



## COMMUNIQUE



**Validation Workshop for development of value chain (VC) analysis and mapping prototype tool for the Red meat and Live animals in Southern Africa Development Community (SADC) region.**

**Four points Sheraton hotel,  
Arusha, Tanzania  
4th - 6th July 2022**



## I. Introduction

1. The African Union - InterAfrican Bureau for Animal Resources (AU-IBAR) under the office of the Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, Blue Economy and Sustainable Environment (DARBE) of the African Union Commission (AUC) has a mandate to support and coordinate the utilization of livestock, fisheries and wildlife as a resource of both human well-being and economic development in its Member States.
2. AU-IBAR is implementing a 5-year project on "**Sustainable Development of Livestock for Livelihoods in Africa - Live2Africa**" with the general objective of supporting the transformation of the African livestock sector for an increased contribution to sustainable and climate-resilient, socio-economic development and equitable growth.
3. The project focuses on capacity building in 7 livestock components being; Investment in value chains, Animal Health, Animal Production, Productivity and Ecosystem Management, Resilience Building, Technology adoption in the Value Chains to inputs, Services and markets and Strengthening institutional capacities.
4. The Southern African Development Community (SADC) Region selected the development of the Red Meat and Live Animal Value Chain (cattle and small stock) as its priority regional livestock value chain and identified three key Strategic Actions as indicated below:
  - a. improved quality, safety, production and productivity of red meat animals (cattle sheep and goats),
  - b. promote the participation of the private sector throughout the red meat VC and
  - c. Develop mechanisms to promote sustainability of red meat VCs.
5. AU-IBAR organized a workshop on "Validation Workshop for development of value chain (VC) analysis and mapping prototype tool for the Red meat and Live animals in Southern Africa Development Community (SADC) region from 4<sup>th</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup> July, 2022 at four points Sheraton in Arusha, Tanzania. The main objective of the workshop was to validate the technical report of the Value Chain Analysis and Mapping prototype tool for the SADC regional Red Meat and Live animal Livestock Value Chain (RMLALVC)
6. 54 participants from 11 SADC countries (Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe) attended the workshop. Country delegations consisted of Directors of Animal production, Chief Veterinary Officers, National Coordinators of Animal Genetic Resources, representatives of Regional Economic Communities (RECs), representatives of breeder/farmers association (Tuli Cattle federation Southern Africa), Representatives of the livestock registrar, Trade and marketing sector and representatives of the private sector.

## **II. Workshop proceedings**

7. The Director of AU-IBAR, Dr Nick Nwankpa, on behalf of the Commissioner of the Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, Blue Economy and Sustainable Environment (DARBE) of the African Union Commission, Her Excellency Ambassador Josefa Sacko, welcomed the participants. The Director highlighted the novel approach of the SADC region to develop a digital tool value Chain analysis tool (VCAT) for the RMLAVC. This tool once developed would be customized for other Livestock Value Chains. This harmonized approach regional livestock value chains would be become more efficient. In addition, he emphasised that the report provided a good foundation for the development of a regional upgrading strategy of the priority value chain. The strategy will be the compass that will guide the SADC region member states towards strategic actions that will promote a market-oriented value chain system.
8. In his opening remarks, His Excellency the Minister of Livestock and Fisheries, Tanzania Hon Mashimba Ndaki, highlighted that livestock plays a critical role in the SADC region and in Tanzania the country has progressed very well in the expansion of the RMLALVC. Given their rich resources of animal resources, the country is focussed on the transformation of the RMLALVC. In addition, he reiterated the importance of the outputs from the deliberations and the positive impact they will have in the complimenting the existing regional instruments and frameworks He called upon the countries to promote regional integration and collaboration so as to achieve their common goal of posterity and prosperity.
9. On behalf of the secretary general of COMESA, Mr Pardon Njerere pointed out that livestock regional value chains remain key for regional integration and expanded trade gains within SADC, COMESA, Africa and beyond. He further highlighted that the potential to compete effectively in global red meat and live animal value chain is hinged on our ability to transform the livestock systems and be able to harness our veterinary, research and production potentials in the SADC region.

## **III. Introductory presentation on Live2Africa Project and the regional priority Livestock value chains**

10. The objectives of the workshop and expected outcomes were presented by Dr. Mary Mbole-Kariuki (Technology, Innovations and Skill development Expert - AU-IBAR). The primary objective of the meeting was to review, enrich and validate the proposed prototype tool and framework for the upgrading strategy.
11. Dr. Mary Mbole-Kariuki - AU-IBAR further presented the priority value chains for Africa which are; Dairy Livestock Value chain (EAC, UMA), Red Meat and Live Animal Value Chain (SADC, IGAD) and Poultry livestock value chain (ECCAS, ECOWAS) as well as the

current Live2Africa achievements on the Red Meat and Live Animals value chains which included the validated regional grading and classification systems; the framework for strengthening the PPPs and assessment score card, launch of the Regional Tuli Cattle Federation amongst others.

12. Mr. Dave Mullins gave a presentation about the Tuli Cattle Federation of Southern Africa (TCFSA). The federation consists of members from South Africa, Zimbabwe, Zambia and Namibia. Botswana have Tuli cattle but have not yet registered with the federation. Mr. Mullins updated the participants that the federation have produced a constitution and action plan. The federation aim to expand the Tuli reference herd to 4,000 and have proposed to utilize the regional gene bank in Botswana to keep the genomic information.
13. The regional consultant, Prof. Godswill Makombe, presented the findings of the study including a synthesis of country report on the red meat and live animals value chain and brief summary of the regulatory and governance structures of the RMLALVC. The consultant highlighted the key intervention areas, that provided a foundation for the draft regional upgrading strategy. In addition, he presented the Value Chain Analysis tool (VCAT) prototype.

## **V. Workshop outputs**

14. The participants validated the proposed value chain analysis prototype tool and enriched the technical report of the value chain analysis and mapping of the RMLALVC for the Southern African Development Community (SADC).
15. In addition, a draft regional upgrading strategy for the RMLALVC was developed with the following proposed Vision, mission and strategic pillars;

### **Vision:**

A competitive, sustainable and inclusive red meat and live animal value chain that promotes regional integration for socio-economic development of SADC

### **Mission:**

To transform the red meat and live animal value chain through sustainable innovative climate smart technologies and harmonized regulatory frameworks for improved livelihoods and trade within SADC and beyond.

### **Strategic pillar:**

Four strategic pillars were developed including promote (i) Co-ordination of regional regulatory frameworks; Uptake and adoption of innovative climate-smart technologies;

improvement of market access and linkages; commercial driven production and productivity.

## **VI. RECOMMENDATIONS**

### **Country reporting**

1. Member states were encouraged to verify that all reports submitted are commissioned by their governments or must submit the correct documents to avoid misrepresentation.
2. SADC member states were recommended to submit more relevant documents through AU-IBAR platform in order to improve the quality of country reports.
3. Member states were encouraged to be proactive in collection, processing and sharing of relevant information that can enhance decision making along the value chain.

### **Value chain**

4. SADC countries were encouraged to create awareness on the need to adopt technologies across the value chain.
5. Member states were encouraged to harmonize the compendium on value chain by riding on the existing frameworks to avoid duplicating the same work taking into account costs involved in commissioning a new consultant.
6. AU and SADC called to have a policy on commodity-based trading to harmonize the trade and production system on niche markets as well as implement the AfCFTA.
7. SADC member states encouraged to periodically analyse their livestock value chains and value chain upgrading exercise must bear in mind the issue of religion, culture and politics.
8. Member states were encouraged to consider disease and public health management that is having safe tradable commodities (Animals and animal products should be free from hormones and GMOs).
  - agree on standards of the commodities to ensure safety of consumers from diseases like FMD
  - The issue on the use GMOs was left for regulation by each individual member state.
9. Member states should consider ways of bridging the gender gap in beef cattle ownership

**Adopted 8 July 2022 at Arusha, Tanzania.**