

 **ROLE OF COMESA IN CONSOLIDATING PEACE
SECURITY, GOVERNANCE AND DEVELOPMENT
WITHIN THE CONTEXT OF AGENDA 2063**

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Member states of COMESA and state of integration

PRESENTATION CONTENT

- a) Introduction of COMESA
- b) Notable progress – last 12 month to support Continental Agenda and APSA/ drivers of progress/ challenges and lessons learnt
- c) Areas of Agenda 2063 that require further work
- d) Role of COMESA in supporting operationalisation of Agenda 2063
- e) How can UN support COMESA implement Agenda 2063

Member states of COMESA and state of integration

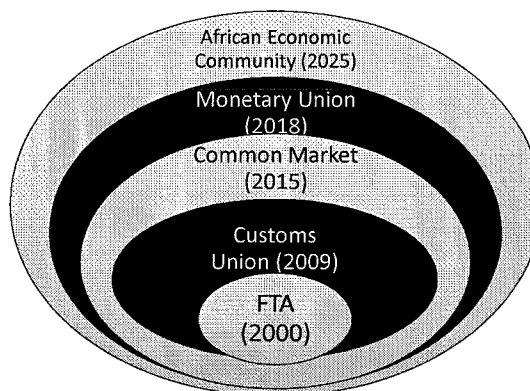
- Secretariat is in Lusaka, Zambia
- 19 Member states, Burundi, Comoros, DRC, Djibouti, Egypt, Ethiopia, Eritrea, Kenya, Libya, Malawi, Madagascar, Mauritius, Rwanda, Swaziland, Seychelles, Sudan, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe
- Total area 12.2 mill Km²; Population app. 400 million
- Combined GDP is over 345 billion (potentially one of the largest markets of the world)



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STATE OF INTEGRATION

- 17 countries participating in FTA/ - hence a fast-track to Continental FTA
- Customs union launched 2009
- Progress is made on all stages at the same time – elements of the different stages complementary and assist the integration process at any point in time
- COMESA-EAC and SADC also working towards a Tripartite FTA



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NOTABLE PROGRESS MADE LAST 12 MONTHS

- COMESA has continued to be very active in all events related to the AU 2013 Agriculture theme – a leading REC in advancing the CAADP agenda
- On Early Warning (COMWARN) – significant progress has been made towards supporting the structural prevention of conflict with data driven theory informed analysis
- On PCRD: Have strengthened cross border mechanisms for enhanced stability at borders areas of the Great Lakes region
- Supported the consolidation of democracy through establishment of COMESA Electoral Management Bodies Forum and the observation of elections in Swaziland, Rwanda, Madagascar, Malawi and Egypt
- Supported Regional Maritime security by identification of capacity needs of FIUs in member states to reduce financial flows related to Piracy

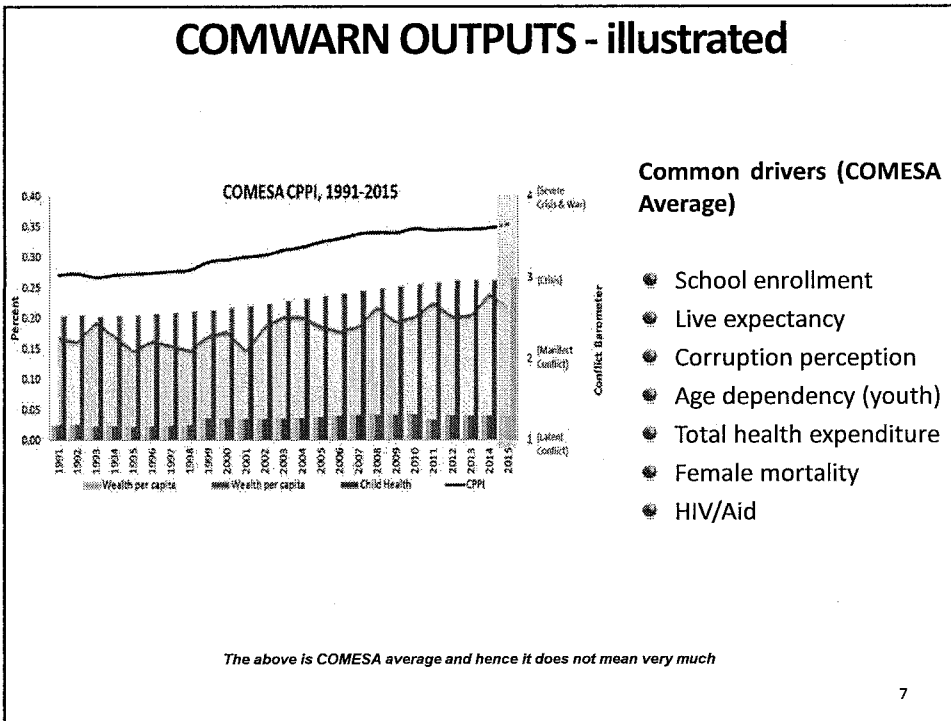
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COMWARN – COMESA Early Warning System

- Model anchored on “Peace and Prosperity Index” developed to primarily forecast on structural attributes that are associated with the escalation violence and underdevelopment. (hence provide very early warning) - focus is on structural prevention rather than crisis intervention.
- Last 12 months: Structural Vulnerability Assessments and identification of drivers for all member states aimed at reducing their vulnerability

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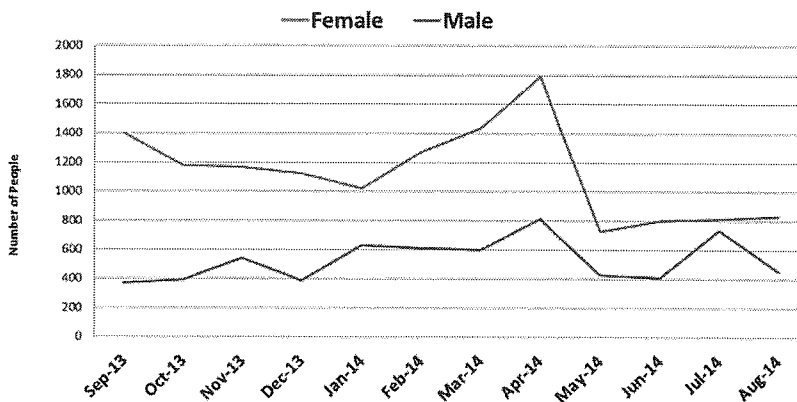
COMWARN OUTPUTS - illustrated



Stabilization of border areas

- Efforts to stabilize countries that have emerged from conflict started in 2006
- Method – use of trade as a mechanism of peace
- Target – Small scale cross border traders and border communities (Great Lakes region a pilot)
- Constructed Trade information Desk at various border points
- Capacity building targeted to small scale traders and border officials including the use of the simplified trade regime
- Record that Women traders assisted over 13,000 times and men over 6,000 times over the last one year

Traders served by TIDs last 12 months

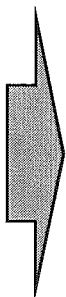


13,570 incidents that women; and 6,370 incidents that men were served by TIDs

Last 12 months

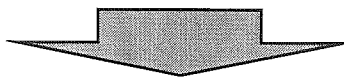
Actions

- Build and Strengthening of border structures
- Identification of sites for construction of markets, warehouses, feeder roads, etc



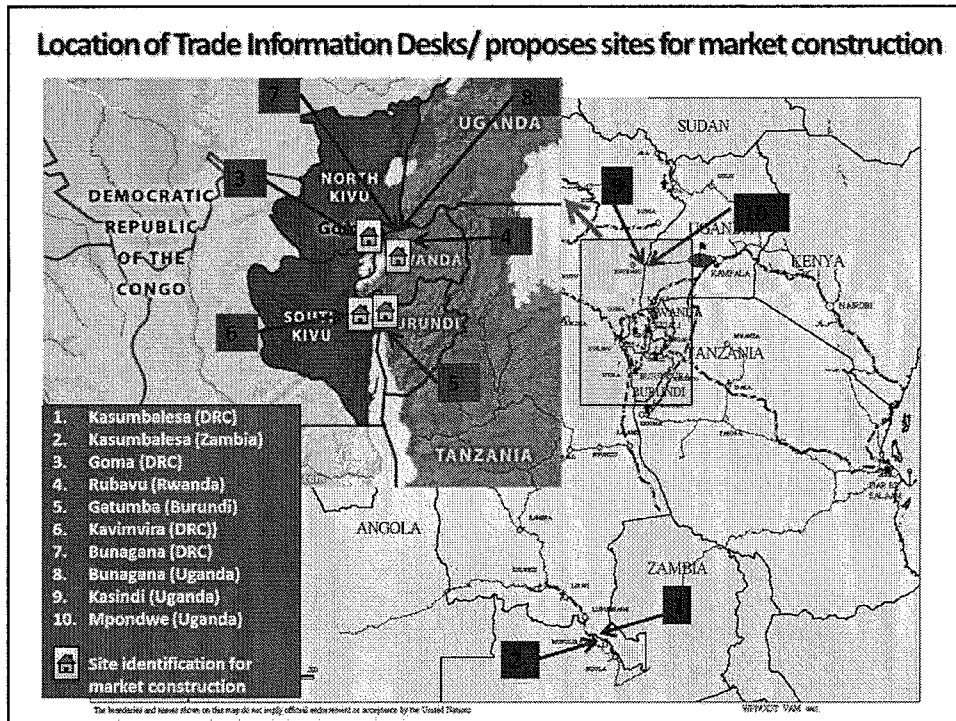
Expected results – stabilise borders

- Increase opportunities for greater interaction across borders
- Empower border communities (women – 70-80% Traders)
- Reduce incentive to conflict by youth (easy recruits)



Linkages to Agenda 2063

- Aspiration 2 – harmony among communities
- Aspiration 6: focus on women/empowered and engaged youth



AREAS OF AGENDA STILL NEEDING STRENGTHENING

Africa is making good progress on aspirations

- Good governance and democracy (over 90% COMESA hold democratic elections regularly)
- Peaceful and security continent (reduction of long conflicts and increase in Africa-led missions and mediation)
- Some on respect of human rights, justice (establishing an African Court of Justice)
- Beginning to be recognized as a global player

AREAS OF AGENDA STILL NEEDING STRENGTHENING

Still need more work on ensuring:

- Prosperous Africa based inclusive growth and sustainable development,
- Political integration (however making good progress in economic integration)

On implementation

- Resources to implement the agenda generated within the continent
- Stronger coordination role by AU – implementation by RECs

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Role of COMESA in supporting operationalisation of Agenda 2063 and Post 2015 Development agenda


- Incorporate outcomes of 2063 into GPS strategic plan 2015-2018 by breaking down the targets to smaller manageable 5-year goals
- Incorporating 2063 and Post 2015 indicators in projects documents and within the COMESA M&E framework
- Develop programmes with a focus to address relevant elements of the Agenda
- The use of the policy organs, workshops and meetings to advocate for its implementation

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HOW UN SYSTEM CAN BETTER SUPPORT

- Support in the domestication of the two agendas
- Work with COMESA to mainstream agenda 2063 and post 2015 development agenda in strategic plan
- Assist/ work with COMESA to develop national early response cross-sectoral units (link early warning to early response)
- Assist COMESA to evaluate the impact of cross-border projects on conflict prevention and socio-economic aspects – (wealth generation, employment etc)

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Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa
400 million Africans
UNITED IN
ONE market

Thank you for your attention

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