Malawi National Dialogue on Climate-Related Risks to Crop Production and Post-Harvest Loss Management

20 - 21 October, 2015

Lilongwe, Malawi
Vision: A food and nutrition secure Africa free from hunger and poverty

Mission: To promote effective Food, Agriculture and Natural Resources (FANR) policies by:
- facilitating linkages and partnerships between government and civil society,
- building the capacity for policy analysis and policy dialogue in Africa, and
- supporting demand-driven policy research and analysis
Stakeholder categories & Membership

- **Stakeholder categories:**
  - Farmers, Government, Researchers, Private Sector, Media, Development Partners, Women and Youth

- **Members/National nodes in 17 African countries:**
  - Angola, Benin, Botswana, DRC, Kenya, Lesotho, Namibia, Madagascar, **Malawi**, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Swaziland, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

- In South, East and West Africa
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FANRPAN Membership Profiles</th>
<th>Year</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Botswana</td>
<td>2001</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mozambique</td>
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<tr>
<td>Malawi</td>
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<tr>
<td>Namibia</td>
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<tr>
<td>South Africa</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tanzania</td>
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<tr>
<td>Zambia</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Zimbabwe</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lesotho</td>
<td>2002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swaziland</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mauritius</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Angola</td>
<td>2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madagascar</td>
<td>2008</td>
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<tr>
<td>Democratic Republic of Congo</td>
<td>2010</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uganda</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benin</td>
<td>2013</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
FANRPAN’s Thematic Thrusts

Food Systems (includes Nutrition)

Agricultural Productivity and Markets

Natural Resources and Environment

Social Protection and Livelihoods

Institutional Strengthening
Challenges faced by smallholder farmers before harvesting

- Availability of Land
- Availability and access of quality inputs
- Extension Services
- Labour / Weeding
- Pest Control
- Timely Harvesting

Risks faced by farmers before harvesting:
- Climate Risk – Drought, floods, hail, early frost
- Pest control and Management
A project jointly funded by the European Union and the FAO, which spans from 2013 to 2015. *(Madagascar, Malawi, South Africa and Zimbabwe)*

**Partners:**

- FAO
- UP
- UZ
- WUR
- NRI
- SOFECISA
- FANRPAN
Supporting Smallholder Farmers to Better Manage Climate Related Risks to Crop-production and Post-harvest Handling

**FANRPAN’s ROLE**

- Leading W.P. 5: ’Innovative institutional arrangements for managing risk for crop production and post-harvest handling in climate disaster-prone areas identified’.
- Analyze institutional arrangements and the policy environment for managing risk for crop production and post–harvest handling;
Supporting Smallholder Farmers to Better Manage Climate Related Risks to Crop-production and Post-harvest Handling

- Suggest modifications to institutional arrangements and policies that address food insecurity and poverty in rural areas;
- Amplify stakeholders' VOICE in policy debates.
FANRPAN Activities

- In all four focus countries.

**FANRPAN** – Lead in policy research and advocacy
Node Leadership

• These activities are conducted through FANRPAN’s national nodes.

• CISANET
2013: FANRPAN participated through its Node in the profiling of farmers.

2014: FANRPAN contacted a team led by Ms Trust Donga –Lilongwe University for Agriculture and Natural Resources to conduct a national scoping study on analysis of existing policies and institutions relevant to the management of climate-related hazards and risks.

22 July 2014: National study validation workshop was convened here in Lilongwe.
The National Consultant developed two policy briefs based on the study findings & recommendations from the validation workshop.
Comparatively review and synthesise findings from the national studies.

- August 2014: FANRPAN contracted a Regional Consultant to synthesize the four national scoping studies.

Output: Regional Synthesis Report on Managing Climatic Risks to Crop Production and Post-harvest Handling in Disaster Prone Areas
October 2014: FANRPAN Annual Regional Policy Dialogue was convened in Antananarivo, Madagascar and was attended by 225 delegates.

- The theme was: ‘Policies for Climate Smart Agriculture on Family Farming in Africa’.
- A parallel session was convened on 1 October, 2014.
- The objectives of the session were to:
  a) share the synthesis report with regional stakeholders; and
  b) solicit regional recommendations from stakeholders.
FANRPAN’S Regional Policy Dialogue
30 Sept. – 2 Oct. 2014, Antananarivo, Madagascar

- Finalise the Synthesis report.
Objectives

**Overall:** Build joint African-European multi-stakeholder partnerships in ARD contributing to achieving the MDGs

**Specific:** Enhanced, more equitable, more demand-driven; and mutually beneficial collaboration of Africa and Europe on ARD with the aim of attaining the MDGs.
## Where does PAEPARD II originate from?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problems identified under PAEPARD I</th>
<th>Solutions sought that PAEPARD II will bring</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Declining European-African ARD collaboration</td>
<td>Increased number of European-African ARD partnerships</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Projects concentrated in a few African countries</td>
<td>Projects spread over more African countries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research-research collaboration, no other stakeholders involved</td>
<td>Inclusive partnerships with non-research stakeholders (FOs, private sector, NGOs) leading those partnerships</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Driven by research interest of European partners with African research stakeholders (=supply approach)</td>
<td>Driven by demands of end users</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dominated by European research organisations</td>
<td>Balanced partnerships, led by African non-research stakeholders</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
One of the major recommendations of MTR 3rd phase of PAEPARD to focus on implementation of the best models, form multi-stakeholder partnerships and include funds to support up to 5 Full proposals
Specific Objective of the CRF-IF

Strengthen the capacity of the most promising consortia created within PAEPARD to improve and implement impact-oriented demand-driven agricultural research for development projects.
WHAT CRF & IF SUB-COMPONENTS ARE?

**CRF-Competitive Research Fund**
- Support of 4 projects selected among the [19+5]
- Maximum of 3 years of activities’ implementation avec maximum of 250,000€
- Experiences/processes to be systematically documented to serve in advocacy for multi-stakeholder partnerships funding
- A kind of seed money to search for more funding

**IF-Incentive Fund**
- Studies
- Workshop for refining the research question
- Write-shops
- Exchange visits
- Maximum of 40,000€ for each IF
- Search for funding
1. Internal invitation to 19 consortia & 5 ULPs launched in March 2014 for 2 months

2. Only 11 Proposals submitted from which 4 were selected by the IPRC. A sub-grant of 250,000€. All of them running from 30/09/2014 to 29/08/2017

(i) Effets des amendements organiques enrichis aux Trichoderma sp. appliques aux productions maraicheres de la sub-saharienne. Burkina Faso

(ii) Re-engineered Soybean “Afitin” and Soybean Milk processing Technologies in South and Central Benin (ProSAM). Benin

(iii) Stemming Aflatoxin pre- and post-harvest waste in the groundnut value chain (GnVC) in Malawi and Zambia to improve food and nutrition security in the smallholder farming families. Malawi-Zambia

(iv) Enhancing nutrition security and incomes through addimg value to indigenous vegetables in East and Central Uganda. Uganda
The way forward

• Generate result and test the hypothesis of the model of multi-stakeholder innovation partnerships in ARD between European and Africans. Hence the involvement of Europeans

• Document the whole process

• Responding to calls for more funding to support small farmers on the continent

• Ensure the visibility of the projects
Objectives of the National Dialogue

- Share the progress made on the projects with stakeholders in a bid to influence both policy and research agendas.
- Provide a platform for project partners to share their findings.
Objectives of the National Dialogue

• Identify priority policies and technologies relevant for Malawi.
• Solicit policy recommendations from stakeholders.
Thank You