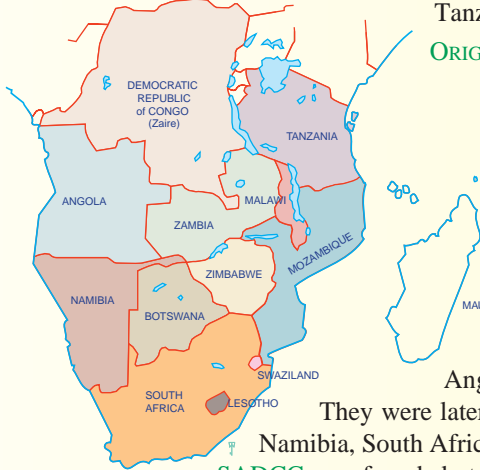


SOUTHERN AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT COMMUNITY

THE PRESENT 14 MEMBER COUNTRIES OF THE SOUTHERN AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT COMMUNITY (SADC) ARE: Angola, Botswana, D.R. Congo, Lesotho, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Seychelles, South Africa, Swaziland, Tanzania, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.



ORIGINAL NAME: The Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference (**SADCC**). **SADCC** (**SADC**) began as a way to reduce these countries' economic dependence on South Africa and so South Africa was excluded in the early days (at the time of the Apartheid regime).

FOUNDED: The first meeting was on the 3rd. July, 1979, at Arusha, Tanzania, where the then President of Botswana (Seretse Khama) called for the formation of the Community. Those who attended were: Angola, Botswana, Mozambique, Tanzania and Zambia.

They were later joined by: D.R. Congo, Lesotho, Malawi, Mauritius, Namibia, South Africa, Seychelles, Swaziland and Zimbabwe.

SADCC was founded at the regional economic summit in Lusaka, Zambia on the 1st. April, 1980, following the adoption of the 'Lusaka Declaration' ('Southern Africa: Towards Economic Liberation'). It was in an attempt to harmonise economic development among the member countries. The Southern African Development Community (**SADC**), which replaced the **Coordination Conference**, came into being at the Summit of Heads of State or Government on the 17th. August, 1992, held in Windhoek, Namibia. **SADC's** Headquarters are in Gaborone, Botswana, and its working languages are English and Portuguese.

THE MAJOR AIMS AND OBJECTIVES ARE TO PROMOTE AMONG MEMBER STATES:

- a common political system, democratic government, economic and development;
- to strengthen historical, social and cultural ties;
- defend peace and security;
- the free movement of capital and labour, goods and services, and of the peoples of the region;
- the development of human resources, employment, technology;
- achieve self-sustaining development and economic growth based on self-reliance, alleviate poverty, raise the standard of living;
- mobilise the inflow of public and private resources in the region; and
- sustainable utilisation of natural resources and effective protection of the environment.

THE SECTORAL RESPONSIBILITIES: Each of the **SADC** member States has 'Sectoral Responsibilities', they are as follows: Angola for energy; Botswana for agricultural research, livestock production and animal disease control; Lesotho for tourism, environment and land management; Malawi for inland fisheries, forestry and wildlife; Mauritius for tourism; Mozambique for culture, information and sport, transport, communications and meteorology; Namibia for marine fisheries and resources, legal affairs; South Africa for finance and investment, health; Swaziland for human resources development; Tanzania for industry and trade; Zambia for employment and labour, mining; Zimbabwe for food, agriculture and natural resources, crop production.