



# Finalising the CAADP Pillar 1 Framework On Sustainable Land and Water Management (SLWM) Information note for stakeholders

The process to develop the CAADP Pillar 1 framework is being co-ordinated by the NEPAD Secretariat with the support of a lean Steering Team comprised of representatives from the RECs and the two lead institutions<sup>1</sup>. This has been an on-going process that has involved extensive consultation with African states, the RECs and development partners over the course of the last 18 months primarily linked to the *NEPAD TerrAfrica* partnership on Sustainable Land Management.

Based on the understanding of the purpose and value addition of the framework (See: Box 1) and lessons from processes to develop frameworks for the other CAADP Pillars, process for developing the CAADP Pillar 1 framework is set to ensure the framework is developed in a process that is mutually driven with clear responsibilities of the core institutions. This is especially important in ensuring that development of the framework is clearly linked to modalities and institutional arrangements within which the framework will be used

## Box 1: A CAADP Pillar framework:

- ☞ provides the most practical form to operationalise the CAADP concept as framework aimed at guiding development initiatives around a common set of principles and values, an African collective vision and with some clear basic targets (at least 6% growth in Agriculture productivity; 10% public expenditure budget into agriculture)
- ☞ not a set of instructions or do-it-yourself manual, simply a checklist to help within a given context to align and embrace the NEPAD/CAADP principles, values and set targets, specifically in terms of:
  - Investment programmes defined represent:
    - best practice/s (technically) in the circumstances and on subject matter/issues most able to make the desired impact on the development agenda
    - feasible and viable interventions with potential for the best use of the funds (potential for the highest returns on investment)
  - providing for desired institutional reforms and capacity building including building of coalitions and partnerships and entrenchment of the values of transparency, accountability and shared commitment to the growth agenda
  - providing for desired policy assessment, transformation and on-going revision
  - pursuing integrated and holistic approaches including mutual inter-sectoral collaboration, entrepreneurship development, greater market access and private sector engagement
  - facilitating greater in-country alignment and harmonisation of development efforts and support to country mutual engagement in the regional development agenda
  - facilitating peer learning and review including support to strategic thinking and analysis with information and knowledge mainstreamed as key developmental factors
- ☞ The framework should have clear value addition to country efforts pursuing the CAADP agenda ensuring that the ultimate outcomes is not only enhanced and sustainable *productivity*, but also *sustainable institutional arrangements, capacities and competencies, policy structures and delivery mechanisms* driven by a shared vision and shared responsibility among all stakeholders including farmers and communities.

<sup>1</sup> COMESA, IGAD, ECOWAS, SADC, CILSS and University of Zambia  
CAADP Pillar 1 Doc 02/07



Recognising the framework as a technical tool (in identification and designing best practices based programmes) and equally as much as a tool for political and policy alignment, institutional transformation and coalition building, underlines the importance of ensuring that the tool (i.e. framework) is developed within context of especially the core institutions that would be best positioned (i.e. with comparative advantage) to pursue within an integrated context such components of the framework.

Therefore, NEPAD within the CAADP Pillar 1 context has proposed to pay particular attention to the process for the development of the Pillar framework. This includes ensuring clear roles and responsibilities of the core institutions (Pillar lead institutions; RECs and NEPAD) based on the institutions' comparative advantages especially also regard to application of the framework, once developed.

The process for the development of CAADP Pillar 1 framework also takes a slightly different approach in that the process essentially consolidation of work that has been done especially through:

- the NEPAD-TerrAfrica agenda on SLM with a draft vision paper and framework developed which already takes on board input from the stakeholder consultations undertaken through two regional workshops and a number of other engagements as part of the development of strategic Investment Programme (SIP)
- the Investment in Agriculture Water for poverty reduction and Economic growth in SSA synthesis report developed under an AfDB, FAO, IFAD, IWMI and World Bank collaboration (2007)

The CAADP Pillar 1 framework is also expected to embrace and buy-into the work currently being pursued under the leadership of the AUC and EAC on land administration and land policy.

### **Roles and responsibilities of the core institutions:**

**Role of the Lead Institutions:** The role of the lead institutions is seen as fundamentally technical and in two parts. Initially, the first role of the lead institutions is to take leadership in organising and managing the expert/peer review process, validation workshops including the incorporation of comments, feedback and inputs into a finalised draft pillar 1 framework document.

*Some key related characteristics:*

- technical competencies on the subject matter and in processes such as monitoring and evaluation
- specialised capacities and competencies in analytical work, studies and research and research methodologies, training and information management

The second role of the lead institutions is to ensure that as the framework is finalised and in liaison with NEPAD and RECs that countries begin to draw upon the tools and guidance provided in the framework. The Lead Institutions will be central in directly providing expert reviews and technical backstopping or through other expert institutions ensure adequate and appropriate responses to country's expert input/backstopping. This is fundamental in ensuring that the framework is connected to a network of expert resource persons and institutions.

**Role of the Regional Economic Communities:** The role of the Regional Economic Communities is again several fold. First and foremost, it is to ensure that the developed framework is appropriately responding and connected to country needs and processes within their region. This includes ensuring the lessons learned from the initial experiences of the roundtable process are well incorporated and reflected.



Secondly, the Regional Economic Communities play the key role in bringing the framework to country level through political and technical dialogue around the roundtable process ensuring local internalisation and buy-in. This means both bringing the framework to the attention of senior politicians through ministerial forums etc... as well making it available to the CAADP focal points and technical staff and working group participants involved in designing and implementing the roundtables.

*Some key related characteristics:*

- Political institutions with convening powers for political/policy institutions and governments within their member states
- Stimulating/facilitating regional integration
- Key entry point for stimulating the country (within member states) CAADP implementation processes/roundtables

The RECs, themselves, embracing the framework, will also provide checks-and-balances during the development process to ensure the framework has clear values addition and well integrated into the country roundtable processes.

**NEPAD's Role:** NEPAD's comparative advantage with regard to the development of the Pillar frameworks is with respect to co-ordinating and convening the different levels of stakeholders and actors with an interest in sustainable land and water management as it pertains to CAADP as well as in advocating for and promoting the framework at the international and continental level.

NEPAD specific role includes ensuring:

- that the exercise (both in process and content) is aligned and appropriately in support of the CAADP Pillar 1 agenda;
- Support to the lead institutions to ensure adequate resources and capacities to facilitate the necessary technical review;
- That the framework is well linked with the (i) other pillars and the (ii) country roundtable process;
- That the framework responds to the needs of the RECs and country partners;
- That the framework presents a balanced continental vision and strategy;
- That the framework is delivered in a timely fashion and is made available to the RECs and countries as they move ahead with the roundtable process;
- That donors and other stakeholders at the international and continental level are mobilised in support of the framework.

*Some key related characteristics:*

- Coordination and convening responsibilities on the CAADP agenda
- Provide/facilitate backstopping support and expert input on CAADP implementation
- Facilitating /stimulating national and regional alignment on the CAADP agenda
- Resource mobilisation
- Support to knowledge management, strategic thinking and institutional memory