



**African Union
Commission**

**New Partnership for
Africa's Development**



**COMMUNIQUE OF THE SECOND AU-NEPAD-RECS AND LEAD PILLAR
INSTITUTIONS MEETING ON CAADP-SIRTE IMPLEMENTATION
September 25-26, 2007
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia**

The African Union Commission, NEPAD, the Regional Economic Communities (COMESA, ECCAS, ECOWAS, CEN-SAD, IGAD), some Member States and lead pillar institutions met on 25 and 26 September 2007 in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia to review the progress of CAADP implementation.

The meeting noted that since the last meeting in Midrand, South Africa, one CAADP Compact had been concluded by Rwanda and that three other compacts (Zambia, Uganda, Malawi) would be signed before the end of 2007. The meeting applauded the exemplary efforts of COMESA in facilitating the progress that had been made in the implementation of the Round Table Process and called on other RECs to draw on the unfolding experiences from these countries. The meeting also recognized the progress made by COMESA, ECCAS, ECOWAS and IGAD around the implementation of CAADP under the pillars. The meeting further called upon Member States to honour their commitments to key AU Summit decisions including the 10% budget allocation to agriculture and the Abuja Declaration on Fertilizer. Furthermore, all cooperating partners are urged to fully align their programmes and activities to the CAADP Agenda.

The meeting highlights the following as key issues fundamental to accelerating CAADP implementation on the Continent:

- 1) Strengthening cooperation and coordination among AUC, NEPAD and RECs. In this regard:
 - Develop and conclude common reporting format and modalities before December 2007.
 - Support emerging best practices, which may also include joint missions and aide memoirs outlining clear roles and responsibilities for partners.
- 2) Accelerating and strengthening the Country Roundtable processes drawing on lessons learned in the COMESA region. This will require concerted effort by all players and stakeholders, AU, NEPAD, RECs, Development Partners and pillar lead institutions.
- 3) Prioritizing support to countries (Rwanda, Zambia, Malawi, Uganda) that have taken the initiative to aggressively move the CAADP Agenda forward through the Country Roundtable Process.
- 4) Providing support to RECs and countries that are yet to embark on the implementation of the CAADP Roundtable Process.
- 5) Ensuring that Pillar Frameworks are linked with and support the regional and country CAADP processes. Inter-pillar linkages were identified as a critical factor in the successful implementation of CAADP.

- 6) Fully recognizing and supporting the role of pillar lead institutions and their networks and urge them to be more proactive at regional and national level and build on emerging best practices.
- 7) Prioritizing gender mainstreaming through all pillars of CAADP.
- 8) Calling on Development Partners, in their drive to support new initiatives in agricultural development (such as AGRA, Millennium Project, the new World Bank Agriculture Strategy and others), to do so within the CAADP Framework.
- 9) Ensuring that the AU, NEPAD and RECs have the ability and resources to take full advantage of their unique position to champion the CAADP, engage in facilitation, peer review and monitoring and evaluation of the CAADP Process.
- 10) Mainstreaming CAADP companion document on fisheries, forests and livestock in CAADP implementation.
- 11) Recognising that meetings of the AUC, NEPAD, RECs and Pillar Lead Institutions as important platform for peer reviewing and sharing experiences on CAADP implementation. These meetings are also noted as useful instruments for enhancing alignment and harmonization among the core CAADP implementation institutions and ensuring coherence in the advances on CAADP implementation.
- 12) The Meeting urged that lessons on CAADP implementation from both regional and country level experiences be documented and widely shared along side support information on CAADP and the roundtable processes.