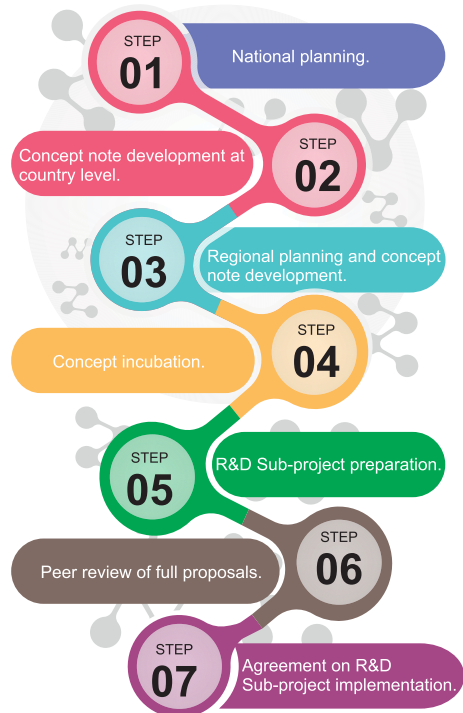


V. Project Components

While the original APPSA design was structured around three components, an additional component on emergency response was introduced in the current implementation phase. This will enable countries to respond to an eligible emergency or crisis should the need arise. Thus, the new APPSA design is structured around the following four components:

- Component 1** Technology generation and dissemination;
- Component 2** Strengthening regional centers of leadership;
- Component 3** Contingency emergency response; and
- Component 4** Project management, monitoring and evaluation and Coordination.

Regional R&D Sub-Project Development Process



First Phase Implementing Countries (2013-2019)



Second Phase Implementing Countries (2020-2025)



Details

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CCARDESA
Centre for Coordination of Agricultural Research and Development for Southern Africa



AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTIVITY PROGRAM FOR SOUTHERN AFRICA (APPSA)



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I. Overview

The Agricultural Productivity Programme for Southern Africa (APPSA) is a regional project with financial support from the World Bank (WB). The project originally started with three countries (Malawi, Mozambique and Zambia), and it has now expanded to Lesotho and Angola. Implementation in the first three countries commenced in 2013 and officially closed in January 2020. Angola and Lesotho joined APPSA in 2019 and are expected to implement the project until 2025.

II. Project's Objective

APPSA supports the objectives of the World Bank's Africa Action Plan, which identifies regional integration as an important element for achieving higher economic growth and poverty reduction. Specifically APPSA aims **to increase the availability of improved agricultural technologies in participating countries in the SADC region through:**

1. Establishing Regional Centres of Leadership (RCoLs) on commodities of regional importance;
2. Supporting regional collaboration in agricultural research, technology dissemination, and training; and
3. Facilitating increased sharing of agricultural information, knowledge, and technology among participating countries.

III. Project Approach

Implementation of APPSA is based on partnerships and collaboration among SADC countries. Angola and Lesotho are collaborating to implement the current arrangement of APPSA while more countries are expected to join. Under APPSA, each country elects to establish a Regional Centre of Leadership (RCoL) in its respective commodity area that distinguishes it as a leader in the region and beyond. RCoLs have been established in legume based farming systems (Zambia), maize based farming systems (Malawi) and rice based farming systems (Mozambique), and other countries in the region are expected to benefit from these. Angola is focusing on cassava-based farming systems and will establish a **Cassava Regional Centre of Leadership**, while Lesotho is focusing on horticulture-based farming systems and will establish a **Horticulture Regional Centre of Leadership**. Angola and Lesotho will also work with the other commodities of interest including those from the first phase of APPSA.



IV. Key Expected Results

1. Improved collaborative technology generation and dissemination around priority farming systems;
2. Improved technical and institutional capacity to lead national and regional research and dissemination agenda; and
3. Effective structures and systems for regional collaboration and R&D management.