

# Rest of Sub-Saharan Africa

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**The countries in the “Rest of Sub-Saharan Africa” region are:** Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo (Rep), Cote d’Ivoire, Djibouti, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Swaziland, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe

## National Commitments and Targets

The **National Commitments** pathway aims to show what will happen if national commitments are met. This requires translating policy commitments into quantitative targets that can be modelled in the FABLE Calculator. Teams have reviewed key policy documents to set up these targets for the food and land use system (agricultural production and trade, climate, biodiversity, food security and dietary recommendations).

In some cases, policy commitments lack clear quantification. **FABLE teams have proposed quantitative targets that are derived or inspired from these national commitments. These are in the yellow column.**

Please provide your feedback regarding these quantitative targets using our [public consultation form](#).

CODE	Policy area	Policy ambition	FABLE team's proposed quantitative national targets	Justification and references
1	FOOD			
1a	Food	Undernourishment	<i>Reduce the prevalence of underweight children under 5 years old from 21% in 2013 to 5% in 2023</i>	<p>"The second Sustainable Development Goal (SDG#2) is to end hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture. SDG#2 can be achieved by doubling agricultural productivity and the incomes of smallholder food producers. In addition, one can ensure sustainable food production systems through implementing resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production." (p.1, African Union irrigation strategy 2020).</p> <p>"Through CAADP, African governments are expected to increased investment level in agriculture by allocating at least 10% of national budgets to agriculture and rural development, and to achieve agricultural growth rates of at least 6% per annum." (African Union)</p>

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				<a href="#">African Union Irrigation Strategy 2020</a> <a href="#">Comprehensive African Agricultural Development Program (CAADP)</a> <a href="#">African Union Agenda 2063 Goal 1</a>
<b>1b</b>	Food	Overweight / obesity	<i>No relevant targets identified</i>	
<b>1c</b>	Food	Diet-related disease	<i>Reduce the under-five mortality rate from 92.9 in 2013 to 47, by 2023.</i>	Annex 4: Goal Indicators, Goal 3 "Reduce the rate of under-five mortality rate from 93.9 in 2013 to 47 in 2023. <a href="#">Continental Progress Report on the African Union Agenda 2063 (2022)</a>
<b>1d</b>	Food	Other food related targets	<i>Double farmers' productivity between 2020 and 2030; Achieve productivity growth rates of 6% per annum by 2023.</i>	Annex A: Goal indicators, Goal 5 Between 2013 and 2023, increase productivity of first national priority commodity by 188%, second national priority commodity by 450%, third national priority commodity by 179%, fourth national priority commodity by 191%, fifth national priority commodity by 180%. Mean increase: 238% <a href="#">African Union Agenda 2063</a> <a href="#">Continental Progress Report on the African Union Agenda 2063 (2022)</a>
<b>2</b>	<b>CLIMATE MITIGATION</b>			
<b>2a</b>	Climate mitigation	Total GHG emissions reduction (by Gas or in CO2e - if in CO2e indicate what is the global warming potential factor used to convert non-CO2 emissions into CO2 - )	<i>Mainstream low-emission and climate-resilient development across all policies</i>	<a href="#">African Union Climate Change and Resilient Development Strategy and Action Plan (2022-2032)</a>
<b>2b</b>	Climate mitigation	Agriculture GHG emissions reduction	<i>Reduce GHG emission from AFOLU by 44% between 2020 and 2030</i>	African's GHG emissions from AFOLU are estimated at 65% of the continent's emissions. GHG emission mitigation targets for the 2021-2030 period: Tanzania 10%, Namibia 89%, DR Congo 17%, Kenya 32%, Algeria 22%,

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				Morocco 59%, Ghana 60%, Nigeria 65%, Niger 38%. The mean reduction across these 9 countries is 44% <a href="#">Africa NDC Hub</a>
2c	Climate mitigation	Land use and land use change GHG emissions reduction	<i>Reduce GHG emission from AFOLU by 44% between 2020 and 2030</i>	Africa's GHG emissions from AFOLU are estimated at 65% of the continent's emissions. GHG emission mitigation targets for the 2021-2030 period: Tanzania 10%, Namibia 89%, DR Congo 17%, Kenya 32%, Algeria 22%, Morocco 59%, Ghana 60%, Nigeria 65%, Niger 38%. The mean reduction across these 9 countries is 44% <a href="#">Africa NDC Hub</a>
2d	Climate mitigation	Reduce or halt deforestation	<i>By 2030, halt loss of carbon-rich ecosystems.</i>	<a href="#">African Union Climate Change and Resilient Development Strategy and Action Plan (2022-2032)</a>
2e	Climate mitigation	Other climate mitigation related targets	<i>No relevant mitigation targets identified.</i>	
<b>3</b>	<b>BIODIVERSITY</b>			
3a	Biodiversity	Reduce or halt loss of natural ecosystems	<i>Sustainably manage the continent's rich biodiversity, forests, land and waters and using mainly adaptive measures to address climate change risks, by 2063</i>	<a href="#">African Union Agenda 2063</a>
3b	Biodiversity	Promote afforestation	<i>Restore 83 Mha of land in Africa into restoration by 2030</i>	Regional commitment "To urge countries to develop programs on afforestation and reforestation in order to restore degraded areas and enhance carbon sinks" ( p.17, in AU 42147 2017, <a href="#">African Ministerial Conference on the Environment Sixteenth session - Report of the ministerial segment</a> ). Great Green Wall initiative supports 425 million Africans living in drylands through actions to reverse land degradation and biodiversity loss. (African Union). Great Green Wall is a project aiming to restore 100 M ha of land and

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				<p>sequester 250 million tonnes of CO2. By 2021, the GGW had restored 18 Mha (EU briefing PE 738.201, 2022)</p> <p>AFR100 Africa wide ambition is 100 Mha by 2030. 83Mha represents Africa total minus Ethiopia (15Mha) and Rwanda (2Mha).</p> <p><a href="#">African Union Agenda 2063</a></p> <p><a href="#">African Forest Landscape Restoration Initiative</a></p>
3c	Biodiversity	Expand protected areas or 'Other effective area-based conservation measures' (OECMs)	<i>Protected areas cover 17% of terrestrial and inland water areas by 2023. Establish and improve management of protected areas in carbon-rich ecosystems.</i>	<p><a href="#">African Union Agenda 2063</a></p> <p><a href="#">African Union Climate Change and Resilient Development Strategy and Action Plan (2022-2032)</a></p>
3d	Biodiversity	Expand cropland area under agroecological practices	<i>30% of agricultural land is under sustainable land management by 2023, ensuring productivity increases on land that is converted from other practices.</i>	<p>"...ensure sustainable food production systems through implementing resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production. " (p.1, African Union irrigation strategy 2020)</p> <p>"Extending the area under sustainable land management and reliable water control systems" (CAADP priority area #1)</p> <p>Annex 4: Goal Indicators, Goal 7: 30% agricultural land placed under sustainable land management practices by 2023.</p> <p><a href="#">Comprehensive African Agricultural Development Program (CAADP)</a></p>
3e	Biodiversity	Reduce or halt use of agrochemicals and other agricultural practices that harm biodiversity	<i>30% of agricultural land is under sustainable land management by 2023, ensuring productivity increases on land that is converted from other practices.</i>	<p>"...ensure sustainable food production systems through implementing resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production. " (p.1, <a href="#">African Union Irrigation Strategy 2020</a>)</p> <p>"Extending the area under sustainable land management and reliable water control systems" (CAADP priority area #1)</p> <p><a href="#">Comprehensive African Agricultural Development Program (CAADP)</a></p> <p><a href="#">The Program for Infrastructural Development in Africa (PIDA)</a></p> <p><a href="#">Continental Progress Report on the African Union Agenda 2063 (2022)</a></p>

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3f	Biodiversity	Other biodiversity related targets	<i>Encourage zero loss of biodiversity commodity supply chains through climate-positive commitments and investments by private sector companies</i>	<a href="#">African Union Climate Change and Resilient Development Strategy and Action Plan (2022-2032)</a>
<b>4</b>	<b>NITROGEN &amp; PHOSPHOROUS</b>			
4a	Fertilizer use	Limit N use	<i>No relevant targets identified</i>	
4b	Fertilizer use	Limit P use	<i>No relevant targets identified</i>	
4c	Fertilizer use	Other N and P related targets	<i>No relevant targets identified</i>	
<b>5</b>	<b>WATER</b>			
5a	Water	Limit water use	<i>By 2023, increase 2013 levels of water productivity from rain-fed agriculture and irrigation by 60%; harvest at least 10% of rainwater for productive use; and recycle at least 10% of wastewater for agricultural and industrial use.</i>	Malabo declaration re-emphasizes efficient and effective irrigation-based water use and management systems as one of the main strategies to end hunger in Africa by 2025. African Union Agenda 2063 and its 10 year Action Plan of moving towards the “Africa we want”, highlights irrigation as key to achieving modern agriculture for increased production, productivity and value addition. Indicators of Agenda 2063 include: increase 2013 levels of water productivity from rain-fed agriculture and irrigation by 60%; harvest at least 10% of rainwater for productive use; and recycle at least 10% of wastewater for agricultural and industrial use. See AU Framework for Irrigation Development and Agricultural Water Management in Africa (2020). <a href="#">African Union Agenda 2063</a>
5b	Water	Other water related targets	<i>98% of people have access to safe drinking water by 2023</i>	<a href="#">The Program for Infrastructural Development in Africa (PIDA)</a> <a href="#">Continental Progress Report on the African Union Agenda 2063 (2022)</a>

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6 ECONOMY				
6a	Economy	Self-sufficiency	<i>African agriculture enables the continent to feed itself and be a major player as a net food exporter, by 2063</i>	
6b	Economy	Farmers' income	<i>Real per-capita incomes are a third more than 2013 levels by 2023. Doubling of incomes between 2020 and 2030</i>	<p>"The second Sustainable Development Goal (SDG#2) is to end hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture. SDG#2 can be achieved by doubling agricultural productivity and the incomes of smallholder food producers. In addition, one can ensure sustainable food production systems through implementing resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production. " (p.1, African Union irrigation strategy 2020)</p> <p><a href="#">African Union Agenda 2063</a> SDG 2</p>
6c	Economy	Agricultural exports	<i>Three-fold increase in intra-African trade especially of agricultural products, by 2023 compared to 2013</i>	<p>"The objective of BIAT to deepen Africa's market integration and significantly increasing the volume of trade that African countries undertake amongst themselves from the current levels of about 10-13% to 25% or more within the next decade".</p> <p><a href="#">Boosting Intra African Trade (BIAT)</a> <a href="#">African Union Agenda 2063</a></p>
6d	Economy	Timber exports	<i>No relevant targets identified</i>	
6e	Economy	Employment in agricultural sector	<i>Reduce youth unemployment to 7% by 2023; Job opportunities are available to at least one in four persons looking for work.</i>	<a href="#">African Union Agenda 2063</a>