training in an effort to develop skills that are needed to drive industrial development.

to page 20



Heads of State and Government during the SADC Summit

SADC leaders sign an agreement to harmonise SARPCCO operations

By Barbara Lopi

The SADC Heads of State and Government have approved and signed an Agreement to harmonise the operations and procedures of the Southern African Regional Police Chiefs Cooperation Organization

(SARPCCO) with the established SADC rules.

The agreement which was signed by the Heads of State and Governments, or their representatives during the closing ceremony of the 38th SADC Summit on 18th August in Windhoek, Namibia incorporates the revised

Constitution of SARPCCO as Annex 1 to the Protocol on Politics Defence and Security Cooperation.

The Constitution of SARPCCO was first incorporated as Annex 1 to the Protocol on Politics Defence and Security Cooperation through the Agreement amending the Protocol adopted on 8th September, 2009.

Under the revised Constitution of SARPCCO, the Regional Police Co-Operation Organisation will:

- promote, strengthen and perpetuate co-operation and foster joint strategies for the management of all forms of transnational organised and cross-border crimes;
- prepare and disseminate relevant information on criminal activities as may be necessary to benefit Member States to contain crime in the Region;
- carry out regular reviews of joint crime management strategies in view of changing national and regional needs and priorities;
- ensure efficient operation and management of criminal records and effective joint monitoring of cross-border crime;
- make relevant recommendations to governments of Member States in relation to matters affecting policing in the Region;
- formulate systematic regional police training policies and strategies taking into account the needs and performance requirements of the regional police services/forces; and
- carry out any such relevant and appropriate acts and strategies for purposes of promoting regional police co-operation and collaboration as regional circumstances dictate.

The SARPCCO shall be composed of the Police Chiefs of Member States, and Member States shall adhere to the following principles of co-operation:

- respect for national sovereignty;
- equality of police services/forces;
- non-political professionalism;
- mutual benefit to all Member States;
- observance of human rights;
- non-discrimination and flexibility of working methods; and
- mutual respect and goodwill.

The revised Constitution also among others, outlines the structure and governance mechanisms of SARPCCO.

SADC Directors brief the media

from page 19

In his presentation, the Director of Food, Agriculture and Natural Resources (FANR) Mr Domingos Gove said the Directorate achieved 84% of its 2017/18 outputs, in fulfilment of its mandate of developing, promoting, coordinating and facilitating the harmonisation of policies and programmes to increase agricultural and natural resources production and productivity, and promote trade for food security and sustainable economic development. Mr Gove said, to achieve its goals, a number of policies and strategies have been put in place citing, the establishment of the SADC Monitoring, Control and Surveillance Coordinating Centre to combat Illegal Unreported and Undeclared fishing which takes around US\$500 million per year for the SADC region; adoption of the SADC Regional Aquaculture Strategy and Action Plan (2016-2026) to increase food security through aquaculture production; and the development of Trans-Frontier Conservation Areas (TFCA) Monitoring and Evaluation Framework to track progress of Member States in the implementation TFCA SADC programme.

On food security, he said, the situation in the region is good, but situations of food insecurity may occur in vulnerable communities in some SADC Member States and that food prices may increase with the shortage of food production. He added that the Secretariat has been monitoring the prevalence of animal diseases in the region such as Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI), Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD), Rabies and crop pests and diseases, like Banana bunch top virus, lethal maize necrosis and the Fall armyworm which, from last year to date, has spread to 42 African countries, including 13 SADC Member States.

A joyful moment for SADC Media Award winner, Ms Kgautlhe

By Innocent Mbvundula

For Ms Calviniah Kgautlhe, a 34-year old Journalist from Botswana, the 17th of August 2018 will go down in history as one of the most fulfilling moments in her Journalism career. The day marked the official opening of the 38th SADC Summit of Heads and Government in Windhoek, Namibia.

In full view of the SADC Heads of State and Government, including President of Botswana, H.E. Mokgweetsi Masisi, high-profile guests and thousands who watched the proceedings live on television, Ms. Kgautlhe walked to receive her first prize print media award in the 2018 SADC Media Awards which was presented by Outgoing SADC Chairperson H.E. Cyril Ramaphosa, President of South Africa, assisted by the SADC Executive Secretary H.E. Dr Stergomena Lawrence Tax. Ms. Kgautlhe is a Journalist for the Botswana Press Agency (BOPA) in the Department of Information Services which publishes the DailyNews newspaper and Kutlwano Magazine. A holder of a Bachelor's degree in Media Studies from the University of Botswana, she has practised Journalism for nine years in both private and state media.

In her winning article, Ms Kgautlhe delved into how the development of 1,900 km Trans-Kalahari Corridor, running across three countries-Botswana, Namibia and South Africa-would promote economic prosperity and cultural exchange of the people in the SADC Member States. The story focused on ordinary people who stand to benefit from this mega project. Her inspiration to report on Regional Integration was inspired by her desire to see a highly progressive Africa with effective programmes and policies, addressing the needs of the African people, while motivating them to be agents of change who can contribute to regional economic prosperity, peace and security, and social justice. She says, her 2018 SADC Media Award is a result of her burning desire for a progressive and prosperous SADC region. Ms Kgautlhe is not new to awards. In 2009, she was awarded Best Reporter on Productivity Issues by the



President of the Republic of Botswana, H.E. Mokgweetsi Eric Masisi flanked by Ms. Kgautlhe (left) and Ms. Onalenna Dube who also won the first prize in the Radio Category both from the Republic of Botswana

Media Institute of Southern Africa (MISA)-Botswana Chapter. In 2013, she was given an award by the Botswana Department of Information Services, recognizing her as the Most Promising Officer. Outside Journalism, she was selected as a candidate for the 2015 Former U.S President Barack Obama initiative called Mandela Washington Fellowship for Young African Leaders Initiative (YALI).

Nevertheless, as she explained to Inside SADC Newsletter, being at the 38th SADC Summit to receive the SADC Media Award was no small thing. To start with, the 38th SADC Summit was one of the most well attended SADC events in recent memory. Among many high profile guests who attended the Summit were, the African Union Chairperson, H.E. President Paul Kagame of the Republic of Rwanda, two Namibian Former Presidents, H.E. Dr Sam Nujoma and H.E. Dr Hifikepunye Pohamba, and Former President of Mozambique, H.E. Joaquim Chissano. Besides, the 38th Summit was significant in many respects. First, the newly-admitted 16th SADC Member State, the Union of Comoros, attended the Summit for the first time. Secondly, Windhoek which was the venue of the 38th Summit is very historical in that it is the place where SADC was transformed into a

Development Community from a Coordinating Conference through the 1992 SADC Treaty. For a Journalist like Ms. Kgautlhe, Windhoek is a special city. It was the Windhoek Declaration that gave birth to the United Nations World Press Freedom Day, observed on 3rd May every year to promote an Independent and Pluralistic media.

Ms. Kgautlhe seized the moment during Summit to shake hands with H.E. President Cyril Ramaphosa and to take a photo with H.E. President Masisi, experiences she says will forever be remembered. To Journalists who are contemplating on submitting an entry for the SADC Media awards, she advises that it is critical for them to ensure that their stories carry elements of regional integration to encourage interconnectivity which will lead to economic prosperity of the SADC region. The SADC Media Awards were established in 1996 following the approval of the SADC Council of Ministers in 1995 to recognise best media work in disseminating information on SADC to support the process of regional co-operation and integration. The Awards are in four categories namely; Print, Photo, Television and Radio. Winners of prizes in each category receive USD2,500 and their runners-up get USD1000.

SADC Director of Social and Human Development (SHD), Ms. Duduzile Simelane speaks about SADC-Qualification Framework

he Southern African Development Community Qualifications Framework (SADC-QF) was approved and launched by Ministers responsible for Education and Training, Science, Technology and Innovation to set minimum standards for quality assurance and to facilitate the recognition of qualifications in the SADC region. Innocent Mboundula (IM) caught up with the Director of Social and Human Development (SHD) at the SADC Secretariat, Ms. Duduzile Simelane (DS) to shed more light on the SADC-QF.

QUESTION & ANSWER

IM: Could you explain what the SADC-QF entails?

DS: The SADC-QF is an overarching ten-level qualifications framework underpinned by learning outcomes and quality assurance mechanisms in SADC. It is a comprehensive Regional Qualifications Framework (RQF) for Schooling, Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) and Higher Education. The vision is that, in the SADC region, all new qualifications - certificates, diplomas and other documents issued by competent authorities will contain the relevant descriptors on the SADC-QF. Its purpose is to enable easier movement of learners and workers across the SADC region and internationally.

IM: What is the relevance of this SADC-QF for the SADC region?

DS: There are a number of reasons for having the SADC-QF. It provides a mechanism for comparability and recognition of qualifications in SADC; facilitates mutual recognition of qualifications in all SADC Member States; harmonises (develop a common understanding of comparability of) qualifications wherever possible; promotes the transfer of credits within and among Member States and even beyond; and creates SADC regional standards, where appropriate.

IM: We understand there are six (6) implementation areas of the SADC-QF with each being



Ms. Simelane

championed by a Member State. Could you explain?

DS: Yes, under the SADC-QF, the SADC Secretariat coordinates the Governance aspect. The Republic of South Africa champions the Development and Alignment of the SADC-QF and Republic of Botswana is responsible for Quality Assurance. The responsibility of Verification is under the Kingdom of Eswatini while the Republic of Namibia is responsible for Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL), Credit Accumulation, Transfer (CAT) and Articulation. Lastly, the aspect of Advocacy and Communication is championed by the Republic of Zambia

IM: what are the benefits of the SADCQF?

DS: The SADCQF holds numerous benefits to the beneficiaries. These include: Promoting dialogue and

mutual understanding; Creating a wider pool of knowledge, skills, values and experience in the region as countries can begin to fill their training gaps and collaborate in highly specialised training; Increasing access to skilled and knowledgeable personnel through a more efficient, rational and standardised system; Allowing learners and workers greater flexibility and mobility within the region and increasing the pool of learning opportunities.

In addition the SADC-QF helps in facilitating determination of qualification comparability and credit transfer in the SADC region; regulating cross-border provisioning; streamlining and rationalising training resources leading to greater economies of scale in developing highly technical and rare skills and knowledge;

to page 23

SADC RVAA Programme makes strides to integrate chronic poverty and resilience

By Rachel Nandelenga

The SADC Member States are refining the way they assess food insecurity, by taking account of additional issues that affect the food security and vulnerability of the population including, chronic poverty and resilience.

"We are shaping the focus of our work and ensuring that the information products that we produce are relevant and fit for purpose," said Clement Kalonga, the SADC Senior Programme Officer, Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR). Between 19 – 20 February 2018, the RVAA Programme organized awareness sessions on different methodologies that can be used to measure poverty and resilience through the VAA system. They include the Poverty Probability Index (PPI), the Resilience Context Analysis (RCA), the Resilience Index Measurement and Analysis (RIMA) model and the Community Based



Member States to conduct food security & vulnerability assessments

Resilience Analysis.

Over 65 representatives of multi-sectional committees that coordinate and carry out vulnerability assessments in the Member States, also called the NVACs attended the session in Johannesburg, South Africa. There is now an appreciation by stakeholders of the need to widen the scope of the system by integrating additional issues that have a direct effect on the food security and vulnerability of

the population. Indeed, one of the priorities of the third and current phase of the RVAA Programme (2017-2021) is integrating chronic food insecurity, climate change, poverty analysis and resilience into the Programme. Mr. Kalonga said whereas the VAA system has done well in providing vital information to inform development and response to emergencies, it is essential to look at underlying structural issues that undermine food

security in the region. Besides episodes of acute food and nutrition insecurity, at least half of SADC Member States experience chronic food insecurity. The rate of malnutrition remains high, with many countries including the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Madagascar, Mozambique and Zambia recording exceptionally high stunting rates of above 40 percent (which is considered critical). Poverty eradication is at the top of the SADC agenda and remains one of the most significant challenges. The region also experiences intense and frequent climate-related shocks and crop and livestock pests and diseases that affect the livelihood of over 70 percent of the population that relies on agriculture for a living.

The SADC Secretariat has embarked on resilience-building to enhance the capacity of individuals, households, communities, national or regional institutions to cope with, adapt to, and recover from shocks and stresses. "Integrating resilience measures into the VAA will enable us to gauge the capacity of the population to withstand the impact and recover from the effects of these recurrent shocks," said Duncan Samikwa, the Technical Services Manager of the RVAA Programme.

Member States are expected to dialogue at country-level and agree on the appropriate tools and methodologies for integrating poverty and resilience into their VAA systems. The RVAA Programme will provide technical support and build their capacity as they undertake the integration.

Director of Social and Human Development

from page 22

promoting greater co-operation and unity of purpose between SADC Member States and education and training stakeholders; enhancing partnerships between governments and private education and training providers to improve quality assurance practices and relevance of qualifications, and ensuring more justice in access and equity of disadvantaged groups.

IM: I understand that the SADC-QF is based on certain principles. What are these principles?

DS: The principles on which the SADCQF are based are:

- Regional solidarity and co-operation

- Interaction with global and local frameworks of qualification reference
- Strengthening of national education and training systems
- Quality enhancement and strengthening of education and training in the region
- Respect for regional and multilateral decisions
- Autonomy and interrelatedness of the sectors of learning
- Pragmatism in development
- Prioritisation of projects
- Position in terms of globalisation and internationalisation
- Transparency, flexibility and validity
- Mobility
- Relation to national education systems
- Equity within and among Member States
- Responsiveness and relevance



SADC Increases Trade Flows through a Corridor Performance Monitoring System

The World Bank's "Doing Business" report ranks commercial transit in Sub-Saharan Africa to be an ongoing challenge, mostly exacerbated by inefficient use of existing border infrastructure and excessive delays at border crossings. SADC Member States recognized the importance of liberalizing intra-regional trade and agreed to implement the SADC Trade Protocol in 1996, making mutually beneficial trade arrangements a necessity for cooperating with partners like the United States Agency for International Development (USAID).

The SADC Trade Protocol calls for Member States to eliminate barriers to trade, ease customs procedures, harmonize trade policies based on international standards, and prohibit unfair business practices. USAID, through the Southern Africa Trade and Investment Hub (the Hub) supports the continued use of the Corridor

Performance Management System (CPMS) previously sponsored by the World Bank.

CPMS is a web-based platform operated by a South African supply chain management company, Crickmay, that has agreements with major Global Positioning Systems (GPS) tracking companies to collect billions of raw GPS data points related to commercial transport. CPMS uses objective GPS data to inform relevant government policies about customs border crossings, ports, road and infrastructure development. Partnerships with national and regional trade-related institutions and associations are essential to realize regional linkages through implementation of trade facilitation policy and regulatory measures.

CPMS provides data on total transport times which includes border crossings for nearly 3,000 routes in Southern and East Africa

encompassing 10 major trade corridors and 294 border crossings, ports, and major economic areas. The April 2018 dashboard report for CPMS recorded 48,462 border crossings; 22,644 trips on defined routes and 528,597 trips on variable routes.

Defined routes are a series of geozones such as cities, ports, border complexes and dry ports in an order defined as a corridor while variable routes are dynamic combinations of geo-zones that occurred in the month. During a presentation at the recent International Cooperative meeting organized by SADC in Gaborone, Botswana, USAID/Southern Africa's Trade and Investment Specialist Evans Chinembiri underscored the need to make full use of the system for decision-making purposes. He made an interesting observation of the CPMS reports that showed how border complexes like Kazungula and Kasumbalesa in Zambia experience longer

transit times compared with other crossings in the SADC area.

"Median border crossings of 2-3 days each side are far too long requiring an analysis and solutions to bottlenecks to create an enabling environment for intra-regional trade. There are opportunities to expand the trade footprint beyond the region.

In our case, going beyond the confines of Southern Africa to broaden export markets to include East Africa and improve investment and productivity in the region," stated Mr. Evans Chinembiri. SADC continues to identify the challenges that slow down the movement of the goods and trucking across border posts and is working actively with Member States and donors to implement a range of Pan-African solutions to enhance cross-border trade and economic development.

SADC holds 15th RCC Meeting on Small Arms and Light Weapons



Group photo of delegates

By Fernando Cumbe

The Regional Coordinating Committee (RCC) under the SADC Chiefs of Police Sub-Committee of the Inter-State Defense and Security Committee (ISDSC) held a meeting in Lilongwe, Republic of Malawi, from 19-20 July, 2018 to review the status of implementation of the SADC Protocol on the Control of Firearms, Ammunition and Other Materials.

The meeting was opened by Dr. George H. Kainja, Commissioner of Malawi Police Force and Responsible for Research, Planning and Reforms. In his remarks, Dr Kainja highlighted the dangers of illegal proliferation, circulation and trafficking of Small Arms and Light Weapons, that contribute to national, regional and global problems such as terrorism, drug circulation, murder, armed robberies, poaching, mercenary activities, corruption and other criminal activities, thereby threatening peace, stability and development

of countries.

In reviewing the status of implementation of the SADC Protocol on the Control of Firearms, Ammunition and Other Related Materials, the RCC noted that the problem of the illegal proliferation, circulation and trafficking of Small Arms and Light Weapon can be resolved holistically and in an integrated manner by improving cooperation and coordination, and reforming capacity building to regulate compliance with all

aspects in existing international and regional instruments.

The meeting however commended Member States on the progress made so far in the implementation of the Protocol despite challenges being faced, and encouraged them to build on the achievements made.

During the meeting, representatives of the African Union Master Roadmap for Silencing the Guns flows in Africa, provided feedback on the decisions of the Ministerial



Weapons

Committee of the Organ, following the recommendation made at the 14th RCC meeting held in Namibia. The meeting, among other things, recommended the following:

- Develop SADC Strategy on the Prevention, Combating and Eradication of illicit Proliferation, Circulation and Trafficking of Small Arms and Light Weapons in the region;
- SADC Secretariat should facilitate the procurement of Marking Machines for Member States.

The RCC is one of the key organs that contribute to the development and implementation of the SADC Protocol on the Control of Firearms, Ammunition and other Related Materials and makes recommendations to the Police Chiefs Sub-Committee and subsequently to the Ministerial Committee (MCO) of the Organ on Politics, Defense and Security Cooperation and also provides policies and strategies on regional policing under the Agenda 2063, with a view to prevent, combat and eradicate illicit proliferation, circulation and trafficking of small arms and light weapons.

The meeting was attended by delegates from 10 SADC Member States namely: Angola, Botswana, Democratic Republic of Congo, Eswatini, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, South Africa, Seychelles, Zimbabwe, INTERPOL Regional Bureau-Harare and INTERPOL General representative on Firearms Programme from Lyon, France.

SADC Secretariat Library - An Institutional Information Hub

By Liwakala Mudengi

The SADC Secretariat library is appealing to experts who have published books, reports or papers related to SADC Regional Integration and Development to share their works to be catalogued and archived in the regional Library.

The SADC Secretariat library is positioning itself as an institutional information hub and has since completed the uploading of SADC Summit and Council records, while the process of uploading important documents in the form of research reports or any work done under the banner of the SADC Secretariat is on-going.

The steps to collect and store information in the Library are aimed at creating a centralised managed place



SADC Secretariat Library

where public information can be accessed. The SADC Secretariat staff and project experts from different sectors usually engage in research and eventually produce papers that help to inform decision making by SADC Member States leaders.

SADC Secretariat returns the sharpest human resources in the Region to carry out the implementation of SADC Region development programs and our intention is to capture and manage that knowledge to avoid re-inventing the wheel.

For more information on how to contribute knowledge resources to the SADC Secretariat Library, contact the Library Staff at the following contacts:

Liwakala Mudengi:
lmudengi@sadc.int or/and
Anne Kulemeka:
akulemeka@sadc.int

Stakeholders discuss the 2018/19 Regional Food Security outlook

By Rachel Nandelenga

Between 02 – 06 July 2018, the SADC Regional Vulnerability Assessment and Analysis programme convened a Dissemination Forum in Maseru, Lesotho to synthesise results of the 2018 Vulnerability Assessments and Analysis (VAA) from Member States into a regional report.

The meeting was attended by over 60 representatives of Member States' National Vulnerability Assessment Committees (NVACs),

development partners and Permanent Secretaries from Ministries that are responsible for NVACs. The NVACs presented the results of their 2018 assessments and analysis and discussed experiences and lessons learnt. The meeting participants also discussed emerging trends in vulnerability assessments and the key drivers of food and nutrition insecurity and vulnerability in the SADC region. Speaking during the opening session, Mr. Haretsebe Mahosi, the Chief Executive Officer, Disaster

Management Authority of Lesotho and current Chairperson of the SADC RVAA Programme Steering Committee called on stakeholders to focus on sustainable strategies that address both acute and chronic food and nutrition insecurity, which has plagued the region.

“We need to employ new ways of working to address food and nutrition insecurity because it is a threat to the region. We must find a way out of this situation”, he said. Mr

Japhet Litenge, the Chairperson of the Namibia Vulnerability Assessment Committee said the joint efforts of the RVAA Programme were important in informing the efforts to improve the livelihood of the people and socio-economic development of the region. He called for collaboration, emphasising that “the challenges in the region, require Member States to work together as countries, and with development partners”.

EXTRACTS FROM THE COMMUNIQUÉ OF THE 38th SADC SUMMIT OF HEADS OF STATE AND GOVERNMENTS SAFARI COURT CONFERENCE CENTRE WINDHOEK NAMIBIA 17th – 18th AUGUST, 2018

- The 38th Ordinary Summit of the Heads of State and Government of the Southern African Development Community (SADC) was held at Safari Court Conference Centre, in Windhoek, the Republic of Namibia, on 17th and 18th August 2018.
- Summit was attended by SADC Heads of State and Government and/or their representatives.
- Summit was also attended by H.E. Paul Kagame, the President of Rwanda, and the current Chairperson of the African Union.
- Summit endorsed the 38th SADC Summit theme of “Promoting Infrastructure Development and Youth Empowerment for Sustainable Development” as the 2018/19 Theme, which takes forward the SADC industrialization agenda, while focusing on infrastructure development, youth empowerment and sustainable development.
- Summit noted the progress in the implementation of the Revised Regional Indicative Strategic Development Plan (RISDP) 2015-2020, and urged Member States to focus on implementing priority activities within the approved frameworks of the Revised RISDP, and their policy documents, including the Industrialization Strategy and Roadmap, Regional Infrastructure Development Master Plan, the Regional Agricultural Investment Plan, and the Strategic Indicative Plan of the Organ on Politics, Defence and Cooperation.
- Summit noted progress made in the implementation of SADC Industrialization Strategy and Roadmap 2015-2063, and urged Member States to remain committed to the implementation of the SADC industrialization agenda, as the overarching priority for the region.
- Summit noted the overall decline in food production in the Region, for the 2017/18 crop season, and urged Member States to put in place measures to tackle food insecurity in the Region, while developing contingency plans to enhance drought preparedness, in view of the likelihood of adverse El Nino induced conditions during the 2018/19 cropping season.
- Summit noted progress in addressing SADC proposals on the ongoing Institutional Reform of the African Union, reiterated its commitment towards the reforms, and called for continued consultations with a view to addressing the outstanding issues. Summit mandated the Chairperson of SADC to fast track these consultations.
- Summit noted with concern that, despite a number of SADC initiatives in the Kingdom of Lesotho, progress on the implementation of the reforms roadmap, and national dialogue remains very slow.
- Summit urged the Government of the Kingdom of Lesotho to put in place a program with clear milestones for the implementation of priority activities on the Reforms Roadmap and National Dialogue, while recognizing that the SAPMIL (SADC Preventing Mission in Lesotho) tenure end in November 2018, a report of which, is to be submitted to the Chairperson, of the Organ by 30th October 2018.
- Summit commended H.E. President Joseph Kabila and the Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo for upholding the constitution of the Democratic Republic of Congo, and noted that the Government of the DRC will continue to provide the necessary funding and logistical requirements to enable the conduct of peaceful and credible elections.
- Summit commended the Government of Madagascar and political stakeholders for reaching an agreement that facilitated the appointment of the new Prime Minister H.E. Christian Ntsay, and the formation of a consensus Government, and urged all political stakeholders to ensure that the upcoming elections take place in a peaceful environment.
- Summit urged the international community to lift all sanctions against Zimbabwe, and support the Republic of Zimbabwe in her economic and social development efforts.
- Summit approved the Declaration on Eliminating Malaria in the SADC Region to firmly place regional malaria elimination on the agenda of all Member States.
- Summit expressed its appreciation to the Government and people of the Republic of Namibia for successfully hosting the 38th Ordinary Summit and for their hospitality during the Summit period.

Done at Windhoek, Republic of Namibia, 18th August 2018

The following SADCC/SADC milestones 1996 – 1999 were achieved at the following SADCC/SADC Summits:

Date & Place	Milestones Achieved
28th June 1996 Gaborone, Botswana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Summit launches the SADC Organ on Politics, Defence and Security and outlines its objectives. H.E President Mugabe is elected Chairperson of the Organ.
24th August 1996 Maseru, Lesotho	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All Member States except Angola sign the following protocols: Combating Illicit Drug Trafficking, Energy, Transport, Communications and Meteorology. Angola abstains from signing protocols on Trade, Transport, Communications and Meteorology to allow internal process to complete.
24th August 1996 Maseru, Lesotho	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Summit accepts the Southern Africa Economic Forum as an avenue for policy dialogue between the private sector and political leadership of the region.
24th August 1996 Maseru, Lesotho	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Summit approves the Sanctions to be applied to member States who get in arrears on their financial contributions to SADC Institutions, with effect from 30th September 1996.
24th August 1996 Maseru, Lesotho	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Summit elects H.E Nelson Mandela of South Africa as Chairman of SADC and H. E. President Chissano of Mozambique as Vice Chairman for a period of 3 years.
8th August 1997 Blantyre, Malawi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Summit considers and signs Protocols on Mining, and Education and Training.
8th August 1997 Blantyre, Malawi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Summit Welcomes decision of Council in February 1997 to establish the SADC Gender Programme .
8th August 1997 Blantyre, Malawi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Summit endorses the decision by Council to have the Charter of the Regional Tourism Organisation of Southern Africa (RETOSA) signed by the SADC Ministers responsible for Tourism.
8th August 1997 Blantyre, Malawi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Summit approves the establishment of the SADC Parliamentary Forum comprising all the national parliaments of member States. <p>Continued to the next page...</p>

**DID YOU
KNOW THAT**



The following SADCC/SADC milestones 1996 – 1999 were achieved at the following SADCC/SADC Summits:

Date & Place	Milestones Achieved
8th August 1997 Blantyre, Malawi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Summit considers the applications for membership by the Democratic Republic of Congo and the Republic of Seychelles and accepts the two countries into the SADC family of nations.
8th August 1997 Blantyre, Malawi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SADC Chairperson H.E President Mandela launches the SADC Laissez-Passer (Passport).
13 – 14 September 1998 Grand Baie, Mauritius	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Summit formally welcomes the DRC and Seychelles as full members of SADC following their fulfilment of the provisions of the SADC Treaty.
13 – 14 September 1998 Grand Baie, Mauritius	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Summit bestows the Seretse Khama Medal upon Sir Ketumile Masire former President of Botswana for his outstanding contribution to the region during his 6 yr tenure of office of SADC Chairperson and 18 yrs of exemplary leadership as State President of Botswana.
13 – 14 September 1998 Grand Baie, Mauritius	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Summit welcomes the creation of a new sector of Legal Affairs.
13 – 14 September 1998 Grand Baie, Mauritius	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Summit notes with satisfaction the ratification of protocols on Transport, Communications and Meteorology and Energy.
13 – 14 September 1998 Grand Baie, Mauritius	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Summit reduces the tenure of office of the Chairperson of SADC from 3 years to 1 year with effect from 1999 to enable greater participation by all Member States in the leadership of the organisation.
17 – 18 August 1999 Maputo, Mozambique	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Summit signs 2 Protocols on Wildlife Conservation and Law Enforcement; and on Health , as well as Declaration on Productivity.
17 – 18 August 1999 Maputo, Mozambique	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Summit welcomes the establishment of both the Southern African Enterprise Network (SAEN) and the Association of SADC National Chambers of Commerce and Industry (ASNCCI).
17 – 18 August 1999 Maputo, Mozambique	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Summit nominates H.E Mr Joachim Chissano president of Mozambique as the next Chair for a term of 1 yr.

Source – SADC Summit Communiques

To be continued in the next issue
Compiled by Anne Kulemeka



South African Minister of International Relations and Cooperation, Honourable Dr. Lindiwe Sisulu (left) handing over the SADC Council of Ministers Chairpersonship to Hon. Netumbo Nandi-Ndaitwah Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of International Relations and Cooperation of the Republic of Namibia

SUMMIT & COUNCIL MEETINGS IN PHOTOS



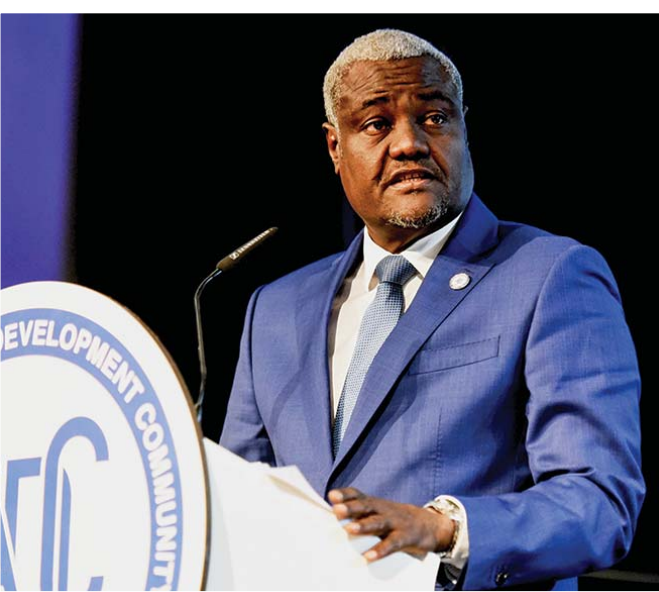
Family Photo of SADC Council of Ministers



Family Photo of SADC Standing Committee of Senior Officials



Mr. Sandile Schalk (left) the Chief Director for the SADC Desk in the Department of International Relations and Cooperation of the Republic of South Africa handing over the SADC Chairpersonship of the SADC Standing Committee of Senior Officials to Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of International Relations and Cooperation of Namibia, Ambassador Selma Ashipala-Musavyi



The African Union Commission (AUC) Chairperson, H.E. Moussa Faki Mahamat addressed the SADC Summit of Heads of State and Government



SADC Deputy Executive Secretary – Corporate Affairs, Ms. Emilie Ayaza Mushobekwa (left) and the SADC Deputy Executive Secretary for Regional Integration, Dr Theminkosi Mhlongo during the SADC Summit held in Namibia



Panoramic view of the meeting room



First spouses attending the SADC Summit



H.E. Joaquim Alberto Chissano former and second President of Mozambique attended the opening of SADC Summit



H.E Sam Nujoma, former and the first President of Namibia attended the opening of Summit



Invited delegates



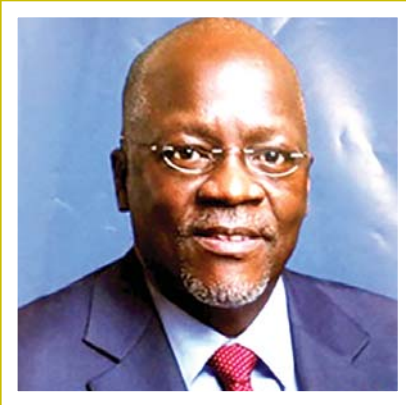
Member States attending the meetings



One of the outstanding performances during Summit



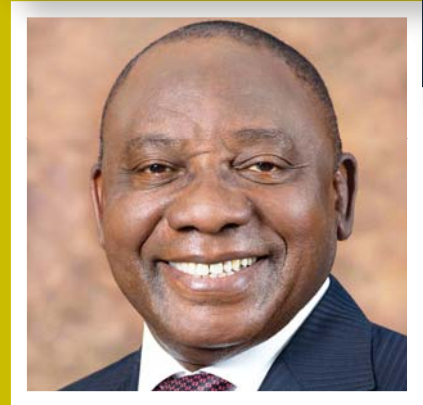
The beauty of the African attire



INCOMING SADC CHAIRPERSON
H.E. President Dr. John Pombe Magufuli
United Republic of Tanzania



SADC CHAIRPERSON
H.E. President Dr. Hage G. Geingob
Republic of Namibia



OUT-GOING SADC CHAIRPERSON
H.E. President Cyril Ramaphosa
Republic of South Africa



INCOMING CHAIRPERSON
Organ On Politics, Defense & Security Cooperation
President H.E. Emmerson D. Mnangagwa
Republic of Zimbabwe



CHAIRPERSON
Organ On Politics, Defense & Security Cooperation
H.E. President Edgar Chagwa Lungu
President of Zambia



OUT-GOING CHAIRPERSON
Organ On Politics, Defense & Security Cooperation
President H.E. João Manuel Gonçalves Lourenço
Republic of Angola

#Infrastructure Development & Youth Empowerment & Sustainable Development

The 38th SADC Summit theme (August 2018 -August 2019)

“Promoting Infrastructural Development and Youth Empowerment for Sustainable Development”. The theme was proposed by the Republic of Namibia, in its capacity as incoming Chairperson of SADC, and endorsed by the 38th SADC Summit. The theme takes forward the SADC industrialization agenda, while focusing on three main elements which are infrastructure development, youth empowerment and sustainable development.



MEMBER STATES INFORMATION

REPUBLIC OF ZIMBABWE



August 11: Heroes Day is the day celebrated to honor the heroes of the nation, who have sacrificed their life or have done something great for the nation. It is usually the day when these national heroes were born or it may be the day of the great deeds done by a person that made them heroes. Zimbabwe celebrates Heroes Day on August 11 in order to pay homage to the great personality who struggled hard and ultimately sacrificed their life in the country liberation war. So, it is very important to know what made some of them the national heroes.

It was on July, 1978 evening that 20 Zanla freedom fighters came at Mapira village in Mhondoro equipped with weapons like AK-47 sub-machine guns and RPD light machine guns. This made the villagers astonished, as it was the first time

they had seen such weapons. Arrival of the group marked the beginning of the war in parts of Mhondoro by Zanla the freedom fighters. The struggle for the liberation between Zanla, military wing of Zanu and Zipra, the military wing of Zapu, had rose in some areas like Chiweshe, Chipinge and Hurungwe. These freedom fighters gave their introduction to the villagers at a meeting held by them. These fighters have volunteered themselves to fight against the racist Smith regime. Smith regime was the one, which forced itself upon black native Zimbabweans. They even said about the racial discrimination, which was being down between the white and the Blacks.

Source: <http://aglobalworld.com/holidays-around-the-world/zimbabwe-heroes-day/>



REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

Nane Nane Day on 8 August celebrates to recognize the important contribution of farmers to the national Tanzanian economy. Nane Nane means "eight eight" in Swahili, the national language of Tanzania (and of Tanganyika and Zanzibar, the two countries whose union created the United Republic of Tanzania in 1964).

Nane Nane also may refer to the Agricultural Exhibition, a one-week fair that takes place every year around this date [8/8] in varying locations of Tanzania. In the Nane Nane Agricultural Exhibition, farmers and other agricultural stakeholders (e.g., universities and research institutes, input suppliers or fertilizer producing industries) showcase new technologies, ideas, discoveries and alternative solutions concerning the agricultural sector. Nane Nane is a fair where government and private firms present their services and activities to the public.

Every year the national Nane Nane show takes place in different locations,



PHOTO COURTESY OF WATOTO WRITERS

for example in Ngongo, Lindi Region (2014), while there are also regional Nane Nane shows held in seven zones, namely in Arusha for Northern Zone; Eastern in Morogoro; Lake in Mwanza; Highlands in Mbeya; Southern in Lindi, Mtwara or Songea; Western in Tabora; and Central in Dodoma.

Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nane_Nane_Day



REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA

Heroes' Day is a national public holiday in Namibia. It is recognized by the United Nations as Namibia Day. Celebrated annually on 26 August, the day commemorates the Namibian War of Independence which began on 26 August 1966 at Omugulugwombashe.

In 1966 the United Nations General Assembly revoked South Africa's mandate to govern South West African territory and placed it under direct UN administration. South Africa refused to recognize this resolution. South West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO) at that time prepared for armed resistance and founded its armed wing, the People's Liberation Army of Namibia (PLAN) in 1962. Many of its erstwhile commanders were in exile but PLAN began to infiltrate the north of Namibia to establish training camps. Omugulugwombashe was one such training camp, established in June 1966 by PLAN commander John Ya Otto Nankudhu. The group under Nankudhu had just started to build defensive structures and planned to train about 90 soldiers there.

Source: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Heroes%27_Day_\(Namibia\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Heroes%27_Day_(Namibia))

SEPTEMBER | SEPTEMBRE | SETEMBRO

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15 International Day of Democracy
16	17	18	19	20	21 International Day of Peace	22
23	24	25	26	27 World Tourism Day	28	29
30						

**INTERNATIONAL
COMMEMORATION
DAYS**



TOURISM & WILDLIFE

SADC recognises that a well-developed Tourism Sector can be a powerful catalyst for inclusive economic growth and Regional Integration. The Region prides itself in possessing rare natural features and diversity of tourism appeals. In the face of increased illegal killing and trade in wild species of fauna and flora and their products, and in particular, the threat to the survival of remaining populations of elephants and rhinos in the Region, SADC adopted the Law Enforcement and Anti-Poaching (LEAP) Strategy. The Strategy aims to significantly reduce the levels of poaching and illegal trade in wildlife fauna and flora and enhance law enforcement capacity in the SADC region by 2021.

**MEMBER STATES
HOLIDAYS**



HOLIDAY	DATE	MEMBER STATE
Somhlolo Day	06	Eswatini
Victory Day	07	Mozambique
Ganesh Chaturthi	14	Mauritius
National Heroes' Day	17	Angola
Heritage Day	24	South Africa
Armed Forces Day	25	Mozambique
Botswana Day	30	Botswana