



Inside SADC



SADC Secretariat Monthly Newsletter Issue 1, January 2018



PAGE 13

ASSESSMENT ON SADC'S LESOTHO MISSION



PAGE 10

COMBATING TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS



PAGE 4

SADC ES AND PRESIDENT OF DRC MEET

84% sign COMESA-EAC-SADC Trade Agreement



From left to right; Secretary General of COMESA, Mr Sindiso Ngwenya, Botswana's Minister of Investment, Trade and Industry, Honourable Vincent Seretse and SADC Deputy Executive Secretary for Regional Integration, Dr Theminkosi Mhlongo during the signing ceremony in Botswana **Story on page 2 & 4**



TRADE - ONE OF THE SADC PRIORITY SECTORS

Trade remains at the heart of the SADC regional economic integration agenda. The SADC Free Trade Area (FTA) was launched in 2008 and current focus is on consolidating its implementation, particularly in addressing non-tariff barriers to trade in goods and services. With the support of the European Union, a Trade Related Facility was established to facilitate effective implementation of Member States' commitments under the Protocol on Trade and implementation of activities that maximise benefits under the SADC-EU Economic Partnership Agreement.



84% sign the COMESA-EAC-SADC Tripartite FTA Agreement

By Barbara Lopi

The Tripartite Free Trade Area Agreement (TFTA), which brings together member and partner states of the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA), the East African Community (EAC) and the Southern African Development Community (SADC) has now been signed by 22 out of the 26 member countries, translating to 84%.

On 30th January 2018, the Republic of Botswana became the 22nd member/partner state to append its signature to the largest free trade area across Africa, at a ceremony in Gaborone, Botswana, which was witnessed by the current Chairperson of the TFTA and Secretary General of COMESA, Mr Sindiso Ngwenya, SADC Deputy Executive Secretary for Regional Integration, Dr Thembinkosi Mhlongo, and Senior Government Officials and Chief Executives from Business Botswana.

Speaking on behalf of the SADC Secretariat, Dr Mhlongo commended the government of Botswana for taking the step to join the Tripartite family which he said has a lot of potential to increase trade in the African continent and accelerate development by creating a huge single market.

He encouraged the government of Botswana to speedily ratify

the Agreement. "The Tripartite FTA agreement has the potential to boost trade in Africa and accelerate development by creating a huge single market of about 700 million people with an estimated gross domestic product of well over US\$1.4 trillion" Dr Mhlongo said. The Secretary General of COMESA and Chairperson of the Tripartite Task Force, Mr Ngwenya commended the government of Botswana for signing the agreement which he said will not only see the dismantling of trade barriers among the 26 tripartite Member/Partner States, but will also pave way to integrating the African continent.

"The 26 countries in the TFTA represent 48 percent of the African Union membership, and 51 percent of continental GDP, and if the TFTA countries were one country, it would be the thirteenth largest economy in the world," Mr Ngwenya said.

Botswana's Minister of Investment, Trade and Industry, Hon. Vincent Seretse who signed the TFTA agreement on behalf of the Republic of Botswana cited veterinary vaccines; pharmaceutical products; electrical and machinery products; plastics products; salt and salt products; carpets and other textiles floor covering as

among Botswana's local products identified as having export potential under the agreement.



Minister Seretse signing the agreement

to page 4

ABOUT THE INSIDE SADC NEWSLETTER

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Implementation of the Revised RISDP requires commitment from all actors

By Barbara Lopi

As the SADC secretariat enters into its third year of implementing the Revised Regional Indicative Strategic Development Plan (RISDP) 2015-2020, which was approved in April 2015 by the SADC Summit, the need for corporation and commitment among all actors towards the implementation of regional integration priorities as articulated in Revised RISDP is now greater.

The ultimate objective of the RISDP is to deepen the integration agenda of SADC, with a view to accelerating poverty eradication and the attainment of other economic and non-economic development goals.

The Executive Secretary of SADC Dr Stergomena Lawrence Tax has highlighted the need for all actors, Public, Private Sector and Civil Society to be committed to the implementation of regional integration priorities as articulated in Revised RISDP 2015-2020 to ensure that “deepened SADC integration and the dreams of the Founding Fathers of SADC, to have a

region that is united with all the citizens enjoying high living standards, prosperity and peace, are achieved”.

The Regional Indicative Strategic Development Plan of SADC (RISDP) is the blueprint for SADC’s regional integration agenda – the process whereby the Member States agree to integrate their markets, co-operate and work closely together to achieve peace, stability and wealth.

Further, the Plan provides for greater collaboration with various stakeholders, with specific attention to the private sector as a key partner to integration.

Priority areas of the RISDP

- Trade and Economic Liberalization
- Regional Infrastructure and Services Development for Regional Integration
- Sustainable Food Security
- Social and Human Development
 - Cross-cutting Issues, including Gender and Development, HIV and AIDS, Science and Technology, Environment and Sustainable Development, Private Sector, and Statistics.

The original plan was approved by the SADC Summit in 2003 for a 15-year period and implemented from 2005 onwards – thus giving an implementation time-frame of 2005-2020. Through concrete priorities, programmes, and targets, the RISDP allows all parties involved to keep track of progress made, and to obtain guidance for prioritisation.

The Revised RISDP 2015-2020, as approved in April 2015, put a new impetus on industrialisation to facilitate the deepening and acceleration of market integration, with equitable distribution of regional integration opportunities and set the tone for a promising future, where the region will experience improvement in productive capacities, product diversification, growth in value addition and increased value chains.

Further, the Plan provides for greater collaboration with various stakeholders, with specific attention to the private sector as a key partner to integration.

Priorities for the Revised RISDP

PRIORITY A	PRIORITY B
Industrial Development and Market Integration including:	Infrastructure in support of regional integration, including:
i. Sustainable industrial development, productive competitiveness and supply side capacity;	i. Energy;
ii. Free movement of goods and services;	ii. Transport (surface, air and intermodal);
iii. Stability oriented macroeconomic convergence;	iii. Tourism;
iv. Financial market integration and monetary cooperation;	iv. ICT;
v. Intra-regional investment and foreign direct investment;	v. Meteorology; and
vi. Deepened regional integration	vi. Water
PRIORITY A	PRIORITY D
Peace and security cooperation; (as a pre-requisite for achieving the Regional Integration Agenda)	Special programmes of regional dimension: Human development and special programmes including health, gender and labour.

SADC ES visits DRC, engages key security and political stakeholders

By Innocent Mbvundula

The Executive Secretary of the Southern African Development Community (SADC) Her Excellency Dr Stergomena Lawrence Tax undertook a mission to the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) on 31 January to 2nd February 2018, to assess and appreciate the political and security situation in the country.

H.E. Dr Tax commended the DRC and all stakeholders for the steady progress made in the implementation of the 31 December 2016 Political Agreement, and Independent National Electoral Commission (CENI), for publishing and continued steps in rolling out the Electoral Calendar. Elections are scheduled to be held on 23rd December, 2018 according to the Electoral Calendar



H.E. President Joseph Kabila Kabange (left) of the DRC and H.E. Dr. Tax met during her visit to the DRC

released by CENI. Dr Tax said it was pleasing to note the commitment demonstrated by various stakeholders in the electoral process, especially the

commitment from the Government of the DRC under the leadership of President Kabila to support the electoral process to ensure that elections are held as scheduled in the Electoral Calendar.

“I am optimistic that, with the commitment shown by the different stakeholders, elections will be held as planned, and for that to happen, all stakeholders must work together and support the electoral process,” said Dr Tax, calling upon all Congolese and other stakeholders to put the interests of Congolese first, abide by the law, and solve differences amicably and peacefully.

to page 5



Dr. Tax (third from right) and EU Head of Delegation to the DRC, His Excellency Ambassador Bart Ouvry (center) agreed to continue working together objectively in supporting the DRC in the ongoing electoral process. They are flanked by senior officials from SADC and EU

COMESA-EAC-SADC Tripartite FTA Agreement

from page 2

The TFTA was launched on 10th June, 2015 at Sharm el-Shaik in Egypt by the Heads of States of the COMESA-EAC-SADC FTA Member States, with the aim of boosting intra-African trade through the creation of a wider market, increased investment flows, enhanced competitiveness and development of cross-regional infrastructure. The TFTA also serves as a building block for the completion of the Continental Free Trade Area.

Meanwhile, the African Union will convene an extraordinary summit in Rwanda in March to sign the Agreement establishing

the African Continental Free Trade Area (CFTA) and consider the CFTA legal instruments, thus taking a major step toward strengthening trade among Africa countries. When fully operational, the proposed CFTA is expected to increase African intra-regional trade from the present 10 percent to about 40 percent. The CFTA will bring together all the 55 AU Member States, creating a combined market of more than one billion people and a combined Gross Domestic Product of more than US\$3.4 trillion.

Africa had originally planned to launch the CFTA by the end of 2017. However, this was delayed to ensure that the right modalities were put in place for the success of the market.



Dr. Tax (front left) with officials from CENCO. Elections in DRC were set for December 23, 2018

Dr. Tax (right) with Tanzanian Ambassador to DRC, Lieutenant General (retired) Paul Mella

SADC ES visits DRC, engages security and political stakeholders

from page 4

The Executive Secretary appealed to all stakeholders to exercise impartiality in their undertakings, noting that violent conflict inflicts pain on the lives of ordinary Congolese, who may not have the means and capacity to protect themselves and cope with the negative impact of conflict. In this regard, Dr Tax recognized the significant and positive role to be played by the National Episcopal Conference of the DRC (Conférence Episcopale Nationale du Congo-CENCO) in ensuring peace and tranquility in the DRC.

On the role of SADC in the DRC, Dr Tax reaffirmed the commitment of SADC to support the DRC. “I have, over the years, through my engagements with DRC stakeholders, learnt that effective support to the DRC requires one to understand the history of the DRC, and to undertake an in-depth analysis of both the political and security issues in the

country,” said Dr Tax.

Dr Tax informed stakeholders that SADC is set to open a Liaison Office in Kinshasa in March, 2018, to enhance SADC support, and facilitate timely

“I have, over the years, through my engagements with DRC stakeholders, learnt that effective support to the DRC requires one to understand the history of the DRC, and to undertake an in-depth analysis of both the political and security issues in the country,” said Dr Tax.

understanding of progress and emerging issues of importance to the SADC

region. She said the Liaison Office will facilitate effective discharge of SADC Regional Cooperation activities in the DRC in a bid to support the DRC address security and political situation.

During the visit, the Executive Secretary paid a courtesy call on His Excellency President Joseph Kabila Kabange of the DRC who assured the Executive Secretary that the government of the DRC, under his leadership is working to provide the necessary support to the electoral process, saying the electoral process was irreversible.

The Executive Secretary also took time to console the Ambassador of the United Republic of Tanzania to the DRC, His Excellency Lieutenant General (retired) Paul Mella on the loss of 15 Tanzanian peacekeepers who died in an attack in Eastern Congo in December 2017.

“While we mourn the death of the fallen soldiers, SADC

will forever value their brevity and contributions to SADC peace and security aspiration. The death of the fallen peacekeepers strengthens SADC resolve to do more to ensure sustained peace, security and prosperity in the DRC and the SADC region as a whole. SADC is determined, our brave soldiers should not be discouraged with such wicked actors,” H.E. Dr Tax told Ambassador Mella, after signing a condolence book at the Tanzanian Embassy in Kinshasa.

During the mission to the DRC, the Executive Secretary was accompanied by the Director of Organ on Politics, Defence and Security Affairs at the SADC Secretariat, Mr Jorge Cardoso, and also supported by SADC Organ Troika Ambassadors accredited to the DRC namely; His Excellency Jose Joao Manuel of Angola, His Excellency Retired Lieutenant General Paul Mella of Tanzania and His Excellency Friday Muyalike of Zambia.

An eventful year awaits southern Africa in 2018

By Joseph Ngwawi & Kizito Sikuka

An eventful year awaits southern Africa in 2018 as the region intensifies efforts to deepen economic integration and achieve sustainable development and stability.

The region is set to strengthen efforts to implement programmes and projects aimed at meeting various key milestones, including those on infrastructure development and industrialization. In line with the theme of the 37th SADC Summit held in South Africa in August 2017, Member States

countries in the region are expected to create a mechanism for the involvement of the private sector in the roll-out of the economic integration agenda.

Public-private partnerships are regarded as a viable model for attracting investment for public projects by allowing governments to have more access to additional capital and off-balance sheet financing.

The year 2018 will mark the second year of the implementation of the Costed Action Plan of the SADC Industrialisation Strategy and Roadmap, 48-year blueprint that outlines proposals

driver of economic transformation; and establish an enduring alliance for industrialisation consisting of the public and private sectors as well as strategic partners.

Strategic interventions proposed under the action plan include an improved policy environment for industrial development, increased volume and efficiency of public and private sector investments in the SADC economy, creation of regional value chains and participation in related global processes, as well as increased value addition for agricultural and non-agricultural products and services. To encourage the



SADC Summit in session in August 2017 in Pretoria, South Africa

are expected to pursue programmes and projects aimed at promoting industrial development in the focus areas of agro-processing, mineral beneficiation and pharmaceuticals.

The 2017 summit of SADC heads of state and government was held under the theme “Partnering with the Private sector in developing industry and regional value-chains”.

As per tradition, the theme will be the rallying point for most activities undertaken by the region until the 38th summit scheduled for Namibia in August. During the coming year,

on transformation of the region from a resource-based economy to one that is driven by innovation and high industrial productivity.

The Costed Action Plan on Industrialisation, approved by the SADC Extraordinary Summit in Swaziland in March 2017, seeks to establish a coherent and synergistic implementation scheme containing strategic options and general policies towards the progressive attainment of time-bound targets set out in the strategy and roadmap. The action plan aims to create an enabling environment for sustaining industrial development as a

creation of regional value chains and participation in global processes, the region has identified five priority areas in which the value chains can be established and for which regional strategies should be developed by 2020. These are in the areas of agro-processing, minerals beneficiation, consumer goods, capital goods, and services.

As part of the process of promoting value-chain participation, there are plans to develop model legislation and regulations for intra-SADC agro-processing, minerals beneficiation and other manufacturing activities and services. sardc.net



H.E. Djinnit (center) and Dr. Tax (second from right) with senior officials

SADC ES confers with Special Envoy of the UN Secretary-General to the Great Lakes Region

SADC Executive Secretary confers with Special Envoy of the UN Secretary-General to the Great Lakes Region The Executive Secretary of the Southern African Development Community (SADC) Her Excellency Dr. Stergomena Lawrence Tax received the Special Envoy of the United Nations Secretary-General to the Great Lakes Region, His Excellency Said Djinnit at the SADC Secretariat Head Office in Gaborone, Botswana on 6th February 2018.

Dr. Tax welcomed the UN Special Envoy to the Great Lakes Region to the SADC Secretariat and the two discussed collaborative issues of interest in relation to the implementation of the Peace and Security Cooperation (PSC) Framework for the Great Lakes Region and the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC).

During their meeting, the UN Special Envoy pointed out the need to review progress made in the implementation of the PSC Framework as part of celebrating its 5th year Anniversary. To this end he emphasized the importance of SADC attending the Guarantors' Review meeting scheduled to take place in February 2018. H.E. Mr. Djinnit also called for enhanced cooperation in the strengthening of women's participation in peace and security issues.

Dr. Tax highlighted that as a co-guarantor of the PSC Framework, SADC remains committed to the implementation of the Framework. In this regard she reiterated SADC's continued support to the DRC in her quest to restore sustainable peace and stability, and in the ongoing political and electoral process. SADC is a member of the four Guarantors, to the Peace, Security and

Cooperation (PSC) Framework for the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) and Great Lakes Region. The other Guarantors are the UN, the African Union and the International Conference on the Great Lakes Region.

The Executive Secretary of SADC who was recently on a mission in the DRC, shared highlights of the mission with the UN Envoy. She expressed optimism, and commended the Government of the DRC and all stakeholders for the progress made in the implementation of the 31st December, 2016 Political Agreement, and in electoral processes. She indicated that, notable progress, include: appointments of the Prime Minister and Chairperson of the Monitoring Committee for the Political Agreement; publishing of the electoral calendar; passing of the electoral law; completion of voters' registration; approval of resources for elections; ongoing logistical arrangements for elections; and the ongoing training of trainers that are to be followed by training and sensitization of voters.

Dr. Tax also underscored the need to strengthen the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the DRC (MUNOSCO) Force Intervention Brigade (FIB) as an urgent matter that requires commitment and support by all, as the DRC moves closer to holding of elections in December 2018.

On his part, Mr Djinnit reiterated that, the UN, and himself as the UN Special Envoy for the Great Lakes and the DRC remains committed to the PSC Framework to the Great Lakes Region and the DRC.

Swaziland is the New Chair of the SADC Board of Auditors

The SADC Secretariat through the Finance Directorate held a handover ceremony of the SADC Board of Auditors in December 2017, where South Africa handed over the Chair to the Kingdom of Swaziland.

The ceremony took place at the Royal Swazi Hotel in the Kingdom of Swaziland. As Chair, Swaziland also becomes the Team leader of the SADC Board of Auditors.

SADC Board of Auditors are appointed pursuant to Article 29 of the SADC Treaty and the resolution of the Council of Ministers of January 2005 held in Malawi, where it was decided that the audit of the SADC institutions be undertaken by Supreme Audit Institutions of the Member States.

The SADC Secretariat Director of Finance, Ms. Fafa A Avafia represented the Executive Secretary at the ceremony. Ms Avafia reiterated the important role of the SADC Board of Auditors as an effective pillar in the efforts of the Secretariat to achieve good corporate governance. She applauded the Board of Auditors for establishing a permanent audit file and maintaining the same audit team members.

The Director Finance further stressed on the importance of maintaining the same audit team members and pointed out that the combination of these two factors goes a long way in improving the integrity and quality of the audit.

The meeting was attended by the Office of the Auditor General of the Kingdom of Swaziland, Republic of Tanzania, South Africa and Officials from the SADC Secretariat.

Training on ITU satellite software applications conducted

By Dr. George Ah-Thew
Programme Officer
Telecommunications

The Southern African Development Community (SADC) Secretariat convened a workshop on the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) Radio Regulation (RR) and Rules and Procedure (RoP) on Satellite Networks from the 22 to 26 January 2018 in Sandton, Johannesburg, South Africa.

The event was hosted by the Regulator Independent Communications Authority of South Africa (ICASA) in collaboration with the Department of Telecommunications and Postal Services (DTPS) and facilitated by two Satellite Experts from the ITU Radio Communication Bureau. The workshop was attended by 40 participants coming from 8 SADC Member States.

The meeting was officially opened by Councilor Peter Zimri from ICASA. He emphasized that capacity building was necessary to ensure that the interests of the region are protected for future use of satellite technologies and South Africa was launching its own satellites. Delivering his remarks, a representative from DTPS, South Africa, Mr. Linden Petzer, stated that Member States identified that, capacity building on ITU satellite regulatory and procedural matters, was among the highest priority to enable effective participation at the World Radio Communications



A delegate from Malawi receiving a certificate from Ms Mamelodi-Onyadile (left)

Conference (WRC) on satellite regulatory matters, in particular the standing Agenda Item Number 7 (read <https://www.itu.int/oth/R1402000001/>). He added that it is vital to train Member States with hands-on exercises on the ITU satellite communication tools and the BR International Frequency Information Circular (IFIC).

Mrs. Cecilia Mamelodi-Onyadile, the Senior Programme Officer for Communications and ICT, at SADC Secretariat said that the workshop was part of the SADC Secretariat's ongoing effort to increase the pool of Experts on various priority ICT thematic areas. SADC is the first Regional Economic Community (REC) to convene such a capacity

building workshop in collaboration with ITU. assigned to facilitate the workshop. The event was attended by, and The workshop covered the international legal regulatory framework on small satellites and also looked at the latest emerging innovative satellite technologies and High Altitude Platform Station (HAPS) for the provision of universal broadband access.

Participants were introduced to the unplanned and planned frequency satellite bands and ITU Coordination and Notification procedures (from satellite design concept to bringing into use) on how to develop a satellite system in both schemes. They undertook exercises in all the ITU BR Space

Software namely: SpaceQry, SpaceCap, SpaceCom, SpaceVal, SpacePub, GIMS, GIBC. They also had the opportunity to go through ITU Space Services Website, BR-International Frequency Information Circular (IFIC) and some of the online ITU space services. The latest ITU BR space communication software which was installed on their laptops.

Participants were also able to evaluate their satellite slot assignments for Broadcasting Satellite Service (BSS) and Fixed Satellite Service (FSS) in the planned bands and how to protect these assignments by processing and generating appropriate comments for the BR when your satellite assignment is being degraded due to modifications pursued by other Administrations. Furthermore, participants learnt how to coordinate Earth Stations by generating coordination contours and analyzing the results for coordination, and had the opportunity to visit the South African National Space Agency (SANSA) premises, which included their Earth Observation Programme and Space Operations Programme.

The former deals with Geospatial informatics and Square Kilometer Array (SKA) while the latter is the SA satellite mission control, providing Telemetry, Tracking & Command (TT&C) and Space Applications, including satellite laser ranging to global navigation satellite systems (GNSS) such as the Global Positioning System (GPS), Russia's GLONASS and the European Union's Galileo, providing valuable information on the accuracy and quality of their orbits.



Participants during a group discussion session

SADC-EU EPA Member States meet to review key regional strategies

Member States from the six participating members of the Southern African Development Community-European Union Economic Partnership Agreement (SADC-EU EPA) on 5-7 February 2018 met in Johannesburg, Republic of South Africa to review and validate the EPA Regional Implementation and Communication and Visibility Strategies.

The SADC-EU EPA participating Member States are; Republic of Botswana, Kingdom of Lesotho, Republic of Mozambique, Republic of Namibia, Republic of South Africa and the Kingdom of Swaziland.

Speaking at the opening of the meeting, the Trade Advisor for the European Delegation in Botswana John Taylor commended the SADC Secretariat for convening the meeting, bringing Member States and relevant stakeholders to review and validate the strategies, saying such an exercise will help to create ownership of both the Regional Implementation Strategy and the Communication and Visibility Strategy that have been prepared by the consultants. Taylor called on delegates to agree on the roles of the EU, SADC Secretariat and Member States in the coordination and implementation of the

SADC EU EPA. He also underscored the importance of a monitoring and evaluation system to ensure that the strategies are implemented. In her remarks, Chief Technical Advisor in the SADC-EU EPA Unit in the Directorate of Industrial Development and Trade of the SADC Secretariat, Ms. Boitumelo

Sebonego said the forum has brought together key stakeholders in the implementation of the SADC-EU-EPA, saying such a combination of expertise and sectoral representation from the Member States, SADC Secretariat and international development partners will enrich the contributions to the finalisation of the SADC-EU EPA Regional Implementation Strategy and its Regional Communication and Visibility Strategy.

The SADC-EU EPA was signed in 2016. According to the Article 1 of the Agreement, the SADC-EU EPA seeks to contribute to the reduction and eradication of poverty; promote regional integration, economic cooperation and good governance; promote the gradual integration of the SADC EPA States into the world economy and improve the SADC EPA States' capacity in trade policy and trade-related issues.

The Agreement also seeks to support the conditions for increasing investment and private sector initiatives and enhancing supply capacity, competitiveness and economic growth in the SADC-EPA States; as well as strengthen the existing relations between the Parties on the basis of solidarity and mutual interest.



Honourable Ndlangamandla

Swaziland launches media awards

The Kingdom of Swaziland hosted a breakfast on 19th December 2017 to mark the official launch of the 2018 SADC Media Awards. The Guest of Honour was the Minister for Information, Communication and

Technology (ICT) Honourable Dumisani Ndlangamandla who encouraged journalists to submit their best entries to promote regional integration and development in the SADC Region.

Preventing and Combating Trafficking in Persons: Lessons from the SADC Region

AN EXTRACT

Wide stakeholder consultations critical to trafficking in persons legislative and policy development. The number of SADC Member States that have enacted legislation on trafficking in persons increased significantly since 2009 when the 10 Year SADC Strategic Plan of Action on Trafficking in Persons, especially Women and Children (2009-2019) was adopted. In recent years, countries such as Botswana (2014), Malawi (2015) Seychelles (2014), and Zimbabwe (2014) have enacted their respective anti-TIP laws, while DRC and Namibia are in the process of drafting and subsequently enacting their legislation on TIP.

In 2015, Madagascar enacted an amendment to its TIP legislation, becoming the first country in the region to amend its law that had been originally enacted in January 2008. In addition to principle legislation, some Member States have also developed secondary legislation aimed at operationalising their respective laws. Eight (8) countries in the region had developed national plans of action on TIP by the time this lessons learnt booklet was compiled. These are Lesotho, Madagascar, Seychelles, South Africa, Swaziland, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe. The process of developing both principle and secondary legislation was a result of wide stakeholder consultations to ensure ownership and a coherent response at national level.

This is particularly so considering that the fight against TIP requires a multi-sectoral approach to maximize on limited resources, eliminate incoherent or contradictory interventions and to ensure a more effective response. The SADC Secretariat, through the RPC Programme, supported a stakeholder consultation workshop on the Draft Bill on Combating of Trafficking in Persons in Namibia in October 2013. The Ministry of Gender Equality and Child Welfare coordinated the participation of Ministries of Justice; Agriculture and Forestry; Home Affairs; Labour and Social Welfare and Finance to review the



Illustration of human trafficking

PHOTO COURTESY OF [HTTPS://WWW.FACTRETRIEVER.COM/HUMAN-TRAFFICKING-FACTS](https://www.factretriever.com/human-trafficking-facts)

draft Bill prior to its tabling in Cabinet.

In another example, Seychelles' participatory approach in validating the National Strategic Framework and Action Plan to Combat Trafficking in Persons in November 2013 had representation from law enforcement agencies, health, social welfare, media, trade unions, department of labour, national youth council and civil society representatives who all ensured an integrated approach to increase efficiency and effectiveness of service delivery.

This validation workshop was jointly supported by SADC Secretariat, through the RPC Programme and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC). Widespread engagement is beneficial to the process of legislation development as it provides an opportunity for stakeholders to identify and propose corrective interventions to bridge gaps and needs on the ground. It facilitated information sharing particularly on the different stakeholders' interventions on TIP and identify common interests for cooperation.

Zambia Government commences implementation of the SADC Trade Related Facility

The Government of Zambia through the Ministry of Commerce, Trade and Industry (MCTI), has commenced implementation of the European Union (EU) funded Southern African Development Community (SADC) Trade Related Facility (TRF) Project for Zambia.

This development comes after the successful signing of a grant agreement amounting to €1, 400, 000 with SADC Secretariat and finalisation of an operational framework for the Project.

In a press statement issued by the Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Commerce, Trade and Industry, Ms. Kayula Siame, among the specific interventions which the Project will make include development of the requisite knowledge and capacity of selected farmer groups in Dairy, Aquaculture, Rice and Pineapple sub-sectors to attain international and local standards requirements.

to page 11

SADC Attends 30th Ordinary Session of AU Assembly



Dr. Tax (right) attending the Ordinary Session of the AU Assembly

The Southern African Development Community (SADC) attended the 30th Ordinary Assembly of the African Union Heads of State and Government which was held from 28th to 29th January 2018, in Addis Ababa, Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia. The Assembly was held under the theme, "Winning the Fight Against Corruption: A Sustainable Path to Africa's Transformation".

The 30th Assembly, which was attended by Heads of State and Government or their Representatives, included representatives of Regional Economic Communities and Regional Mechanisms (RECs/RMs), the Secretary General of the United Nations, and other invited International Organizations, elected His Excellency Mr. Paul Kagame as the new Chairperson of the African Union for the

year 2018.

The Summit and approved key instruments, amongst others, the Protocol to the Treaty Establishing the African Economic Community relating to Free Movement of Persons, Rights of Residence and Right of Establishment and its Draft Implementation Roadmap, and the Agreement on the Continental Free Trade Area (ACFTA).

These instruments are very critical for the continental integration agenda because they will bring about economic stability and address issues of economic growth and sustainable development in Africa. Specifically, the CFTA will assist RECs and Member States to tackle challenges around trade policies, trade facilitation, productive capacities and trade information on the continent, as well as trade related infrastructure, trade finance and factor market integration. In this regard, SADC subscribes to the fast tracking of the implementation of the Tripartite Free Trade Area (TFTA) among SADC, COMESA and EAC because that will provide an opportunity to achieve the objectives of the CFTA.

implementation of the SADC Trade Related Facility

from page 10

Ms Siame said the Zambian Government is cognizant of the fact that attainment of local and international standards is an indispensable ingredient for attaining industrialization, trade competitiveness and consumer confidence.

"To achieve this, the Government, under the TRF Project, has tasked the Zambia Bureau of Standards (ZABS) and University of Zambia (UNZA) Veterinary Department to identify and mentor players on standards requirements in the respective sectors and ensure that market ready players attain the required national and international certification by the end of the Project," said Ms Siame in the statement.

She added that the Project is supporting Zambia Agriculture Research Institute (ZARI) and Zambian Revenue Authority (ZRA) in automating their certification systems.

"At ZARI, the Government has noted that the existing manual certification for plant and plant products through the Plant

Quarantine and Phytosanitary Service (PQPS) was affecting trade.

On average, the PQPS issues about 200 Plant Import Permits (PIPs) and about 600 Phytosanitary certificates per day and this exemplified the level of trade that happens around agriculture related products," she said, adding that, owing to this traffic and looking at the global trends and the current models of doing business, upgrading the system from manual to electronic is required and the TRF Project will contribute to bridging this gap.

The Project will assist ZRA in initiating the process of upgrading the system for declaration and obtaining certificates of origin from manual to electronic. This is also aimed at increasing the efficacy and efficiency in administering certificates of origin to facilitate preferential trade.

The TRF participating countries are Botswana, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Seychelles, Swaziland, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe



Stock taking of the supplies for the mission

SAPMIL team in Lesotho

SADC Secretariat Roster Team visits SAPMIL facilities

By *Jocelyne Lukundula*

The roster team from the SADC Secretariat on 30th January, 2018 visited Ha Foso and Moshoeshoe I facilities in Lesotho where Angolan and Zambian forces have been deployed as part of the SADC Preventive Mission in the Kingdom of Lesotho (SAPMIL).

The objective of the visit was to assess the level of installation of the contingents, two months after their arrival and to make sure that the minimum standards are in place.

According to the observation made by the team led by Colonel Kantha Achary who is in charge of Mission Support to SAPMIL, all the standards have been met, with communication, catering and health facilities fully operational.

The team plans to conduct monthly visits in order to evaluate the concerns raised by the Contingent and ensure a smooth deployment. As part of a team building exercise, SADC Secretariat organised a sport day on 3rd February 2018 at the Angolan Contingent Force facilities, Moshoeshoe I, Maseru

Lesotho.

The SADC Preventive Mission in the Kingdom of Lesotho (SAPMIL) comprises Military, Intelligence, Police officers; and Civilian experts in different fields, from Angola, Namibia, South Africa, Zambia and Zimbabwe. It was launched in Maseru on 28 November 2018 to assist the Government and the People of Lesotho in improving their institutions in order to guarantee a long lasting peace and stability in the Country

AU conducts an Assessment on the SADC Preventive Mission in Lesotho (SAPMIL)

The African Union Commission (AUC) and SADC Secretariat conducted a Joint Technical Assessment Mission of SADC Preventive Mission in the Kingdom of Lesotho (SAPMIL) from 05 to 09 February 2018. Team was led by Mr. Simon Baza from the Secretariat of the AU Peace and Security Council. This mission was conducted pursuant to the decision of the Peace and Security Council (PSC) that was adopted at its 748th Meeting held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia on 24 January 2018.

The Team held consultations with various stakeholders namely: SAPMIL Senior Leadership Team, Lesotho Government officials, opposition political parties (both inside and outside Parliament), civil society and Non-Government Organizations (NGOs), the Christian Council of Lesotho and the Lesotho Law Society. The Team also had an opportunity to visit the SAPMIL deployment areas.

Among other things, the Team

observed that there was a general view by all stakeholders in the Kingdom of Lesotho that SAPMIL has acted as a deterrent. In this context, ever since its deployment, the security situation in the country has been relatively calm and there is an improved working relation between and amongst the various security agencies. The Team commended the SAPMIL for discharging its mandate in a

to page 13



(FILE PHOTO) Director of the SADC Organ on Politics, Defence and Security Affairs, Mr Jorge Cardoso (left) briefing the Chairperson of the African Union Peace and Security Council on the contingent force deployment to Lesotho

SADC Preventive Mission in Lesotho

from page 12

professional manner and urged the personnel to continue with the same spirit despite the few operational challenges that exist. On the other hand, the Team also commended the Government of Lesotho for the support rendered so far to SAPMIL and urged the government to ensure that the current momentum towards the implementation of the reforms is maintained in order to bring stability in the Kingdom of Lesotho. The Team emphasized that consensus and inclusiveness is central towards the reform process, therefore all parties must adhere to.

It was observed that there is an urgent need for the AU and other partners to provide technical and financial assistance to enable the SAPMIL to effectively discharge its mandate. This includes meeting the current SAPMIL financial shortfall of USD 1,613,928.00; providing requisite logistical equipment namely power generators, water purification plant, staff vehicles and communication infrastructure (C3IS); and also mobilizing experts such as Judges, Security Sector Reform (SSR) and good governance experts, and other sector specific expertise. At the end of the Mission, the Team thanked the SADC Secretariat and the SAPMIL leadership for the reception and ensuring that the mission was a success. The Team assured the SADC Secretariat of the AU readiness to support the SAPMIL and that the support to the Kingdom of Lesotho is based on the ideals of the AU Agenda 2063 that has an overall aspiration of "Silencing the Guns by 2020".

The report of the Joint Technical Assessment Mission will be presented to the next Peace and Security Council (PSC) in February 2018 meeting for further consideration and guidance. The SAPMIL was officially deployed to Lesotho from 20 to 28 November 2017 and launched on the 2 December 2017. The Mission has been deployed as a multidimensional Contingent comprising of the Military, Police, Intelligence and Civilian components for an initial period of six (6) months.

SADC to step up efforts to combat Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR)

The Secretariat of the Southern African Development Community (SADC) in collaboration with other partners is stepping up efforts to combat Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) in the Region. At a meeting held on 30-31st January, 2018, in Zanzibar, United Republic of Tanzania, beneficiary countries in Southern Africa supported by the Fleming Fund, delegates recommended that SADC Secretariat should develop an AMR regional strategy and Action Plan together with reporting mechanism for monitoring AMR at Regional level and for global reporting

The meeting noted that the use of antimicrobial agents, of which antibiotics are a subset, have contributed immensely in saving human lives and contributing to improving animal and crop production. However, this, according to experts has also led to the rise of antimicrobial resistant (AMR) organisms as a result of inevitable genetic change in microorganisms. Recognising the urgent need for action, other international partners including the World Health Organization (WHO), the World Animal Health Organisation (OIE), and the Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO) have developed Action Plan aimed at improving awareness and understanding of AMR; strengthening knowledge through surveillance and research; reducing the incidence of infection; optimising the use of antimicrobial agents; and ensuring sustainable investment in countering antimicrobial resistance.

Antimicrobial resistant (AMR) organisms are increasing globally, threatening to render existing treatments ineffective against many infectious diseases and thus reverse the gain that has been gained using antimicrobial agents. Globally, it is estimated that 700,000 deaths are caused by drug resistance each year, and, if current trends continue, AMR could result in over 10 million deaths per year and over US\$ 100 trillion in lost output globally by 2050.



Tourists enjoying the view

WWW.BOTSWANATOURISM.CO.BW

SADC TFCA members meet on cross border tourism and community engagement

Officials from the Southern African Development Community (SADC) Trans-frontier Conservation Areas (TFCAs) met from 30th January to 2nd February 2018, in Johannesburg, Republic of South Africa.

The TFCAs are founded on the realization that natural resources that straddle international boundaries are a

shared asset with the potential to meaningfully contribute to the conservation of biodiversity and the welfare and socio-economic development of rural communities. Cross-border tourism is becoming popular with long haul tourist seeking greater variety of products and prolonged stay. Since the introduction of cross border tourism, there is an

observed increase in visitors as the products continue to improve and new products introduced. Rural communities in the remote areas surrounding TFCAs were identified as key players and beneficiaries in the development of cross border tourism. The meeting recommended the need to introduce and enhance alternative sustainable incomes and livelihoods, including wildlife value chains, agroforestry, game farming, and conservation farming outside key biodiversity areas to reduce pressure on the resource and develop an integrated rural economy.

At the workshop, the representatives developed principles of engagement such as equal participation in planning, decision making and benefit sharing as well as facilitation of localised cross border interaction at local level to enhance application of indigenous knowledge systems in natural resources management, social activities, cultural exchange and local trade.

The workshop was attended by government officials, private sector, community based organisations, independent experts/individuals and academia involved in cross border tourism activities and community natural resources management (CBNRM) from nine SADC countries (Angola, Botswana, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe) as well as seven TFCAs (Ais Ais-Richtersveld, Great Limpopo, Greater Mapungubwe, Kgalakadi, Kavango-Zambezi, Malawi-Zambia, Maluti Drakenberg).

SADC ES engagement with Arms Trade Treaty (ATT)



On 19 January 2018, the Executive Secretary of SADC, H.E. Dr. Stergomena Lawrence Tax (second from left), met with H.E. Amb. Nobushige Takamizawa (second from right), the President of the Fourth Conference of States Parties (CSP4) to the Arms Trade Treaty (ATT) and Permanent Representative of Japan to the Conference on Disarmament based in Geneva, Switzerland. The meeting, held at SADC House in Gaborone, Botswana, was requested by Ambassador Takamizawa, who wished to brief the Executive Secretary on the status of signing and ratification of the ATT amongst the global community in general and the SADC Region in particular, promote awareness about the Treaty and to propagate its benefits to States Parties.

New USAID Country Representative pays courtesy call on SADC Executive Secretary

The new United States Agency for International Development (USAID) Country Representative to Botswana Ms. Alyson McFarland on 6th February, 2018 paid a courtesy call on the Executive Secretary of the Southern African Development Community (SADC) Her Excellency Dr Stergomena Lawrence Tax.

The purpose of the meeting was to formally introduce the new USAID Country Representative as she embarks on her job as a primary point of contact between SADC and USAID. Dr. Tax congratulated and welcomed the new USAID Country Representative to the SADC Secretariat. She commended USAID for its commitment to support the SADC at the regional level and at national level through bilateral agreements with SADC Member States.

The Deputy Chief of Mission in the US



(From left to right) Ms. McFarland, Mr. Smith, Dr. Tax and Mr. Luwabelwa Mubita - SADC Director - Policy, Planning and Resource Mobilisation

Embassy in Botswana, Mr. Timothy Smith who accompanied the new USAID Country Representative assured the SADC Secretariat that USAID looks

forward to the continued close relationship with SADC and is working towards formalizing the second development assistance agreement between SADC and USAID. The current development assistance agreement between the two parties comes to an end in September 2018. Both partners agreed that the second agreement will be aligned to the priorities, governance and accountability requirements of both parties.

Mr. Smith informed the SADC Executive Secretary that SADC has recently been designated as a Public International Organization (PIO), recognizing that it is one of the international organizations that share mutual development objectives with USAID. He explained that the benefits of PIO designation include the easing of administrative burden of the host country in managing assistance, reduction of duplicative efforts, and in helping to exploit the comparative advantages of other donors where they possess sectoral expertise or experience or share strong ties or special relationships in the partner country. The Executive Secretary of SADC, Her Excellency Dr. Stergomena Lawrence Tax welcomed the designation and committed to learn and understand how to utilize and benefit from the PIO designation.

SADC ES engagement with AfDB Deputy Director-General



On 19th January 2018, the African Development Bank (AfDB) successfully concluded its mission to the Secretariat of the Southern African Development Community (SADC). The Executive Secretary of SADC, Her Excellency Dr. Stergomena Lawrence Tax (right) highlighted that SADC values the important role that the AfDB plays in supporting regional integration and development in Africa. Deputy Director-General of the AfDB' Southern Africa Regional and Delivery Service Office in Pretoria, South Africa, Dr. Josephine Ngure, underscored the need for close collaboration and partnership between AfDB and the SADC Secretariat in order to make a lasting impact on the lives of the people of the SADC region.

DID YOU KNOW THAT ?

- The SADC library has acquired electronic information resources (e-resources) to support the information needs of the various SADC programmes. These can be accessed anywhere through the following link <http://www.emeraldinsight.com/>. Access to this link will not require a pass word.
- Whilst a number of sectors are covered on the e-resources platform, the SADC Library has subscribed only to the following broad areas where articles, books, summaries can be retrieved from:
 - *Accounting, Finance and Economics*
 - *Business, management and Strategy*
 - *Information and Knowledge management*
- The Library is also going digital with the Summit, Council Records and historical pictures. The electronic Summit and Council Records between 1980-84 can now be accessed by searching through the SADC library online catalogue <http://amlibsrv.sadc.int:81/Main.aspx>. Uploading of more Summit and Council records with historical pictures is still underway.
- The library is intensifying its e-resource campaign through the collection of electronic documents such as research reports and various other SADC documents and treaties for public access. The documents will be uploaded on the e-platform for easy access. Directories and Units with various important documents are requested to contact the Librarian Liwakala Mudengi @ Ext 1776 or Anne Kulemeka extension 1083 for onward transmission of the documents to the depository.
- SADC staff are also encouraged to suggest book titles and other information needs in order to build a well-resourced collection for the Secretariat and its stakeholders.

By Liwakala Mudengi

SADC ES engagement with Leader of the AfDB Mission to the SADC Secretariat



The African Development Bank Mission has expressed the Bank's commitment to supporting the Secretariat of the Southern African Development Community (SADC). Leader of the AfDB Mission to the SADC Secretariat, Mr. Noel Kulemeka (second from left) who is the Operations, Implementation and Support Manager at the Bank's Southern African Regional office in Pretoria, South Africa made the commitment on 17th January 2018 in Gaborone, Botswana, when the Mission paid a courtesy call on the SADC Executive Secretary, Her Excellency Dr. Stergomena Lawrence Tax (center), ahead of the technical meeting between the AfDB Mission and the SADC Secretariat.

2017/18 SADC rain season forecast to extend to May

The 2017/18 rainfall season in southern Africa is likely to continue until May, according to regional weather experts.

This is a change from previous seasons where the rainfall ended around March/April. According to the 21st Southern Africa Regional Climate Outlook Forum (SARCOF-21) Mid-season Review and Update released in December 2017, most parts of southern Africa are expected to receive an increased amount of rainfall in the period January to May 2018.

Chances of increased rainfall in the region will be a welcome development, particularly in the southern parts of the region where low rainfall resulted to delays in planting and crop moisture stress in some areas. In areas such as southern Mozambique, southern Zambia and Zimbabwe, crops are already showing signs of moisture

stress due to the prevailing dry spells.

Reports from Namibia indicate that low rainfall has resulted in deterioration of grazing pasture for livestock in several areas across the country. Farmers, especially in these affected areas in the Southern African Development Community (SADC) are beginning to worry about the effect of the current erratic rains on crop production. According to the SARCOF-21 Mid-season Review and Update, almost the whole of southern Africa has increased chances of receiving high rainfall characterised as “normal to above-normal” during the period January to March, with the exception of a few areas.

Areas with a likelihood of receiving less rainfall termed as “normal to below-normal” are the south-westernmost parts of Angola and the western fringes of both

Namibia and South Africa. The review indicates that only north-western Democratic Republic of Congo and the easternmost parts of Madagascar are expected to have increased chances of normal to below-normal rainfall during the period March to May 2018.

According to the mid-season update and review, above normal rains were received in most areas of the northern part and north-eastern part of the region whereas the central and south-western parts of the region such as Botswana and Zimbabwe received less rainfall during the October-November 2017 period.

The update shows that the Inter-Tropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ), which is the main rain-bearing mechanism for southern Africa, is still very active and is centred over the northern and eastern parts of the region. Based on the forecast by weather

experts in the mid-season update, there is a possibility that farmers who planted late may harvest good yields considering that rainfall is likely to end in May. The update is, however, only relevant to seasonal time scales as well as relatively large areas and may not fully account for all local and intra-seasonal factors that influence weather patterns. It is, therefore, crucial that farmers and other users of climate information contact their national meteorological and hydrological offices for better interpretation and regular updates.

While increased moisture is expected to improve crop productivity, flooding could destroy crops and impact on food security. Excessive rainfall may increase the incidence of malaria and water-borne diseases in the region and the possibility of damage to infrastructure due to flooding. sardc.net

new staff appointments



MR. SADWICK MTONAKUTHA has been appointed Director Finance, Investment and Customs under the Directorate of Finance, Investment and Customs effective 04 January 2018. Mr. Sadwick worked for the SADC Secretariat as Senior Programme Officer (Macroeconomic Policies and Convergence) in Gaborone, Botswana.

MS. MAPOLAO MOKOENA has been appointed Director Infrastructure under the Directorate of Infrastructure effective 04 January 2018. Ms. Mokoena worked for SADC Secretariat as Senior Programme Officer - Transport in Gaborone, Botswana.



MR. DOMINGOES GOVE has been appointed Director Food Agriculture and Natural Resources under the Directorate of Director Food Agriculture and Natural Resources effective 04 January 2018. Prior to joining the SADC Secretariat, Mr. Gove worked for Rare (US NGO addressing Natural Resources Management) as Director in Maputo, Mozambique.

MR. TAPIWA SAMANGA has been appointed Director Industrial Development and Trade under the Directorate of Industrial Development and Trade effective 08th January 2018. Prior to joining the SADC Secretariat, Mr. Samanga worked for Department of Trade and Industry as Chief Director, Primary Mineral Processing, Oil and Gas and Construction in Pretoria, South Africa.



MR. NEMADUTHSINGH JUDDOO has been appointed Secretary to the SADC Administrative Tribunal effective 08 January 2018. Prior to joining the SADC Secretariat, Mr. Juddoo worked for COMESA Court of Justice as Assistant Registrar in Khartoum, Sudan.

MR. ALCIDES MONTEIRO has been appointed Senior Programme Officer - Customs under the Directorate of Finance, Investment and Customs effective 18th January 2018. Mr. Monteiro worked for the SADC Secretariat as Programme Officer - Documentation (Customs) in Gaborone, Botswana.



Member States holidays



MEMBER STATE	HOLIDAY	DATE
Angola	National Day	04/02/2018
Angola	Carnival	13/02/2018
Mauritius	Abolition of Slavery	01/02/2018
Mauritius	Maha Shivaratree	13/02/2018
Mauritius	Chinese Spring Festival	16/02/2018
Mozambique	Heroes' Day	03/02/2018

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO



Heroes' Day is one of the public holidays in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. It is a two-day celebration which begins on January 16. The first day is dedicated to Laurent-Désiré Kabila and the second day to Patrice Lumumba. Patrice Émery Lumumba was an outstanding Congolese independence leader. In 1960, Lumumba helped win his Motherland's independence from Belgium. He became the first Prime Minister of the Republic of the Congo.

However, after a coup d'état he was captured and executed. Laurent-Désiré Kabila was President of DR Congo from May 17, 1997. He became President after having overthrown the authoritative dictatorial regime of Mobutu Sese Seko. Kabila's presidency lasted almost four years. On January 16, 2001 he was assassinated by his bodyguard. Both Lumumba and Kabila are considered the national heroes of DR Congo and are honored during the celebration of Heroes' Day.

Source: <https://anydayguide.com/calend>



REPUBLIC OF MALAWI

John Chilembwe was a Baptist educator and political leader who organized an uprising against British colonial rule in Nyasaland (today Malawi). Though details about Chilembwe's early life are largely undocumented, it is believed that he was born in the Chiradzulu region of Nyasaland sometime around 1871 to a Yao father and a Mang'anja slave.

The Mang'anja were the traditional ethnic group of the area but fell victim to enslavement by Arab and Yao slave traders; the Yao, originally from northern Mozambique, fled famine in their native country and served as middlemen for the Arab slave-raiders. Chilembwe, a mix of the two ethnic groups, embodied the plight of both. He grew up under the prevailing atmosphere of insecurity of the southern Nyasa regions.

When the British colonized the area in 1891, naming it Nyasaland, they established newly organized governance and missions, and sought to control the indigenous people of the region.

He and 200 followers staged an uprising on January 23, 1915 with the aim to kill all male Europeans. When the uprising failed to gain local support, Chilembwe fled to Mozambique, where he was killed by African soldiers on February 3, 1915. Though his rebellion was ultimately unsuccessful, Malawi, which gained independence in 1964, celebrates John Chilembwe Day on January 15th as his uprising is viewed as the beginning of the Malawi independence struggle

Source: <http://www.blackpast.org/gah/chilembwe-john-c-1871-1915#sthash.cLceLCJw.dpuf>

UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA



Zanzibar Revolutionary Day is celebrated every 12th of January to commemorate the day people of Zanzibar overthrew Sultanate administration. In 1963 Zanzibar Island had been granted independence from Britain. In July 1963 the Sultanate Government held Parliamentary Elections which resulted in the Arab minority retaining power to an extent of making Zanzibar an overseas territory of Oman despite winning 54% of the votes.

That incident provoked the African majority. To solve the problem, the Afro Shirazi Party (ASP) allied with Umma Party to join force. On 12th January 1964 the ASP, led by John Okello mobilized around 600 revolutionaries to Zanzibar town and overthrew the Sultanate Government.

Source: <http://tanzaniazalendo.org/zanzibar-revolution-day>