



Finalising the CAADP Pillar 1 Framework

On

Sustainable Land and Water Management (SLWM)

1. The Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP) Pillar 1 embraces three mutually related aspects of sustainable natural resource management. These are:

- i. Soil fertility and sustainable land management;
- ii. Agricultural water (though the scope of sustainable land management can be considered to sufficiently embrace water and related water use management issues, this is pulled out here to simply underline the critical nature within which water [or mostly the apparent lack of it] presents a key entry point in address sustainable natural resource management); and
- iii. Land policy/land administration (also within the scope of sustainable land management as it is generally understood, but highlighted to underline the critical significance land policy/land administration issues have on the ability to achieve sustainable land and water management objectives)¹.

2. The process of developing the CAADP Pillar 1 framework is currently being co-ordinated by the NEPAD Secretariat with the support of a small Steering Team comprised of the RECs and the two lead institutions².

3. Current effort to develop Pillar 1 Framework uniquely brings together three key elements of the CAADP process, namely sustainable Land Management, agriculture water and the Roundtable Process, and as such:

- i. **Sustainable land management (SLM):** Undertakes to embrace and build on the SLM strategic vision, country support tools and the sustainable land management framework developed through NEPAD-TerrAfrica, as part of the programme of support mobilised by NEPAD under CAADP and EAP to assist countries in scaling up sustainable land and water management practices. It is important, here, to recognise that the NEPAD-TerrAfrica process on the development of these tools as well as the associated TerrAfrica GEF Strategic Investment Proposal (SIP) involved a comprehensive series of engagements and workshops with key African institutions, governments and the Regional Economic Communities (RECs); these engagements/consultations provided institutional and technical/expert input and review on the components of the SLM country support tools and SLM vision paper;
- ii. **Agriculture water:** Aims to ensure that issues arising from a number of Initiatives led by several key CAADP and TerrAfrica partners, but mainly through a collaborative initiative involving AfDB, FAO, IFAD, IWMI and World Bank on support to enhance investment and sustainable productivity in agriculture water are well reflected; and

¹ The process to develop the CAADP Pillar 1 framework recognises the work being spearheaded by the African Union Commission (AUC) and the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) and various other partners on the Land policy and administration issues. Therefore, the process of developing the CAADP Pillar 1 framework will in this respect bring in and ensures the reflection of the products from the AUC-EAC processes on land administration.

² COMESA, IGAD, ECOWAS, SADC, CILSS and University of Zambia



- iii. **CAADP Roundtable:** Ensure that the principles and modalities for engagement and integration of sustainable land and water management into the country and regional level CAADP implementation processes (roundtables) is a key element of the Pillar 1 framework itself. This has already begun to be taken into account in the tools developed under TerrAfrica and reflects the lessons emerging from the development of the other Pillars. One major element includes ensuring from the on-set that in developing the Pillar 1 framework that the process and substance (content of the framework) is informed and able to respond to the needs and challenges/issues in programme/project identification and design, implementation and monitoring including evaluation.
4. The following documents provide the foundation in terms of consolidating and building a comprehensive and integrated CAADP Pillar 1 framework:
- i. The SLWM Vision Paper for Africa and the corresponding SLWM Country Support Tool: This is a documents elaborate both the strategic vision for scaling up the area under sustainable land and water management in Africa and the practical tools and modalities for pursuing this vision at the national level. The Country Support Tool has been developed with regard to the need to provide a clear instrument in **ensuring clear and concrete linkages between the CAADP agenda at large with the unfolding demands of the country roundtable processes.**
 - ii. The paper Investment in Agricultural Water for Poverty Reduction and Economic Growth in Sub-Saharan Africa identifies key priorities and entry points for approaching the agricultural water agenda through sustainable land and water management.

The Process for the development and validation of CAADP Pillar 1 framework

5. The Process for the development and validation of the CAADP Pillar 1 framework has been designed to be interactive through broad-based consultations and dialogue with specialists input/critique is in its objectives and character expected to evolve a framework that will:

- Address and provide for technical review, analysis and development of development programmes along best practices feasible and viable in a given circumstance; i.e. technically appropriate;
- Address and provide guidelines for institutional and political buy-in including internalisation and use of the framework in civic and local development processes;
- Take on board the emerging lessons from the development of the other pillar frameworks;
- Ensure complementarity and value added to ongoing processes and work on sustainable land and water management.

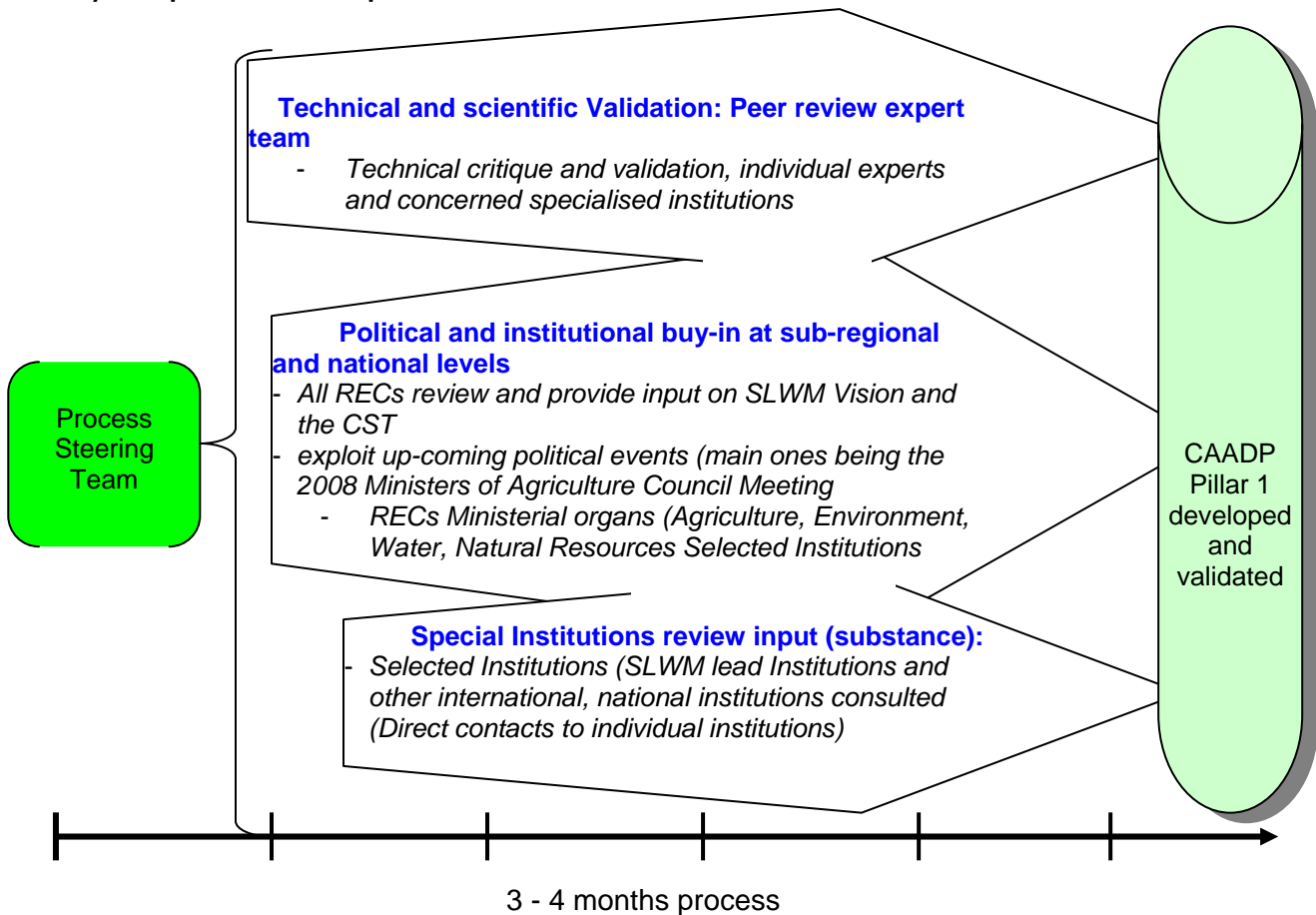
The process involves exercises that specifically aim to expose the framework to potential end-users and allow them input both in context and in usability. The following exercises are scheduled for development and validation process:



Component	Main audience/target	Main thrust
Experts review and validation team/process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multi-disciplinary specially selected team of knowledgeable and experienced professionals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - technical (substance) review, critique and validation
Web-based discussion forum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">
Political and institutional review and buy-in by RECs and other sub-regional bodies, as well as by national institutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relevant AU, REC ministerial organs Local civic leaders and institutions ECOWAS, COMESA, SADC, IGAD, ECCAS, EAC and the ECA Selected institutions to ensure wide representation in terms of regionalism, discipline, sector including research, training and extension institutions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> securing political endorsement and buy-in and policy mainstreaming by country, regional and continental political organs Political and technical buy-in and internalization
Specially organised stakeholder consultation-validation workshops	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Representation of all key players and stakeholders at various levels One for west-central region and other for east-southern region) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> technical, scientific, political, institutional buy-in
Facilitated internal review of the draft framework by RECs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal REC political, policy and technical units 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> technical, political, institutional buy-in
Facilitated internal review of the draft framework by the SLWM lead institutions and other specialised institutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> technical and management units 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> technical, scientific political, institutional buy-in
Input from countries already applying elements of the framework, e.g. in the CSIF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government, private sector, CBOs/NGOs, in-country development partners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> technical, political, institutional internalisation and buy-in

6. Operationalisation and management of the process: The process will be managed and coordinated by a small specially constituted Steering Team chaired by NEPAD. The Steering Team will comprise representatives of RECs (4, i.e. ECOWAS, COMESA, IGAD and SADC), one from the AUC and representatives from the two lead technical institutions identified on SLWM (namely CILSS and the University of Zambia-Natural Resources Development College (UNZA-NRDC). The team will especially steer the process including ensuring, directly or through assigned experts/institutions, quality and effectiveness in the resulting framework.

Key components of the process:



7. A small number of development partners will be invited to participate in the process at the steering level. The three core players in driving the process however will be the AUC/NEPAD, RECs and the Lead institutions. It is expected that the three groups will take specific responsibilities, which will mutually contribute to ensuring a framework, which provides clear value addition to the CAADP planning, implementation and evaluation processes. In broad terms, the following is foreseen:

Lead institutions: Technical leadership in the development and validation of the effectiveness and appropriateness of the framework in supporting SLWM components within the agriculture-environmental development thrust. The Lead Institutions will, e.g. take leadership in organising and managing the expert peer review teams and main technical validation workshops

RECs: The process will ensure active involvement of the RECs both to ensure technical and political buy-in in the framework by the RECs themselves (enable the RECs to internalise and align/harmonise the framework with their own policies/strategies and programmes on land and water management. The RECs will also take responsibility to inform the process and resulting framework on issues and aspects that will ensure that the framework and its application are integral to the country and regional



roundtable processes. This is a key responsibility in ensure that the framework has value to the development agenda.

AUC/NEPAD: One of the main characteristics of the NEPAD-CAADP agenda is the concept of doing “business as unusual” when contrasting CAADP to the way the development agenda has been conducted in Africa over the last 4-6 decades – i.e. let us not repeat the mistakes of the past by pursuing business as usual. This is specifically apparent on issues such as partnerships and collaboration, investment support aligned to specific targets including the 6% annual growth rate target in agriculture productivity. Therefore the AUC and NEPAD will specifically support and participate in the process to ensure that the resulting framework provides realistic, appropriate and effective analytical-design-implementation-and – evaluation tools to facilitate/stimulate and guide desired policy review and formulation, institutionalisations and local capacity building, internalisation by governments and other stakeholders. Through their convening powers, AUC and NEPAD will also ensure active participation and building of ownership among the private sector, CSOs/NGOs including farmer organisations and other interest groups. NEPAD will also coordinate the overall process.

8. Operational timeline: This recognises that the development and validation of the Pillar 1 framework builds on on-going work, some of which has already been subjected to intensive review and stakeholder consultations. The main part of the development and validation process is expected to be completed over a 3 to 4-month period scheduled for the last quarter to 2007. The following time line is envisaged.

NOTE ON SLWM LEAD INSTITUTIONS

9. The Permanent Interstate Committee for Drought Control in the SAHEL (CILSS) and the University of Zambia (UNZA) will as a joint consortium provide leadership as expert institutions on sustainable land and water management.

10. NEPAD is liaising with the two institutions. Their involvement is being pursued under two avenues, namely:

- a) Support and provide leadership including technical backstopping in the development (consolidation) and validation of the CAADP Pillar 1 framework
- b) Participation as SLWM expert institutions in supporting/backstopping SLWM integration (identification, analysis, planning/development and implementation of SLWM programmes, evaluation) in the country and regional CAADP roundtables and programme implementation processes. The institutions are in this regard expected to evolve a pool of knowledge and experts that would be available and accessible to the RECs and Country institutions spearheading planning and implementation of programmes within the CAADP framework.

11. In taking up both aspects mentioned above, due consideration will be given to ensure that the arrangements results in strengthening and aligning local (African) institutional and technical capacities to respond to technical/expert needs in the development and implementation of SLWM programmes within the CAADP framework.



12. This arrangement will take into account expected overall addition of the of the Pillar framework to CAADP implementation and related comparative advantages of technical institutions in supporting the CAADP agenda.

13. The planned first Steering Committee Meeting (end of October 2007) is expected to discuss and streamline concretely the roles and responsibilities of the Lead Institutions (and NEPAD and the RECs) with reference to the generic terms highlighted here under point 5.

NOTE ON SLM and WATER INTEGRATION

14. The NEPAD CAADP recognises that a lot of its value addition into the continent's development and growth agenda will be in stimulating and facilitating more integrated and holistic approaches especially through enhanced inter-discipline and inter-sectoral collaboration and partnerships.

15. It's in the same light that NEPAD is pursuing an integrated approach on the SLM and Water initiatives. With regard to the development of the CAADP Pillar 1 Framework deliberate effort is being made to ensure alignment of initiatives along SLM and those on Water and at all stages, expects from both sides will be involved with responsibilities to also ensure mutual integration within the context of sustainable natural resource management and ultimately supporting enhanced and sustainable productivity in agriculture land and water resources.

16. The processes will review and embrace global and Africa declarations on both land and water including relevant UN conventions and the AU Sirte Decision

NOTE ON INTER-PILLAR ALIGNMENT AND INTEGRATION

14. Recognising that the four CAADP pillars have inherently been developed as mutual components of the CAADP agenda, the development of Pillar 1 framework will seek to reinforce this understanding by:

- the process will directly involve and liaise with other Pillar institutions to ensure that Pillar 1 framework is informed and integrates relevant synergies and complementarities with the other three Pillars
- The Expert Reference Groups will ensure to include persons well conversant with each of the other three Pillars

15. Pillar 1 process expects that there will be opportunity to jointly liaise among all partners involved in development of the four pillars to ensure coherence, alignment and mutual synergies and complementarities.



Task	Key deliverables (intermediate output/s)	Timeline																
		Dates	October				November				December				January			
			W1	W2	W3	W4	W1	W2	W3	W4	W1	W2	W3	W4	W1	W2	W3	W4
1. TOR agreed and finalised between lead institutions, NEPAD and the RECs	- Steering Team in place and functional, i.e. agreed composition and ToR	By 20/10																
2. First meeting of the steering team to agree on a process work plan and process related components including assigning of responsibilities in managing the process (draft concept note to be shared shortly)	- Detailed process programme and related work plan with clear responsibilities for the key players and clear deliverables at every stage - Expert development team ToR and preliminary list of possible specialists	31/10 to 3/11																
3. Pillar 1 expert development team identified and process commissioned with primary responsibility on harmonisation of the SLM and water framework tools	- Small team embracing SLM and Water aspects commissioned to consolidate the documents - First SLM-Water consolidated draft CAADP Pillar 1 framework ready	Ready by 28 th Nov																
4. Commission the Pillar 1 expert and institutional /stakeholders review and validation process: 4.1 Experts review and validation team/process 4.2 Web-based discussion forum 4.3 Document exposed for more critique/review in meetings/workshop organised by partners 4.4 Specially organised stakeholder consultation-validation workshops (one for west-central and other for east-southern) 4.5 Facilitated internal review of the draft framework by RECs 4.6 Facilitated internal review of the draft framework by the SLWM lead institutions and other specialised institutions 4.7 Input from countries already applying elements of the framework, e.g. the CSIF 4.8 Political buy-in through engagement with the AUC and relevant policy/political organs at continental, regional and country levels	The First CAADP Pillar 1 steering committee will review this aspects of the process and decide on a work plan (including budgeted activities) for the implementation of the process																	