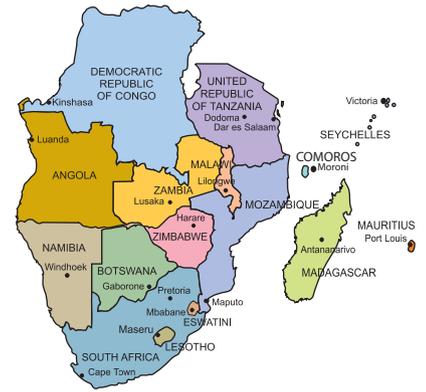


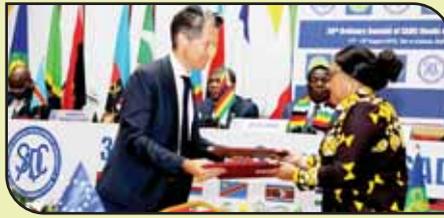


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17th AUGUST IS SADC DAY

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.

MESSAGE OF CONDOLENCES

Condolences on the passing on
of H.E. Robert Gabriel Mugabe
(Former President of Zimbabwe)



Our heartfelt condolences to the Mugabe family, Government and people of Zimbabwe, on the passing of Former President Robert Gabriel Mugabe. SADC will always remember President Mugabe as an icon and son of Africa who, through fighting tirelessly and selflessly, liberated Zimbabwe. He believed and struggled for total liberation of southern Africa. His immense contribution to SADC integration will be cherished forever. While grieving his death, we need to celebrate his life and achievements attained both nationally and regionally. MAY HIS SOUL REST IN PEACE.

ABOUT THE INSIDE SADC NEWSLETTER

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Tanzania hosts 39th SADC Summit and pledge to boost industrialization



H.E. Dr Maguflri addressing Summit

By Barbara Lopi

His Excellency Dr. John Pombe Joseph Maguflri, the President of the United Republic of Tanzania hosted the 39th Ordinary Summit of SADC Heads of State and Government in Dar es Salaam, on 17 August 2019, and pledged to prioritize boosting industrialization in the region during his tenure as the Chairperson of SADC.

H.E. President Dr Maguflri assumed the Chairpersonship of SADC on 17th August 2019, taking over from H.E. President Dr Hage G. Geingob of Namibia, who was the SADC Chairperson from August 17, 2018. In his acceptance speech, the new SADC Chairperson urged Member States to work together to improve the business environment in the region by addressing all impediments and bottlenecks, including transit delays, bureaucratic red-tape and corruption that hinder the growth of the industrial sector, and to develop their industries, and trade more with each other to ensure that the region fully benefits from its resources.

H.E. President Dr Maguflri said the low

level of industrialization in the SADC region was the biggest challenge to the region's efforts towards economic emancipation. He cited the lack of information on the opportunities available in the respective Member States; differences in trade and investment policies, laws, regulations and standards as some of the other challenges hindering businesses and economic cooperation between and among SADC Member States and, thus, affecting the region's economic performance.

In this regard, the SADC Chairperson called for acceleration of processes to harmonize policies, laws, regulations and quality standards so that the region can be able to increase the volume and value of intra and extra regional trade. H.E. President Dr Maguflri said that the United Republic of Tanzania chose **"A Conducive Business Environment for Inclusive and Sustainable Industrial Development, Increased Intra-Regional Trade and Job Creation"** to be the theme of the SADC region during his chairpersonship with the hope that the implementation of this theme will serve

as a catalyst for sustainable industrial development, increased intra-regional trade and job creation in the region.

The new SADC Chairperson highlighted that the SADC region is not poor and urged the Member States to use their vast resources to generate wealth. "Our countries are not poor. We have all the resources to make us rich," he said, adding that SADC has vast natural resources including fertile land, minerals and wildlife, in addition to human resources. "We must therefore work together to ensure that we utilize and exploit these resources for the benefit of our countries and people. This is important because it is only through cooperation that we will be able to utilise these resources effectively and achieve our objectives."

The SADC region has a combined Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of US\$ 607 billion, and a total population of approximately 327 million of which 75 percent are youth, under the age of 35. The 39th SADC Summit which was held at Julius Nyerere International Convention Centre in Dar es Salaam, United Republic of Tanzania, on the 17th and 18th August 2019, was attended by Heads of State and Government of SADC, or their representatives.

The Heads of State and Government of SADC, or their representatives included; H.E. President João Manuel Gonçalves Lourenço of Angola; H.E. President Colonel Azali Assoumani of the Union of Comoros; H.E. President Félix Antoine Tsisekedi Tshilombo of the Democratic Republic of Congo; H.E. President Andry Rajoelina of Madagascar; H.E. President Felipe Jacinto Nyusi of Mozambique; H.E. President Dr Hage G. Geingob of Namibia; H.E. President Danny Faure of Seychelles; H.E. President Cyril Ramaphosa of South Africa; H.E. President Edgar Chagwa Lungu of Zambia; H.E. President Emmerson Dambudzo Mnangagwa of Zimbabwe;

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SADC must continue to enhance youth participation in policy formulation

By *Barbara Lopi*

The Heads of State and Government of SADC must continue to enhance youth participation in policy formulation and to develop programmes that improve the lives of young people in the entire SADC region.

This was a call made by H.E Dr Hage G. Geingob, the President of the Republic of Namibia, and outgoing Chairperson of SADC in his handover speech during the 39th SADC Summit in Dar es Salaam in the United Republic of Tanzania. The outgoing SADC Chairperson emphasized that the full realisation of SADC's Vision and Mission are hinged on deliberate and coordinated efforts to accelerate social development that prioritises youth development and empowerment. He highlighted that the region has an active young population two-thirds of which are below the age of 35, thereby presenting opportunities for the fortunes of the region to be drastically transformed into greater economic growth and prosperity. H.E President Dr Geingob noted that while youths actively contribute as political actors, innovators, entrepreneurs and peace builders, they continued to face disproportionate social, economic and political barriers, which prevented them from unleashing their full potential and meaningfully contributing to Sustainable Development.

He said unemployment, underemployment, lack of skills and access to capital, resulted in youth experiencing social and political challenges such as conscription into armed rebellions and exposure to drug use and risky behaviour. "Additionally, our youth continue to migrate within the continent as well as abroad, in search of greener pastures, making them vulnerable to exploitation, extreme abuse and mistreatment among other things", he added. During his tenure as the Chair of SADC, H.E Geingob steered the region to



H.E. Dr Geingob addressing Summit

focus on the theme of "Promoting Infrastructure Development and Youth Empowerment for Sustainable Development", across all sectors with emphasis on youth engagement. H.E President Dr Geingob remarked that the theme gave the region impetus for the full implementation of the SADC Declaration on Youth Development and Empowerment adopted by Heads of State and Government in August 2015. He highlighted the following, as some of the key initiatives implemented to operationalize the theme:

- Participation of youth in various forums, dialogues including Water, Energy, ICT, Transport and Employment sectors.
- A youth coordination structure was established for Water, Energy and Food Security (WEFS) Nexus Infrastructure Project.
- A SADC Framework for Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting (MER) on youth programmes, among others, at national level was established to facilitate evidence based youth policy development and implementation.
- A Conceptual Framework for the implementation of SADC Regional Programme on Youth Innovation and Entrepreneurship aimed at ensuring sustainability of the 38th Summit theme was also developed.
- The High-level roundtable was conducted with a theme, "Upscaling Sustainable Energy for the Industrialisation Agenda and Youth Empowerment for the SADC Region".

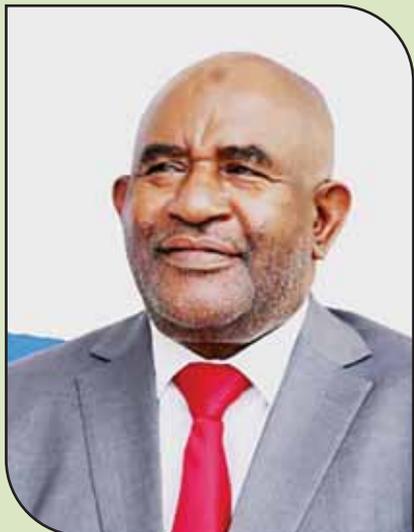
39th SADC Summit

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The Right Hon. Prime Minister Dr Motsoahae Thomas Thabane of the Kingdom of Lesotho; The Right Hon. Everton Herbert Chimulirenji the Vice President of Malawi; The Right Hon Prime Minister Ambrose Mandvulo Dlamini of the Kingdom of Eswatini; Hon. Dr Unity Dow, the Minister of International Affairs and Cooperation of Botswana and Hon. Nandcoomar Bodha, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Regional Integration and International Trade of Mauritius.

The Summit was also attended by H.E. Dr. Stergomena Lawrence Tax, SADC Executive Secretary; H.E. Dr. Akinwumi Adesina, President of the African Development Bank; H.E. Dr. Vera Songwe, Executive Secretary of the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa; and the representative of the African Union Commission, H.E. Amb. Albert Muchanga, Commissioner for Trade and Industry of the African Union Commission (AUC), and the Secretary General of the SADC Parliamentary Forum Ms Boemo Segkoma. Representatives of Regional Economic Communities, the Private Sector, Civil society Organisations, SADC's International Cooperating Partners and Members of the Diplomatic Corps accredited to SADC and the media attended the official opening and closing ceremonies of the Summit.

Presidents of Comoros, DRC and Madagascar deliver maiden speeches, pledging support towards SADC integration agenda



H.E. Assoumani of the Union of Comoros



H.E. Tshisekedi of the Democratic Republic of Congo



H.E. Rajoelina of the Republic of Madagascar

By Innocent Mbvundula

Their Excellencies President Colonel Azali Assoumani of the Union of Comoros, President Felix Antonie Tshisekedi of the Democratic Republic of Congo and President Andry Rajoelina of the Republic of Madagascar on 17th August 2019 delivered their Maiden Speeches to the 39th SADC Summit of Heads of State and Government, where they pledged their total support to the SADC regional integration agenda.

In his speech, H.E. President Félix Antonie Tshisekedi expressed gratitude to SADC Member States for their strong support during the 2018 Presidential, Legislative and Provincial elections which led to the first peaceful, democratic and historical handover of power in the Democratic Republic of Congo. H.E. President Tshisekedi committed to work in collaboration with other leaders in the SADC region to restore peace and stability in the eastern part of DRC in order for the country to effectively contribute to the SADC regional integration process.

On his part, H.E. President Azali Assoumani of the Union of Comoros said his country was delighted to join the SADC family to enable the country contribute towards the fulfilment of the SADC mission and in enhancing regional

and continental integration. H.E. President Azali Assoumani thanked SADC Member States and the Secretariat for their support and assistance during the electoral process through which he was re-elected as Head of State.

Taking his turn, H.E. Andry Rajoelina said, Madagascar considers SADC as an important strategic partner to the country's path for growth and promised that, under his leadership, Madagascar will continue to actively and effectively

participate in the SADC regional regional integration process and in building a prosperous Africa through its contribution to increased intra-regional and intra-continental trade. H.E. Andry Rajoelina said his country looks forward to benefit from the platforms that SADC avails as the Republic of Madagascar embarks on transforming its vision into action through the modernization and industrialization in line with the priorities of the revised Regional Indicative Strategic Development Plan (RISDP).

MESSAGE OF CONDOLENCES

Condolences on the passing on of
SADC Secretariat Staff,
Mr Emmanuel Kingunza Makunzi



The SADC Secretariat is deeply saddened by the sudden passing on of Mr Emmanuel Kingunza Makunzi who was working as the French Translator. Mr Makunzi, a national of the Democratic Republic of Congo, joined the SADC Secretariat in 2010.

In the last 9 years of his service, Mr Makunzi was a great asset to the SADC Secretariat. He will forever be remembered for his commitment and contribution to the organizational agenda. Above all, he will be greatly missed as a friend and colleague for his warm spirit and generosity. Our prayers and sympathies are with the Kingunza Family in this time of great loss.
MAY HIS HIS SOUL REST IN PEACE.

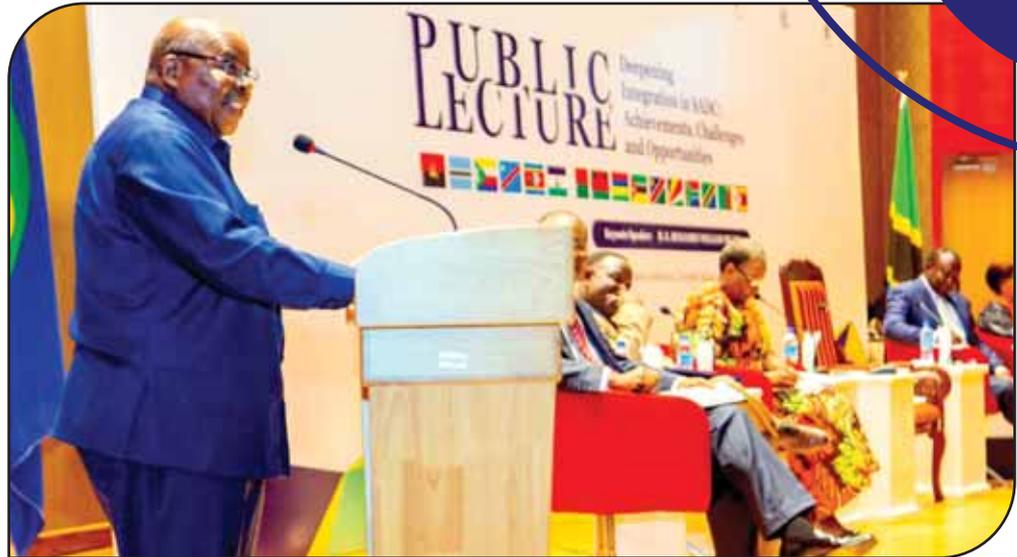
Tanzania's former President Mkapa says SADC has a lot of successes to be proud of

By Barbara Lopi

Former President of the United Republic of Tanzania, H.E. Benjamin William Mkapa says the Southern African Development Community (SADC) has a lot of successes to be proud of and that the region must not shy away from celebrating its collective achievements inspired by its common history.

The former President said this in his keynote address at the SADC Public Lecture on 'Deepening Integration in SADC: Achievements, Challenges and Opportunities' held on 15th August, 2019 at the Library Auditorium of the University of Dar es Salaam, United Republic of Tanzania. The Public Lecture, which was jointly organised by the SADC Secretariat, Tanzania's Ministry of Foreign Affairs and East African Cooperation, Uongozi Institute and the University of Dar es Salaam, to stimulate discussion on regional integration ahead of the 39th SADC Summit ahead of the 39th SADC Summit of Heads of State and Government hosted in Dar es Salaam, highlighted SADC's key achievements, challenges hindering the deepening of integration in SADC, and ways to overcome them, among others.

H.E Mkapa called on the SADC governments to seek smart partnerships with the private sector and increase the region's productivity in the manufacturing and labour sectors, especially in the agro-industry and processing sectors. He added that "with the right policies and incentives, we can establish our countries as attractive destinations for win-win investment alliances". H.E Mkapa, who was President



H.E. Mkapa during the public lecture

of Tanzania from 1995 to 2005, and chaired SADC in 2003/04, said investment in education and infrastructure development, as well as curbing the illicit financial flows out of Africa, are critical in ensuring that SADC achieves its longstanding vision of a united, integrated and prosperous region.

He highlighted that the SADC region has the capacity to be self-sufficient through its natural resources as well as a vibrant and skilled human capital. "We are endowed with vast natural resources that offer vast potential for unleashing growth and development for our region, however, it is critical for SADC to come up with new and innovative strategies to ensure that it adds value to its resources before exporting and ensure that the resources bring tangible benefit to our people and countries," the former President said.

Dr. Simba Makoni, a former Executive Secretary of SADC, who was one of the panellists at the Lecture, said SADC must

use its abundant natural resources properly, and accelerate the pace towards industrialization and aim towards being self-reliant.

Dr. Makoni expressed that self-reliance is pivotal not only for the governments and government institutions but also for the people. Prof. Anthony van Nieuwkerk, a Security Studies Coordinator at the Wits School of Governance in South Africa, emphasized the importance of peace and security towards a more prosperous integration.

"Indeed, the African Union and SADC have developed sophisticated policy frameworks and strategies to deal with democracy promotion and threats to security, such as African Peace Security Architecture (APSA), the African Governance Architecture (AGA) and Strategic Indicative Plan for the Organ (SIPO)," noted Prof. Nieuwkerk.

Mr. Gilead Teri, Program Lead for Tanzania Investment Climate, World Bank Group in

Tanzania, said that in order to enable the private sector to fulfil its integration role, four key aspects needed to be addressed: Infrastructure, Skills/Quality of Employment, Finance, and Fairness. Mr. Teri added that in order for the region to fund its development projects and provide credit and soft loans for businesses, it must move away from relying heavily on Foreign Direct Investment, and improve domestic saving mechanisms as well as the quality of labour to match the demand of the private sector.

In her opening remarks to the Public Lecture, the SADC Executive Secretary, H.E. Dr. Stergomena Lawrence Tax, called upon all regional stakeholders to rededicate their efforts to SADC and to the ideals of regional body's founders. "Together we can facilitate SADC integration, unity and shared values for the prosperity and lasting peace for the region," she said.

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New SADC Leadership after Summit

By Barbara Lopi

Following the 39th Ordinary Summit of the Heads of State and Government of the Southern African Development Community (SADC) which was held in Dar es Salaam, in the United Republic of Tanzania from the 17th to the 18th of August, 2019, the Troika of the Summit is as follows:

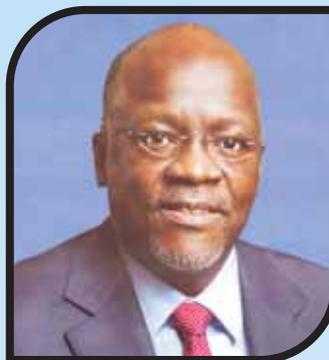
His Excellency Dr. John Pombe Joseph Magufuli, the President of the United Republic of Tanzania is the Chairperson of SADC, while His Excellency Filipe Jacinto Nyusi, President of the Republic of Mozambique is the Deputy and Incoming Chairperson of SADC, and His Excellency Dr Hage G. Geingob, the President of the Republic of Namibia is the Outgoing Chairperson.

The Troika of the Organ on Politics, Defence and Security Cooperation comprises His Excellency Emmerson Dambudzo Mnangagwa President of the Republic of Zimbabwe as the Chairperson, His Excellency Dr. Mokgweetsi Eric Keabetswe Masisi, President of the Republic of Botswana, as the Deputy and Incoming Chairperson, and His Excellency Edgar Chagwa Lungu the President of the Republic of Zambia as the Outgoing Chairperson.

According to Article 9 A of the Consolidated SADC Treaty, the Troika applies to the Summit; the Organ; the Council of Ministers; the Sectoral and Cluster Ministerial Committees; and the standing Committee of Senior Officials. In this regard, Minister of Foreign Affairs and East African Cooperation, of the United Republic of Tanzania Hon. Prof. Palamagamba J.A.M Kabudi is the new Chairperson of the SADC Council of Ministers following the change of the Chairpersonship from Hon. Netumbo Nandi-Ndaitwah the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of



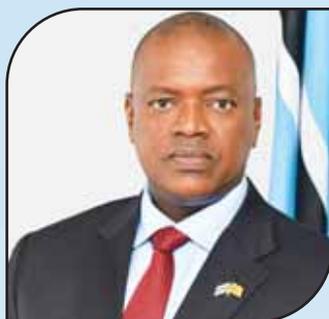
H.E Nyusi - President of Republic of Mozambique
Deputy and Incoming SADC Chairperson



H.E Magufuli - President of United Republic of Tanzania
SADC Chairperson



H.E Dr Geingob - President of Republic of Namibia
Outgoing SADC Chairperson



H.E Dr Masisi - President of Republic of Botswana
Deputy and Incoming Chairperson of the Organ on Politics, Defence and Security Cooperation



H.E Mnangagwa - President of Republic of Zimbabwe
Chairperson of the Organ on Politics, Defence and Security Cooperation



H.E Lungu - President of Republic of Zambia
Outgoing Chairperson of the Organ on Politics, Defence and Security Cooperation

International Relations and Cooperation of the Republic of Namibia. The Troika at the level of the Council of Ministers will therefore comprise of the United Republic of Tanzania as the Chair, the Republic of Mozambique as Deputy Chair and the Republic of Namibia as Outgoing Chair.

At the SADC Senior officials level, Dr Faraji Kasidi Mnyepe, the Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and East African Cooperation in the United Republic of Tanzania is the Chairperson following the change of the Chairpersonship from Ambassador Selma

Ashipala-Musavyi, the Executive Director in the Ministry of International Relations and Cooperation in the Republic of Namibia. Likewise, the United Republic of Tanzania is the Chair, the Republic of Mozambique as Deputy Chair and the Republic of Namibia as Outgoing Chair.

SADC has a lot of successes to be proud of

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Hon. Netumbo Nandi-Ndaitwah, the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for International Relations and Cooperation of Namibia, cited the region's identification of potential value chains which have a specific focus on a combination of how individual and regional strengths can be leveraged for optimal benefits from both regional and global value chains as one of SADC's Key success, and added that "this approach specifically allows us to profile the sectors in each country and develop the strategies for value addition, beneficiation and down-stream processing. It also allows us to have a vested interest in promoting investment in regional

projects, as we are able to reap the collective benefits for all the people in our region".

Commenting on the region's commitment to gender equality, Hon. Nandi-Ndaitwah said that while the SADC has made good progress in the area of women empowerment, thereby enabling women to play a role both in the political and economic field, gender equality was not fully realized. She urged the SADC governments to have more programmes focusing on women and the youth as they continue to harmonise legislative and policy frameworks, to create opportunities for citizens and create an environment that enables easier transactions and facilitates intraregional investment.

SADC launches five publications related to gender, infrastructure and energy

By Innocent Mbvundula & Letso S. Mpho

On 13 August, 2019, ahead of the 39th SADC Summit of Heads of State and Government, in Dar es Salaam, United Republic of Tanzania, the Southern African Development Community (SADC) launched five publications associated with gender, infrastructure and energy.

The publications are: SADC Energy Monitor 2018; the SADC Gender and Development Monitor 2018; the SADC Regional Strategy on Women, Peace and Security (2018-2022); the SADC Regional Strategy and Framework of Action for Addressing Gender-Based Violence (2018-2030); and the SADC Regional Infrastructure Development- Short Term Plan Assessment 2019.

Launching the publications, the SADC Executive Secretary Her Excellency Dr. Stergomona Lawrence Tax acknowledged the power of information as a tool that enables citizens to make informed decisions. H.E. Dr Tax called upon the media and stakeholders to widely share the information in the publications for the benefit of SADC citizens. The SADC Executive Secretary said, considering that women, men, boys and girls have different needs and experiences, and are affected differently by conflict and post-conflict situations, all efforts towards resolving conflict and post-conflict situations require that gender perspectives are fully integrated as reflected in the Strategy on Women, Peace and Security.



(From left to right) Mr. Madakufamba, H.E Dr Tax, Hon. Mwalimu and Hon. Kalemani displaying publications after the launch

On his part, the Executive Director of the Southern African Research and Documentation Centre (SARDC), Mr. Munetsi Madakufamba said SARDC is proud to be a longstanding Knowledge Partner of the SADC Secretariat, supporting the process of SADC regional integration, through, among other strategies, building of a more open and inclusive economy.

Mr. Madakufamba said the launch of the publications demonstrates the strength of SARDC's partnership with SADC Secretariat in assisting the region to understand crucial issues affecting the SADC region that have been documented in the publications.

The publication SADC Regional Infrastructure Development Short Term Plan Assessment (2019) gives an assessment of the results achieved in the implementation of the SADC Regional Infrastructure Development Master Plan (RIDMP) Short Term Action Plan

(2012-2017). The SADC Energy Monitor (2018) provides an overview and analysis of the energy situation in the SADC region, and progress made towards implementation of various SADC energy policies and projects. The SADC Gender and Development Monitor (2018) focuses on the provisions of the Protocol on Gender and Development, in particular those on economic empowerment and gender responsive budgeting, while the SADC Regional Strategy on Women, Peace and Security provides an overarching framework to guide implementation, monitoring, evaluation and reporting on mainstreaming gender into peace and security in the region.

Finally, the SADC Regional Strategy and Framework of Action for Addressing Gender-Based Violence (GBV) (2018-2030) recognises that GBV remains a serious impediment towards achieving national, regional, continental and global development goals and it seeks to stimulate regional actions and

interventions for harmonising their respective GBV response efforts of all SADC Member States. The launch of the publications was attended by the Minister of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children of the United Republic of Tanzania, Hon. Umyy Mwalimu and the Minister of Energy of the United Republic of Tanzania, Hon. Medard Kalemani, both of whom hailed the launch of the publications as critical in addressing infrastructure and energy shortfalls as well as addressing issues of gender-based violence, while promoting gender equality and women economic empowerment in the SADC region.

The publications were produced in partnership and support from SARDC, the United Nations Department of Political Affairs (UNDP), UN Women, European Union (EU), Austrian Development Cooperation (ADC), the Development Bank of Southern Africa (DBSA) and the Embassy of Ireland in South Africa.

SADC calls for immediate lifting of sanctions on Zimbabwe, declares 25 Oct to express disapproval of the sanction

By **Barbara Lopi**

The Southern African Development Community (SADC) has maintained that the economic sanctions imposed on Zimbabwe are hurting the entire southern African region and hence the economic bloc will embark on a campaign to speak with one voice until the sanctions are lifted.

The Heads of State and Government of the SADC have declared the 25th of October 2019 as the day of Solidarity to lift the illegal sanctions imposed on Zimbabwe. The SADC Member States are urged to collectively voice their disapproval of the sanctions through various activities and platforms until the sanctions are lifted.

In a communique released at the end of the 39th Ordinary Summit of the Heads of State and Government of SADC, the Summit noted the adverse impact on the economy of Zimbabwe and the region at large, of prolonged economic sanctions imposed on Zimbabwe, and expressed solidarity with Zimbabwe, and called for the immediate lifting of the sanctions to facilitate socio-economic recovery in the country.

The Chairperson of SADC, His Excellency Dr. John Pombe Joseph Magufuli, the President of the United Republic of Tanzania will among others include the removal of sanctions imposed on Zimbabwe in his statements and communication with the countries that have imposed sanctions on Zimbabwe and express the position of SADC on the call for the immediate lifting of the sanctions. The SADC Heads



H.E. Dr. Magufuli and H.E. Mnangagwa, President of the Republic of Zimbabwe

of State and Government Zimbabwe in their have also been urged to statements to be delivered include the removal of to the United Nations sanctions imposed on General Assembly to

emphasise the SADC position, and to engage with the countries and International Cooperating Partners which have imposed sanctions and call for the removal of the sanctions.

In his acceptance speech as the SADC Chairperson, President Magufuli said SADC Member States should stand together to ensure sanctions imposed on Zimbabwe are removed, as the sanctions did not only affect the people of Zimbabwe and their government, but the entire region. "It is like a human body, when you chop one of its parts, it affects the whole body. Therefore, I would like to seize this opportunity to urge the international community to lift sanctions it imposed on Zimbabwe", the SADC Chairperson said.

University of Dar es Salaam honours SADC Executive Secretary

The University of Dar es Salaam in the United Republic of Tanzania honoured the Executive Secretary of SADC, H.E. Dr. Stergomona Lawrence Tax as the Alumni of the Month of August. In a tweet, the SADC Executive Secretary said she was humbled by the honour.

In 1988, H.E. Dr. Tax entered the Faculty of Commerce at the University of Dar es Salaam for her undergraduate studies in commerce, specialising in Finance and allied areas, graduating in 1991 with honors in Finance. In her career, H.E. Dr. Tax served in senior level portfolios in the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania before her appointment in 2013, as the sixth and the first-ever female Executive Secretary of SADC.



H.E. Dr. Tax

SADC Executive Secretary calls for intensified efforts in promoting macro-economic stability

By **Barbara Lopi**

The Executive Secretary of SADC, H.E Dr Stergomena Lawrence Tax says the region needs to intensify efforts in promoting macro-economic stability in order to win business confidence, ensure predictability in the economies, and reach the regional economic targets.

H.E. Dr Tax said in her remarks to the 39th SADC Summit that, while the general economic environment in the SADC region has been relatively stable with an economic growth of 3.1 percent in 2018 compared to a growth of 3 percent in 2017, the region experienced slow growth of the manufacturing sector and that intra-SADC trade remained low. The SADC Executive Secretary said that Intra-SADC imports declined from 21.5 percent in 2016/2017 to 20.6 percent in 2017/2018, while intra-SADC exports declined from 24.7 percent to 22.4 percent over the same period. H.E. Dr Tax said that the per capita Gross Domestic Product (GDP) for the region improved slightly from US\$4,004 in 2017 to US\$4,171 in 2018, while all Member States, except



H.E. Dr Tax

one, recorded positive growth in per capita GDP in 2018. Furthermore, the annual inflation rate decreased to an average of 8.0 percent in 2018 from 10.1 percent in 2017, with the slowdown in inflation

associated with, among others, favourable weather conditions in some Member States, low demand pressure, and stability in exchange rates.

Ten out of the 16 Member States, Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho, Madagascar, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Seychelles, South Africa and Tanzania met the region's inflation target range of 3-7 percent. The SADC Executive Secretary revealed that a downward curve in investments and savings, registered since 2014, continued in 2018 with the region recording investments of 22.8 percent of GDP in 2018 compared to 24.4 percent in 2017. Five Member States, Botswana, Lesotho, Seychelles, Tanzania and Zambia performed above the regional target of 30 percent of GDP for investment. On the savings side, the region remained subdued at 19.9 percent of GDP in 2018, lower than the 20.6 percent realised in 2017. Only Botswana, Mozambique and Zambia attained the regional savings target of 30 percent in 2018.

The fiscal deficit averaged at 3.1 percent in 2018 compared to 4.3 percent of GDP in 2017. Angola, DRC, Mauritius, Seychelles and Tanzania met the fiscal deficit target of three (3) percent of GDP in 2018. On Public debt, the region maintained an upward trend across all Member States in 2018, where the region's public debt increased to 48.8 percent of GDP, slightly above the 47.8 percent recorded in 2017. The number of Member States that met the regional target of public debt of 60 percent of GDP remained constant at 11 in both 2017 and 2018.

The growth rate of the manufacturing sector remained slow, with the sector growing by 4.3 percent in 2018 as compared to 4.6 percent in 2017, and the share of the manufacturing sector value added (MVA) to overall GDP for the SADC region increasing to 11.9 percent in 2018, slightly up from 11.5 percent and 11.2 percent in 2016 and 2017 respectively. H.E. Dr Tax said, "this is a matter of concern, considering that we are far from attaining the targets that we set for ourselves. As one of the targets outlined in the Industrialisation Strategy (2015-2063), we committed to increase the share of manufacturing value added (MVA) in GDP to 20 percent by 2020 and 40 percent by 2050. We are only left with a few months before 2020".

SADC adopts Kiswahili as the Fourth SADC Official Working Language

By **Letso S. Mpho**

During its meeting held in Dar es Salaam, in the United Republic of Tanzania on 17th August 2019, the SADC Summit of Heads of State and Government adopted Kiswahili as the fourth SADC official working language, in addition to English, French and Portuguese.

Summit approved Kiswahili as the Fourth SADC Official Working Language, following a proposal by the United Republic of Tanzania, in recognition of its contribution and the contribution made by the Former President of Tanzania, Mwalimu Julius Kambarage Nyerere in the liberation struggle of Southern Africa.

In approving Kiswahili, the SADC Heads of State and Government noted that Kiswahili was among the fastest growing languages, one of the tenth widely spoken languages in the world, and an official language in the African Union and Pan African Parliament. Spoken in some parts of central and southern Africa, Kiswahili language has historical roots and value to SADC as it was the unifying language used during the liberation struggle of Southern Africa. Kiswahili is the most broadcast African language, featuring in a number of international radio stations and taught as a course or programme in many universities in Africa, America, Asia and Europe and in SADC Member States.

In endorsing the use of Kiswahili, the Summit adopted a gradual approach by first using Kiswahili as a language for oral communication for SADC Summit and Council meetings and will eventually be adopted for written official communication. The adoption of Kiswahili as a language of oral communication entails that only Summit and Council meetings will require interpretation facilities for Kiswahili.



SADC Heads of State and Government during the official opening ceremony of the 39th SADC Summit

39th SADC Summit calls for deeper integration

By Kizito Sikuka

Southern Africa has put in place various measures aimed at advancing regional integration. The measures are contained in a communique released soon after the 39th Southern African Development Community (SADC) Summit held in Dar es Salaam, United Republic of Tanzania on 17-18 August.

The development of an industrialization strategy and roadmap was in realization

that most SADC Member States continue to be among the poorest in the world despite abundant natural resources as the majority of them export these in their raw or unprocessed form. As such, the Summit urged member states to redouble their efforts in implementing the industrialization strategy to ensure sustainable development since no country or region in the world has ever developed without undergoing the process of industrialization.

“Summit noted with great concern the slow growth in the intra-SADC trade levels, and that the region continues to export unprocessed raw material to the rest of the world, thereby forfeiting the potential benefits of the resource endowments,” reads of the communique. “To this effect, Summit agreed to accelerate the implementation of the industrialization strategy.” Industrialization is a priority for SADC and since 2014, successive regional

meetings have focused on how SADC could industrialize its economy. With respect to the food security situation in the region, SADC agreed to work together in assisting affected populations with food supplies as well as providing emergency livestock supplementary feeding to save livestock, and importing grain to supplement reduced yields. On the proposed transformation of the SADC Parliamentary Forum into a regional parliament, the summit “directed the SADC Secretariat in collaboration with the Parliamentary Forum Secretariat to develop the model that the proposed SADC Parliament would assume, in terms of mandate, powers and functions; and to develop a Roadmap towards the transformation of the SADC Parliamentary Forum into a SADC Parliament.”

The proposed establishment of the SADC Regional Parliament will provide a representative institution for the SADC citizenry, thereby serving as a valid interlocutor for the needs and desires of the general public. On the political situation, the SADC welcomed the improving situation in the Kingdom of Lesotho and called upon all stakeholders “to remain committed to the reforms process.” SADC said the recent peace and reconciliation agreement signed in Mozambique is a positive development towards consolidating peace in the region.

The 39th SADC Summit also noted the gravity of security challenges, especially on terrorism activities and transnational organized crime, and urged Member States to prioritize the implementation of the SADC Regional Counter Terrorism Strategy. sardc.net

Unity is SADC’s strength

By Kizito Sikuka

The strong solidarity that exists among SADC Member States is a source of inspiration for many and should always be maintained for the benefit of future generations. Chairperson of the Southern African Development Community (SADC) Council of Ministers, Hon. Prof Palamagamba J.A.M Kabudi who is also the Tanzanian Foreign Affairs and East Africa Cooperation Minister said this in his acceptance speech as the new Chairperson of the SADC Council of Ministers.

He said it is important for the region to uphold the aspirations of the founding fathers



Hon. Nandi Ndaitwah (right) handing over the Chairpersonship of the SADC Council of Ministers to Hon. Prof Kabudi

of SADC, who believed in a united region where all

citizens enjoy high standards of living and peace.
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SADC leaders held a solidarity conference for Saharawi in South Africa in March 2019

SADC calls for unconditional implementation of all UN resolutions and AU decisions on Western Sahara

By Barbara Lopi

The Southern African Development Community (SADC) has resounded the region's support for decolonisation and self-determination for Western Sahara on the basis of the values and principles that have guided the quest for independence throughout Africa.

SADC's collaboration on and with Western Sahara has been informed by the region's own decolonisation experiences and the quest for liberation and self-determination. In its communique, the 39th Ordinary Summit of the Heads of State and Government of SADC called for the unconditional implementation of all United Nations resolutions and African Union decisions on Western Sahara, which will lead to a positive, peaceful and permanent solution that meets the aspirations of the people of Western Sahara.

The Summit commended the outgoing Chairperson of SADC, H.E. Dr. Hage G. Geingob, President of the Republic of Namibia, and H.E. Cyril Ramaphosa, President of the Republic of South Africa, "for their outstanding leadership during the SADC Solidarity Conference with the Saharawi Arab Democratic Republic," held last 25th March 2019 in Pretoria, South Africa. The SADC Summit noted the resolutions of the SADC Solidarity Conference with the Saharawi Arab Democratic Republic (SADR)/Western Sahara, and urged SADC Member States, the African Union, and the United Nations to implement the Conference resolutions.

The Summit expressed solidarity with SADR, urging African Union Member States and other partners to ensure that the SADR is not excluded from participating in continental and international events, in reaction to various previous attempts by Morocco to hinder SADR presence in international forums.

Unity is SADC's strength

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This golden generation of selfless leaders such as the founding presidents of Tanzania, Zambia and Botswana, namely Julius Nyerere, Kenneth Kaunda and Seretse Khama, respectively, sacrificed the economic freedom of their countries to ensure that the rest of the region achieved political independence. Nyerere had to bear the greatest burden of freeing Africa by hosting the Liberation Committee of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) now the African Union (AU), and accommodating liberation fighters in his country, providing them with logistics, training and diplomatic support.

He said Tanzania as chair of SADC, the country will uphold the ideals of the founding fathers and strive towards deepening regional integration. Kabudi said SADC must continue to work together in its efforts to industrialise its economy and create more jobs for its citizens. He said unity in numbers is critical as no country has progressed without the help of others.

"We are aware no country in the world has reached high economic and social development without having developed and advanced industrial sector," he said, adding that: "We are also mindful that no country has done that on its own without the help, cooperation and assistance of other countries."

"However, such advanced industrial sector cannot be achieved if we in the SADC region do not take deliberate efforts to create a conducive environment."

In this regard, he said Tanzania, as chair of SADC, will focus on creating and improving the business environment for the region to industrialise its economy. Outgoing SADC Council chair Netumbo Nandi-Ndaitwah concurred, saying industrialisation is a priority for the region.

"Industrialisation remains at the core of the integration agenda of SADC and central to the diversification of regional economic growth," said Nandi-Ndaitwah, who is also the Namibian Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of International Relations and Cooperation.

"We, therefore, need to prioritise trade facilitation with regard to infrastructures such roads, rail, harbours, among other."

SADC Executive Secretary Dr Stergomena Lawrence Tax said southern Africa should continue to work together in achieving its long-standing goals of a united, prosperous and integrated region.

She said since its inception, SADC has made significant progress to advance its integration agenda, but more still needs to be done.

"While noting and celebrating the progress made, we need to redouble our efforts so as to realise the desired results of the SADC industrialisation agenda," she said.

"The Secretariat remains seized with the implementation of the SADC Industrialisation Strategy and to ensure that industrialisation remains at the centre of the SADC integration agenda."

Adopted in April 2015 in Harare, Zimbabwe, the SADC Industrialisation Strategy and Roadmap seeks to unlock the industrial potential of the region. sardc.net

Africa must not be under-ambitious - AfDB President

By Innocent Mbvundula

The President of the African Development Bank (AfDB), His Excellency Dr. Akinwumi Adesina has said Africa, with its capability and potential, must not be under-ambitious to achieve developmental results for its people.

Addressing the 39th SADC Summit of Heads of State and Government in Dar es Salaam, United Republic of Tanzania on 17 August, 2019, H.E. Dr. Adesina expressed optimism about the future of Africa and the SADC region in particular.

"I see a brighter future for the SADC region: regional railways that link the whole region, regional value chains that will drive competitiveness, special Agro-industrial zones that will transform agriculture into a major business across the region, creating millions of jobs, and regional power pools that will finally solve the energy challenge in the region," said H.E. Dr Adesina.



H.E. Dr. Adesina

The AfDB President pledged the Bank's full commitment to see the SADC region succeed and realise its ambitions and indicated the Bank's support for the region's drive for a more rapid and sustainable economic growth and prosperity for the people.

"The African Development Bank is your trusted partner. We share your vision. We believe in your drive. We are there to help you succeed and

realize your ambitions. With your support, the African Development Bank – and myself as its President – stands fully committed to support SADC to achieve even greater developmental results in the coming years," H.E. Dr Adesina pledged. The AfDB President highlighted that, as show of its commitment, the Bank's current investment in southern Africa totals almost US \$13 billion. He informed that the Bank is

currently supporting the establishment of the US \$1.2 billion SADC Regional Development Fund which seeks to mobilize domestic resources for regional infrastructure and industrialisation, of which US \$ 2 million was approved by the Bank for the operationalization of the Fund.

He outlined a number of projects supported by the AfDB, which are aimed at promoting SADC regional development and economic growth, such as the INGA Hydropower Project in the Democratic Republic of Congo which, he said, has the potential of over 44,000 megawatts capable of powering the entire SADC region and beyond.

He commended SADC for its long history of progressiveness and strong bond of unity, fraternity, cooperation and regional integration, tightened decades ago during the struggle for independence and fight against apartheid.

Energy is key for SADC industrialisation - UNECA

By Innocent Mbvundula

The Under Secretary General and Executive Secretary of the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA), Her Excellency Dr Vera Songwe on 17th August 2019 addressed the 39th SADC Summit of Heads of State and Government in Dar es Salaam, United Republic of Tanzania where she underscored the importance of adequate, clean and sustainable energy as a key ingredient for sustainable and competitive industrialisation.

H.E. Dr Songwe commended the SADC Heads of State and Government for recognising the need to speed up industrial growth in the region as a means to create jobs,



H.E. Dr Songwe

enhance opportunities, drive competitiveness and innovation and facilitate sustained economic growth and improved social welfare for the people of the SADC region.

H.E. Dr Songwe called on SADC to address the energy access challenges that continue to hamper efforts for a full and inclusive industrialisation in the region by, among

others, bridging the energy access divide between urban and rural areas, while at the same time, addressing some of the institutional challenges which make access to energy difficult. Turning to the 39th SADC Summit theme; *A Conducive Environment for Inclusive and Sustainable Industrial Development, Increased Intra-Regional Trade and Job Creation*, H.E. Dr Songwe urged the SADC Heads of State and Government to support the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) which seeks to create jobs by increasing productivity, exports and people's prosperity within an expansive market of over 2 billion people and a GDP of over \$3 trillion.



H.E Dr Magufuli addressing the 4th Industrialisation Week

The 4th Annual SADC Industrialisation Week

By Innocent Mbvundula

The 4th Annual SADC Industrialisation Week was held at Julius Nyerere International Convention Centre in Dar es Salaam, United Republic of Tanzania from 5th to 9th August 2019. The Conference was officially opened by His Excellency Dr. John Pombe Magufuli, President of the United Republic of Tanzania, and closed by His Excellency Dr. Ali Mohammed Shein, President of Zanzibar and Chairman of the Revolutionary Council. Also in attendance was H.E. Dr. Stergomena Lawrence Tax, Executive Secretary of SADC Secretariat.

The Forum was jointly organised by the Ministry of Industry and Trade, United Republic of Tanzania, the SADC Secretariat, and the SADC Business Council under the theme 'A Conducive Environment for Inclusive and Sustainable Industrial Development, increased intra-regional trade, and job creation'. The event was

hosted in preparation for the 39th Session of SADC Heads of States and Government Summit. Key topics were infrastructure development in Africa and regional value chains. Discussions also focused on SME / Local Development, Gender and Youth; Finance for Infrastructure and Industrialisation; Barriers to Trade and Trade Facilitation; Research, Innovation and Technology development.

Key observations

- SADC is endowed with diverse natural resources, including all the key minerals needed to industrialise. However, the region has not been able to industrialise and achieve structural transformation from commodity-based economies and exporters of raw materials to economies anchored on manufacturing.
- Compared to other regions in the world, intra-regional trade is low in SADC and in Africa. The value of intra-SADC trade has remained low, at only 22% of

total SADC trade. SADC should therefore prioritize intra-regional trade.

- Notable challenges of industrialisation include weak project preparation, absence of project preparation funds, dependence on short term financing, weak legal and regulatory frameworks, trade barriers and infrastructure shortcomings. The region must address infrastructure, shortcomings, mitigate trade barriers, promote regional innovation and research development to industrialise.
- Public and private sector were urged to work together. In this regard, the SADC Business Council was launched as the overarching regional private sector platform to interact with the public sector on matters of regional economic development and industrialisation.
- The SADC Business Council should advocate and partner with Member States to improve the enabling and competitive business environment by engaging regional, national and local

policy organs of SADC to the extent that it impacts on regional economic development.

- Private sector to invest in industrialisation. In the same vein, member states were encouraged to play an active role in industrialisation beyond policy stability.
- Investment in research, development and innovation remains low in the region with the majority of member states investing below 1% of Gross Domestic Product for Research and Development to advance competitiveness and industrial development.
- There is a need to upgrade the education system including new technologies, investment in Information, Communication Technology (ICT) infrastructures, Centres of Excellence, Innovation and Industrial Parks in order to leverage the opportunities of the Fourth Industrial Revolution.
- Funding instruments to be established in order to support innovation and technology development.

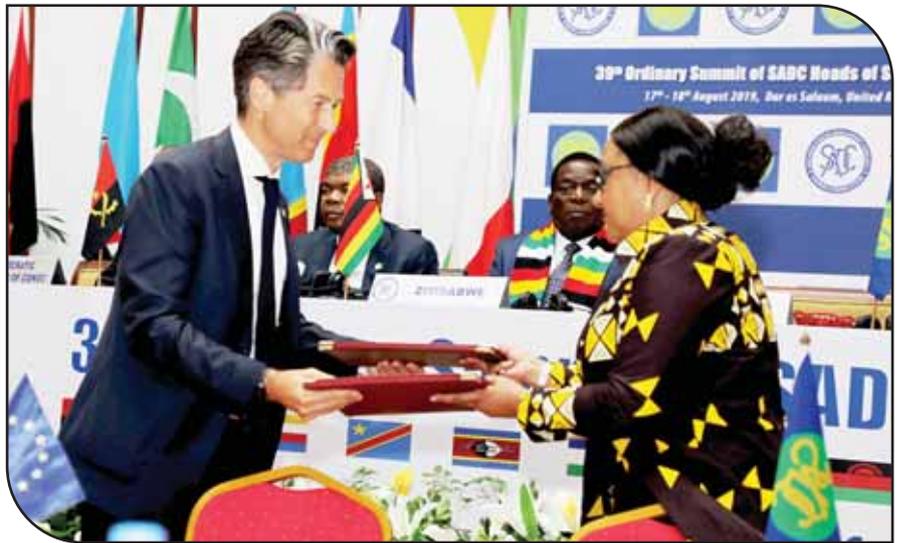
SADC, EU sign three new programmes totalling €47 Million for a five-year period

By Innocent Mbvundula

On 18th August, 2019, the Secretariat of the Southern African Development Community (SADC) in conjunction with the European Union signed three Development Cooperation Programmes funded to the tune of €47 Million for a period of five years under the 11th European Development Fund (EDF 11).

The signing ceremony took place during the 39th SADC Summit of SADC Heads of State and Government at the Julius Nyerere International Convention Centre (JNICC) in Dar es Salaam, United Republic of Tanzania.

The three Programmes are; Support to Improving the Investment and Business Environment (SIBE); Trade Facilitation Programme (TFP) and Support to Industrialisation and Productive Sectors (SIPS) and in doing so support the operationalisation of the 39th SADC theme; A Conducive Environment for Inclusive and Sustainable Industrial Development, Increased Intra-Regional Trade and Job Creation.



H.E Sadek (left) and H.E Dr Tax

The SIBE Programme aims at achieving sustainable and inclusive growth and job creation through the transformation of the region into a SADC investment zone, promoting intra-regional investment and Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in the SADC region, in particular for Small and

Medium Enterprises (SMEs). The Trade Facilitation Programme will contribute to enhancing inclusive economic development in the SADC region through deepening regional economic integration. Finally, the SIPS programme aims to contribute to the SADC industrialisation agenda by improving the performance and growth of selected regional value chains and related services within the agro-processing and pharmaceutical sectors.

Making her remarks following the signing of the three programmes, the SADC Executive Secretary, Her Excellency Dr Stergomona Lawrence Tax noted that the signing of the three agreements reflects the continued partnership between SADC and EU towards enhancing the SADC regional integration and development, particularly at the time when SADC has committed to place the industrialisation at the centre of regional integration.

His Excellency Mr Jan Sadek, Ambassador of the EU to SADC, remarked that trade facilitation, the promotion of a competitive and diversified industrial development, investment promotion and an improved business environment are the foundation for inclusive and sustainable development". He further indicated that the three new EU-SADC programmes are a reflection of the EU strategy towards Africa, as expressed in the EU-Africa Alliance for sustainable development and jobs.

SADC takes steps to empower women entrepreneurs in regional and international trade

By Peter Mabaka

Speakers at the SADC Industrialisation Week in Dar es Salaam in the United Republic of Tanzania made a rallying call for women's economic and political empowerment to effectively participate in regional and international trade and ultimately, help to achieve the African Union Agenda 2063 and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

In one of the sessions which focused on Women Economic and Political Empowerment, the panellists noted that increased gender equality positively affects exports and economic diversification and should be considered a low hanging fruit for its contribution to productivity and competitiveness. The participants noted that trade remains a male-dominated industry, particularly in Africa and that gender inequality persists in almost all the sectors across the SADC region. President of Women of Value South Africa and Manag-

ing Director of NKPI Holdings Ms Dimakatso Malwela during her presentation titled; Women Economic Empowerment: Leveraging on the SADC Regional Tourism Value Chain, said through entrepreneurship, women should capitalise on the sector and its value chain to establish and nurture sustainable businesses that can create jobs and alleviate poverty.

Another panellist, the Chief Economic Officer for eCOBbA, in the United Republic of Tanzania, Ms. Irene Kiwia, in her presentation titled "Driving Industrialization via Women SME Access to Financial Inclusion", opined that while women are producers of food traders, farmers, service providers, lack of capacity, skills and inadequate technologies hampers their ability to enhance their productivity and competitiveness. Ms. Kiwia advocated for sustainable value chains that take on board women entrepreneurs, and building their capacity and skills to

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SADC Summit approves Protocol on Industry

By *Innocent Mbvundula*

SADC has approved the Protocol on Industry whose main objective is to promote the development of a diversified, innovative and globally competitive regional and national industrial bases to enable the Region to achieve sustainable and inclusive industrial development.

The SADC Summit of Heads of State and Government approved the Protocol after it was reviewed by the SADC Committee of Ministers of Justice/Attorneys General, at its meeting held in Swakopmund in the Republic of Namibia from 1st to 2nd August 2019. The approval of the Protocol on Industry marks an important step in the implementation of the Action Plan for



Heads of State and Government signing protocols

SADC Industrialisation Strategy and Roadmap 2015-2063 which provides a blueprint for inclusive, long-term modernisation and economic transformation in the SADC region.

Once ratified by two-thirds of the SADC Member States, the Protocol will be instrumental in providing a framework for coordinating Member State and regional

policies on industrial development to facilitate the implementation of the SADC Industrialisation Strategy and Roadmap.

The Protocol will enhance the level of industrial development both nationally and regionally, facilitating the pursuit of unified goals and ensure cohesion of industrialisation policies and strategies of SADC Member States.

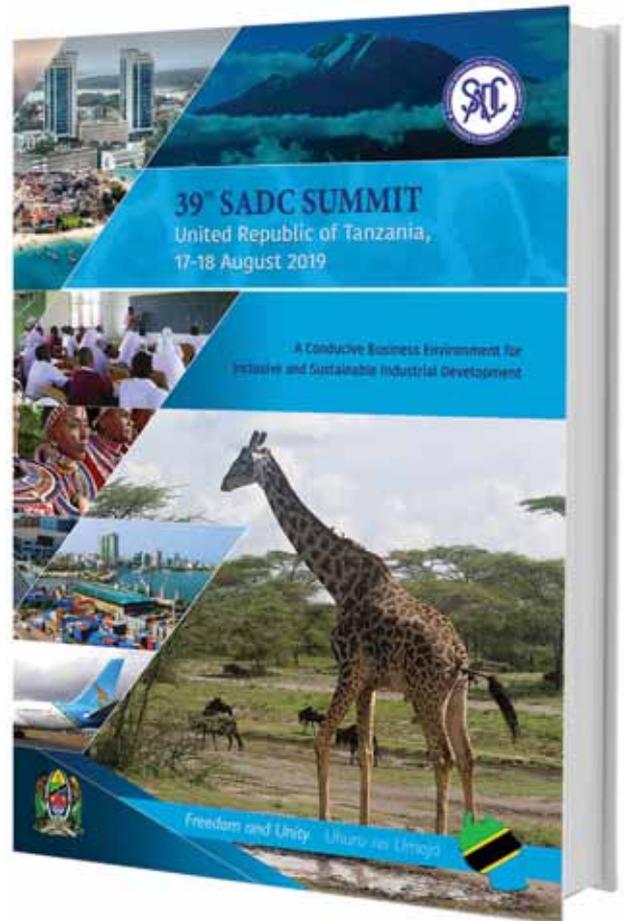


Delegates and panelists attending the Women Economic and Political Empowerment session during the SADC Industrialisation Week

SADC takes steps to empower women *from page 15*

groups to integrate them into the value chains. Another panelist, Ms. Tumisan Shamil Agosi, the African Union Youth Representative in Southern Africa said there is a lag between normative frameworks and patriarchal attitudes that drive gender parities in trade and that women and youth continue to be the most vulnerable group in society.

She said the continental free trade agreement presents a huge opportunity of growth for women and youth entrepreneurs, and this calls for governments to seriously take gender mainstreaming in decision making processes. She further urged African governments to introduce regulatory reforms that could make it imperative for financing institutions to commit more resources to women and youth entrepreneurs, thereby ensuring inclusive and better access to financing. The panel discussion was aimed at exploring ways of improving women participation in trade and to find ways of overcoming the obstacles that women face in Regional Value Chains and trade. The discussed also focused on exploring ways of including more women in the policy and governance processes.



The 39th SADC Summit Brochure provides highlights of SADC activities since the last Summit held in Windhoek, Namibia in August 2018. The publication contains a section on the SADC Secretariat, summarizing the key activities and programmes undertaken by different Directorates and Units in the past year. This allows stakeholders to understand and appreciate the sector-specific objectives and programmes, while tracking progress on implementation of various regional activities, programmes and projects. The brochure can be accessed from the SADC website: <https://www.sadc.int/documents-publications/show/7023>

SADC Directorates take turns at 39th SADC Summit to brief media on 2018/2019 successes

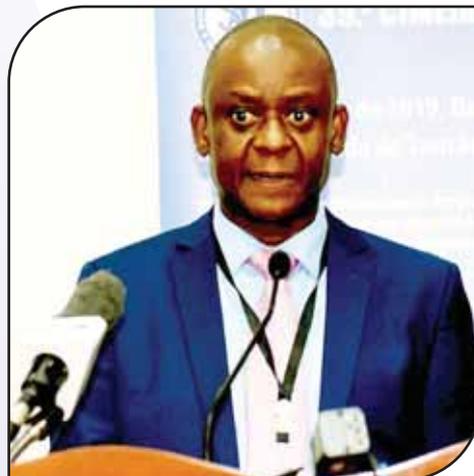
By Letso S. Mpho

Four of the ten Directorates at the SADC Secretariat took turns on the margins of the 39th SADC Summit of Heads of State and Government to brief the media on the objectives and the successes they registered in the 2018/2019 financial year.

The Directorates of Food, Agriculture and Natural Resources; Infrastructure; Industrial Development and Trade; and the Organ on Politics, Defence and Security Cooperation engaged the media from 11th – 12th August 2019 at the Julius Nyerere International Convention Centre in Dar es Salaam, United Republic of Tanzania.

The media briefing was a move by the SADC Secretariat to call upon partners from media and stakeholders to widely share information on programmes for the benefit of the citizens.

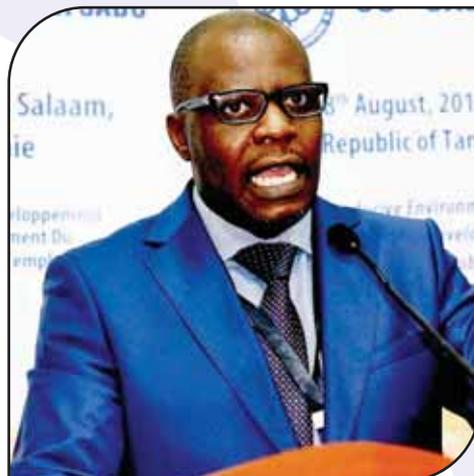
In his presentation, the Director of Food, Agriculture and Natural Resources, Mr Domingos Gove said as part of the implementation of the Regional Agricultural Policy (RAP), the Secretariat in collaboration with the European Union under the European Development Fund (EDF11) launched a €9 million programme which aims at strengthening access to information on agricultural production, productivity, sustainability and competitiveness. Mr Gove added that, due to low rainfall, the regional food security assessment indicated a cereal deficit of more than 5.4 million tonnes and Member States need to take multi sectoral measures to avert recurrence of food insecurity. The Director of Infrastructure Ms. Mapolao Mokoena said the SADC Secretariat under-



Mr. Gove - Director of Food, Agriculture and Natural Resources



Ms. Mapolao - Director of Infrastructure



Mr. Tatalife - Acting Director of Industrial Development and Trade



Mr. Cardoso - Director of the Organ on Politics, Defence and Security Affairs

took a number of activities whose milestones in the 2018/2019 financial year included the development of the Regional Power generation and transmission projects; Development of Oil and Gas - Production; Refineries; Pipelines and Storage capacity; establishment of the Regional Gas Committee; Promotion of Renewable Energy Resources and Energy Efficiency Sub-programmes; and Development of Coal, Nuclear Power and Energy and Climate Change programmes.

She further highlighted achievements in the areas of transport and Transit Facilitation Programme; Railways

Programme; Aviation and Air Transport Programme and the Water sector.

On his part, the Acting Director of Industrial Development and Trade, Mr. Calicious Tatalife, indicated that the development of regional value chains and their integration into global value chains remains the main fulcrum for regional integration along with the enhancement of intra and extra SADC trade. He said that, through the SADC Industrialisation Week, the region demonstrated that it is endowed with diverse natural resources, including all the key minerals needed to industrialise to fulfil the

objectives outlined in the SADC Industrialisation Strategy and Roadmap 2015-2063. On peace and security, the Director of the Organ on Politics, Defence and Security Affairs, Mr Jorge Cardoso informed journalists that during the 2018/2019 financial year, a number of interventions were conducted successfully with the aim of ensuring the region remains peaceful and stable. Mr Cardoso cited, among others, the role the region played in ensuring peace and stability in the Democratic Republic of Congo, the Kingdom of Lesotho and the Republic of Madagascar.

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H.E Geingob (centre) and H.E Dr Tax (fifth from left) with media and essay winners. The winners are (from left to right) Ms. Cossa, Mr. Mnela, Ms. Chilumbu, Mr. Sibajene, Ms. Mpuya, Ms. Masuka, Ms. Warimba, Ms. Faith and Ms. Olerile

SADC awards 2019 Winners of Media and Secondary School Essay competitions

By Peter Mabaka & Letso S. Mpho

The Outgoing SADC Chairperson, President Dr Hage G. Geingob of the Republic of Namibia, on 17th August 2019 presented awards to the winners of the 2019 SADC Media Awards and Secondary School Essay Competition. The presentation of the awards took place during the official opening of the 39th Summit of SADC Heads of State and Government held in Dar es Salaam, United Republic of Tanzania.

The SADC Media Awards were launched in 1996, with the objective to promote regional integration through information dissemination as well as to promote journalism excellence within the SADC region. The awards are in four categories namely, Print, Photo, Radio and Television and first prize winners in each of these categories receive US\$2,500 and their runners-up receive US\$1000.

In the Print Journalism category, Ms. Doreen Nawa Chilumbu from the Republic of Zambia won the first prize for her article which highlighted the economic opportunities of developing the Nacala

Corridor which connects Republic of Zambia, Republic of Malawi and Republic of Mozambique to the port of Beira in the Republic of Mozambique. Mr Royd Sibajene also from the Republic of Zambia won the first prize in the Photo Journalism category for his photos depicting the inauguration ceremony of His Excellency Emmerson Dambudzo Mnangagwa, President of the Republic of Zimbabwe.

In the Radio Journalism category, Ms. Maria de Fatima Cossa from the Republic of Mozambique won the first prize for her entry which highlighted the challenges and opportunities in the transformation of the SADC Parliamentary Forum into a regional Parliament. Finally, Mr Mallick Mnela from the Republic of Malawi won the first prize in the Television Journalism category for his entry on Malawi's partnership for peace, highlighting Malawi's peace-keeping assignment in the Democratic Republic of Congo.

H.E. President Dr Geingob also presented awards to the winners of the SADC Secondary School Essay Competition.

The top three Regional Winners awarded were as follows; 1st – US\$1500.00 to Ms. Abigail Larona Olerile of Botswana; 2nd – US\$1000.00 to Ms. Svova Vongai Faith of Zimbabwe and 3rd – US\$750.00 to Ms. Ruvina Daudi Warimba of the United Republic of Tanzania.

The national secondary school essay winners from the United Republic of Tanzania namely, Ms. Cynthia John Masuka and Ms. Julieth Clement Mpuya were also recognised and received prize money of USD500 and USD300 respectively. The essay winners also received laptops and trophies courtesy of the Ministry of Education from the United Republic of Tanzania.

To win the 2019 SADC Secondary School Essay Competition, learners were asked to write an essay of 1000 - 1200 words on the topic; "How can Youth-focused Programmes Contribute to Sustainable Socio-economic Development of the SADC Region?". The topic was derived from the theme of the 38th SADC Summit, "Promoting Infrastructure Development and Youth Empowerment for Sustainable Development".



Zambian National, Chisenga Katongo, wins SADC Public Outreach Song Competition

By Letso S. Mpho

In 2018, the SADC Secretariat launched a competition for a Public Outreach Song on SADC as part of the initiatives to enhance awareness of the SADC identity, brand and community building symbols.

A Zambian national, Mr Chisenga Katongo emerged the winner for his Hip Hop song titled "SADC - Throw your hands up" out of 27 artists from 9 SADC Member States who participated in the competition.

Mr Katongo received a prize of US\$4000 and travelled to Dar es Salaam, the United Republic of Tanzania to perform the song live during the Official Opening ceremony of the SADC Summit of Heads of State and Government on 17th August 2019.

The song can be accessed from our YouTube channel: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5nF6nTZAC0I&list=PL93btYsaxbno2mtwWfd303mDewRfKkKa-E> or from the SADC website Media library as follows: <https://www.sadc.int/media-centre/image-video-audio-library/audio-library/>



Mr. Katongo performs before Heads of State and Government

The SADC Public Outreach song competition was launched in October 2018 and closed on 22nd February 2019 and participating artists were from Botswana, Democratic

Republic of Congo, Eswatini, Lesotho, Namibia, South Africa, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe. The SADC Secretariat decided to launch the public outreach song to establish a

memorable brand that is entertaining, educational and informative because the more one hears a song, the greater the chance it will stick in their mind.

SADC Directorates take turns to brief media

from page 17

In the Kingdom of Lesotho, Mr Cardoso said efforts of the SADC Facilitator, the Oversight Committee and the deployment of the SADC Preventive Mission to Lesotho (SAPMIL) were instrumental in stabilizing the political and security situation in the Kingdom, while in Madagascar, the mediation initiatives of the SADC Special Envoy, H.E.

Joaquim Chissano, Former President of Mozambique helped to resolve political challenges, leading to peaceful elections.

He further indicated that, through SADC coordination, seven (7) SADC Electoral Observation Missions (SEOMs) were deployed between July 2018 and May 2019 to support electoral processes in the Republic of Zimba-

bwe, Kingdom of Eswatini, Republic of Madagascar, the DRC, South Africa and Malawi. The Secretariat is the Principal Executive Institution of SADC responsible for strategic planning, facilitation and co-ordination and management of all SADC Programmes designed to maximise and support the facilitation of the Member States policies and programmes to best contribute to the overall objectives of SADC.



From left to right: Dr Kazaura, Ms. Mapolao, SADC Deputy Executive Secretary for Corporate Affairs, Ambassador Joseph André Nourrice and Mr. Mubabazi posing for a photo

SADC Tripartite Task Force ISC Takes Stock of Infrastructure Projects and Programmes

By **Mapolao Mokoena**

The 27th Meeting of the Tripartite Task Force (TTF) Infrastructure Sub-Committee (ISC) was convened from the 27th to 28th August 2019 at the SADC Secretariat, in Gaborone, Botswana. The meeting was chaired by Mr Jean Baptiste Mubabazi, the Director responsible for Infrastructure and Logistics from Common Market for East and Southern Africa (COMESA) Secretariat in his capacity as the Chairperson of the ISC.

The meeting was attended by officials from COMESA, East African Community (EAC), led by the Director for Infrastructure, Dr Kamugisha Kazaura, and SADC Secretariat, led by the Director of Infrastructure Ms. Mapolao Mokoena. Officials from the Tripartite Transport and Transit Facilitation Programme (TTTFP) Project Management Unit (PMU) and the EU Delegation to Botswana and SADC also participated in the meeting.

The ISC meeting was convened to primarily take stock of the progress on projects/programmes under the Infrastructure Pillar of the Tripartite and the implementation of the resolutions of the First Meeting of the Tripartite Sectoral Ministerial Committee on Infrastructure (TSMCI) and also to prepare reports for the 2nd meeting of the TSMCI scheduled for 28 to 31 October 2019 in Lusaka, Zambia.

In her remarks Ms. Mapolao Mokoena,

indicated that significant strides have been made under other Tripartite Pillars such as Trade Facilitation. Ms. Mokoena re-emphasized the importance of Infrastructure Pillar as the bedrock to support and accelerate critical pillars of the economy, such as the Industrialisation Pillar. Ms. Mokoena urged the Tripartite parties to strengthen their efforts to mobilise resources for Tripartite infrastructure development. She indicated that the TTF has established a Resource Mobilisation Sub-committee that is presently developing a Draft Resource Mobilisation Strategy. On the sidelines of the ISC, a TTF resource mobilisation meeting was held with the World Bank for the Nacala and Beira Development Corridor.

The meeting made the following recommendations:

TTTFP: Draft agreements such as the Vehicle Load Management Agreement (VLMA) and the Multilateral Cross Border Road Transport Agreement (MCBRTA) and several draft model laws have been recommended for adoption and implementation. The draft agreements seek to provide the legal basis to harmonize road transport laws, policies, regulations and standards across 25 continental member states of COMESA, EAC and SADC. The objective is to reduce the costs and time for cross border road transport operations and to protect the massive investment that governments have put in constructing and maintain-

ing regional roads.

Energy: The ISC meeting reviewed the decisions from the previous TSMIC meeting. Each REC presented a progress on development of the energy infrastructure projects that will lead to integration of the mainland Member States in COMESA, EAC and SADC mainly through the Zambia-Tanzania-Kenya (ZTK) transmission project which is aimed at connecting the SADC Southern African Power Pool (SAPP) network to the COMESA/EAC Eastern African Power Pool (EAPP) network. The meeting also reviewed progress on the development of Batoka Hydroelectric Scheme which is designed to generate 2400 Megawatts (MW) to supply Zambia and Zimbabwe as well as the INGA III Hydropower plant aimed to supply 5000 MW power to South Africa and other COMESA, EAC and SADC Member States to enhance security of energy supply in the three RECs.

The meeting further reviewed progress on project supported by the European Union through the 11th European Development Fund (EDF) on Enhancement of a Sustainable Regional Energy Markets (ESREM) for Eastern Africa, Southern Africa and Indian Ocean (EA-SA-IO) region. ESREM is supporting the sub-regions by strengthening and enhancing capacity of energy regulators in the three RECs. The ESREM project is also helping to replicate the SADC Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Strategy and Action Plan (REEESAP) to other RECs to increase sustainable utilisation of renewable energies and promotion of energy efficiency in line with the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) number 7.

ICT: The Regional Indicative Programme (RIP) for Eastern Africa, Southern Africa and Indian Ocean (EA-SA-IO) whose overall objective is to contribute to the deepening of regional integration by contributing to the growth of the ICT sector to strengthen trade, economic and social ties is awaiting final approval under the 11th EDF.

The Duly Mandated Regional Organizations (DMROs) will meet in early November 2019 in Lusaka, Zambia to prepare the budget and work programme to expedite implementation once final approval is granted in the last quarter of 2019. The long-awaited Missing Links and Infrastructure Sharing Study would now be undertaken under the ICT RIP 11th EDF Programme.

SADC Secretariat participates at the 7th Tokyo International Conference on African Development



SADC Secretariat staff attending the conference

By Duncan Samikwa

The Southern African Development Community (SADC) participated at the seventh Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD7) held under theme 'Advancing Africa's Development through People, Technology and Innovation' in Yokohama, Japan, on 28 to 30 August 2019.

The government of Japan has been hosting the Tokyo International Conference on African Development since 1993. The Conference is co-organised by United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), World Bank and African Union Commission (AUC). The objectives of TICAD7 were to accelerate economic transformation and improve business environment through innovation and private sector engagement; deepen sustainable and resilient society; and to strengthen peace and stability.

The TICAD7 was hosted by the Government of Japan led by the Prime Minister of Japan, H.E. Shinzo Abe, and attended by delegates who included Heads of State and Government, delegations of

Japan, representatives of African Union Member States, representatives of Intergovernmental organizations, regional economic communities (RECs), partner countries, as well as the private sector and civil society organizations from Japan and Africa.

All SADC Member States were represented at the Conference with Angola, Comoros, DRC, Lesotho, Madagascar, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Seychelles, South Africa, Zambia and Zimbabwe represented by their Excellency, Heads of State and Government while Eswatini and United Republic of Tanzania were represented by Prime Ministers; Malawi by Vice-President and Botswana by the Foreign Minister.

The SADC Secretariat was represented by Director of Social and Human Development, Ms Duduzile Simelane, Acting Director of Industrial Development and Trade, Mr. Calicious Tatalife, the Senior Programme Officer for Disaster Risk Reduction Ms Sithembiso Gina and the Senior Programme Officer for Food Security and Agriculture, Mr. Duncan Samikwa.

Among others, the confer-

ence:

- agreed that TICAD be guided by Africa's development dynamics and priorities. TICAD7 will also align with the African vision as stated in the African Union (AU) Agenda 2063 and its implementation plan, as well as the global 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

- commended the efforts of the African Union and its Member States in deepening economic integration as shown by entry into force of the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) and encouraged African Union (AU) Member States to create an enabling environment for private sector and civil society involvement, including of small and medium enterprises in economies so as to achieve the SDGs

- noted that Africa has the youngest population in the world, therefore, countries need to create decent jobs for the youth and women while taking into account technological advances that are changing business flows and transformations. Africa must reap the demographic dividend provided by its young people by empowering and equipping them with

skills and capacities from the early years to develop and harness science, technology and innovation as highlighted in the newly launched African Union Gender Strategy and the African Union Demographic Dividend Road Map.

- committed to taking advantage of Africa's opportunities for transformation brought by its large untapped sources of renewable energy, arable land, and natural resources that could be used to propel socio-economic and transformation.

- committed to supporting agricultural transformation through promoting better quality, higher-value products, and developing food value chains through the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP). Such an approach will improve food security and livelihoods and accelerate Africa's economic growth and diversification, given that more than half of the continent's population is dependent on agriculture and agri-business.

- recognized the importance of the blue economy in harnessing the full economic potential of the oceans, seas, lakes, rivers and other water resources central to sustainable development. It underscored the need to galvanize bilateral, regional and international stakeholders' collaboration in maritime security including the fight against piracy, illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and other maritime crimes, and maintaining a rule-based maritime order in accordance with the principles of international law.

- committed to accelerate research and development including, through the Pan

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New staff appointments at the SADC Secretariat



Ms. Arpana Disha Shibnauth has been appointed under the directorate of Human Resources and Administration as Human Resources Officer. Prior to joining SADC, Ms. Shibnauth worked as Human Resources Officer at Local Government Service Commission District Council of Grand Port in Mauritius.



Ms. Kitso Mercy Gosekwang has been appointed as Assistant Officer - Library under the Public Relations Unit effective 03 June 2019. Prior to joining SADC, Ms. Gosekwang was working at Sbrana Psychiatric Hospital as a Librarian.



Mr. Buti Hector Rakhetsi has been appointed Senior Administration Officer under the Human Resources and Administration Directorate effective 03 June 2019. Prior to joining SADC, he worked for Right to Care - South Africa as a Regional Senior Operations Manager.



Mr. Emmanuel Kasenga Kaputa has been seconded to the SADC Secretariat as under SADC Planning Element In the Directorate of Organ as Chief of Staff. Mr. Kaputa worked as a Strategic Advisor of the Chief of Defense in Democratic Republic of Congo.



Ms. Anneline Morgan has been appointed effective 27 May 2019 under the Directorate of Industrial Development and Trade as Senior Programme Officer - Science, Technology and Innovation. Prior to her role at the SADC Secretariat as a Seconded Senior Technical Advisor: STI (between September 2014- March 2019), Ms. Morgan held the position of Director: Africa Cooperation at the South African, Department of Science and Technology.



Ms Thanyani Gumedé has been appointed as Senior Officer Police/SARPCCO under the Directorate of the Organ on Politics, Defence and Security Affairs effective 11 March 2019. Prior to joining SADC, she was a Colonel at the South African Police Service (SAPS) and she was deployed as the SAPS Liaison Officer/Attache' to the Netherlands for seven years.



Ms. Tiny Kabomo has been appointed as Assistant Human Resources Officer under the directorate of Human Resources and Administration effective 17 May 2019. Prior to joining the SADC Secretariat, Ms. Kabomo worked for Botswana Investment and Trade Centre as a Monitoring and Evaluation Officer.



Mr. Deepraj Dhunput has been appointed effective from 15 March 2019 as Finance Officer-Projects Audits and Compliance in the Directorate of Finance. Prior to joining SADC, Mr. Dhunput worked at COMESA as an Internal Auditor.

New staff appointments at the SADC Secretariat



Commander Phillipus Nghilondwa has been appointed effective from 1st April 2019 in the Directorate of Organ on Politics, Defence and Security Affairs as Logistics Officer. Prior to joining SADC, Commander Phillipus was Operations Officer (SO1) at Navy Headquarters in Walvis Bay, Namibia



Ms. Bothlokwa Shubane has been seconded to the SADC Secretariat under the Directorate of Internal Audit and Risk Management as Director - Internal Audit and Risk Management. Ms. Shubane worked as Head of Internal Audit at the Ministry of Presidential Affairs, Governance and Public Administration in Gaborone Botswana.



Mr. Ted Peter Luka has been appointed as a Procurement Officer – Trade-Related-Facility (TRF). Before joining SADC Secretariat, Mr. Luka worked as a Short Term Procurement Expert for the SADC TRF Project. Prior to the TRF Project, Mr. Luka worked as Procurement Officer for the SADC Secretariat until March 2017.



Ms. Zarafenosoa Ruth Mahaleovazafy has been appointed effective 1st April 2019 as Research & Statistics Officer in the Directorate of Policy Planning and Resource Mobilization. Prior to joining SADC, Ms. Mahaleovazafy worked for TNS as Research Manager in Antananarivo, Madagascar.

7th Tokyo International Conference

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African University (PAU), particularly in science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM), as a key driver for achieving the AU Agenda 2063 and SDGs. It also committed to developing the innovation, entrepreneurship and digital - including artificial intelligence - skills that young people and women need to thrive in a technologically driven world.

● acknowledged that health, water, sanitation, hygiene and nutrition are fundamental elements of human capital development and committed to promoting universal health coverage in Africa as agreed at TICAD VI.

● noted the importance of disaster risk reduction (DRR) and management at the country, regional, continental, and global levels, as well as mainstreaming of DRR; called for innovative disaster risk financing and insurance; and appreciated the support provided by the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030.

As a way forward, TICAD7 will build on its 25 years of experience to strategically position itself to reflect and respond to the changing global environment and the dynamic development landscape in Africa. TICAD 8 will be held in Africa in 2022.



Member States Information Booklet
2019 - 2020

The booklet can be accessed from the SADC website; <https://www.sadc.int/documents-publications/show/6647>

39th SADC Summit in pictures



First Spouses to SADC Heads of State and Government and delegates at the 39th SADC Summit



H.E Geingob (centre) handing over the SADC Chairpersonship gavel to H.E Magufili (right), as H.E Dr. Tax (left) looks on



SADC Council of Ministers



Group photo of SADC Standing Committee of Senior Officials



The Executive Director in the Ministry of International Relations and Cooperation for the Republic of Namibia, Ambassador Selma Ashipala-Musavyi (right) handing over the Chairpersonship of the SADC Standing Committee of Senior Officials to the Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and East African Cooperation of the United Republic of Tanzania, Dr. Faraji Kasidi Mnyepe



(From left to right), H.E Ali Hassan Mwinyi, H.E Magufili, H.E Jakaya Kikwete and H.E Benjamin Mkapa



First Spouses during their tour in the margins of the 39th SADC Summit

39th SADC Summit in pictures

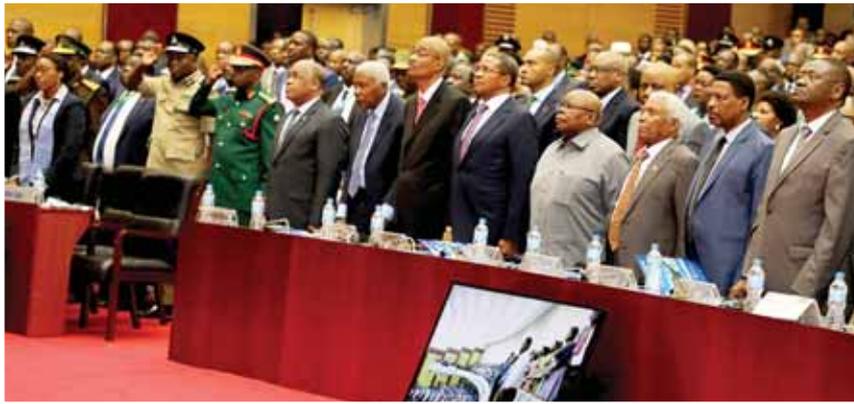
H.E Dr Geingob (second front left) handing over the SADC Chairperson badge on H.E Dr Magufili (right), as H.E Dr. Tax (left) looks on



Top table during the SADC Standing Committee of Senior Officials, (from left to right); SADC Deputy Executive Secretary for Regional Integration, Dr Theminkosi Mhlongo, H.E Dr Tax, Dr.Mnyepe and SADC Deputy Executive Secretary for Corporate Affairs, Ambassador Joseph André Nourrice



Invited guests during the Summit



Tanzania former Presidents with other high level delegates



Cultural performance



Cross Section of Ministers and dignitaries at Summit



Cultural performance

MEMBER STATES INFORMATION

REPUBLIC OF ZIMBABWE



August 11: Heroes Day is the day celebrated to honor the heroes of the nation, who have scarified 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

Week	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
36	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
37	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
38	15 International Day of Democracy	16	17	18	19	20	21 International Day of Peace
39	22	23	24	25	26	27 World Tourism Day	28
40	29	30					

INTERNATIONAL COMMEMORATION DAYS



DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (DRR):

The SADC Region has not been spared from disasters and its dire consequences. As such, SADC recognises that the Africa Union (AU) Programme of Action on DRR, the Sendai Framework and SADC Regional DRR strategies are instrumental in safeguarding the regional development goals and aspirations. The SADC Regional Disaster Preparedness and Response Strategy and Fund (2016-2030) seeks to build a culture of safety and disaster resilience by strengthening the preparedness and response for early recovery.

