CEO’S MESSAGE

Dr Lindiwe Majele Sibanda

The year in review, 2016/17, will undoubtedly be remembered for rigorous deliberations leading to a brand-new strategy geared for positive outcomes and sustainable growth. My heartfelt thanks go to the entire network for invaluable contributions in charting a course for the next seven years. My sincere thanks also go to our implementation partners and funders who believe in the work this network does and help us turn our ambitions into reality. Collectively we have developed an enviable reputation for high-quality policy analysis and convening power, and occupy a unique position in the field of agriculture and food systems research in Africa. As we look forward, we now have a great opportunity ahead of us to deepen our impact.

CHAIRPERSON’S MESSAGE

Mr Argent Chuula

To feed over a billion Africans, we are compelled to increase agricultural productivity while adapting to emerging topical issues affecting agriculture. Our new strategy has narrowed its focus to advocate more energetically for the proliferation of climate-smart agricultural (CSA) practices. It also includes elaborate plans to go all out to keep African people not only fed, but fully nourished and healthy. I have no doubt that we’re on the right track. For the exceptional accomplishments over this year in review, I extend my most sincere gratitude to the entire FANRPAN family, to our remarkable CEO, Dr Lindiwe Sibanda, for the prodigious stewardship of our organisation, and especially to all the Node network members across our beloved continent.

FOR AFRICANS, BY AFRICANS

The Board of Governors, the highest governing body of FANRPAN, is responsible for providing the policy oversight for the organisation. The Board has the following members:

❖ Mr Argent Chuula,
  COMESA-ACTESA (Chairman)

❖ Mr Mortimer Mannya,
  South Africa, Host Government
  (Regional Secretariat) representative

❖ Mr Ringson Chitsiko,
  Zimbabwe, Host Government
  (Registration) representative

❖ Mme Margaret Nyirenda,
  Botswana, SADC FANR
  Directorate representative

❖ Mr Dyborn Chibonga,
  Malawi, Farmers’ seat (NASFAM)

❖ Mr Nnaemeka C.
  Ikegwuonu, Youth seat
  (The Smallholders Foundation)

❖ Ms Lynette Chen,
  Private Sector seat,
  NEPAD Business Foundation

❖ Dr Enos Shumba,
  Regional Research seat, CCARDESA

❖ Mr Haddis Tadesse,
  Donor seat, Bill and
  Melinda Gates Foundation

❖ Prof. Sidi Osho, Womens’ seat,
  Nigeria, President, Sidi Osho Foundation.

❖ Dr Lindiwe Majele Sibanda,
  CEO of FANRPAN (Ex-officio)

❖ Ms Sharon Alfred,
  Board Secretary, FANRPAN
A strategic plan can be compared to a compass, and the objective of the FANRPAN Strategy 2016-2023 is to serve as a navigation and orientation point for the organisation over the next seven years. With funding from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF) and the African Capacity Building Foundation (ACBF), FANRPAN appointed Monitor Deloitte, an international strategy consultancy, to assist in the development of a strategy and implementation plan. The process was designed to include both analyses and consultations with stakeholders in the broader FANRPAN community. The procedure entailed three components, namely a baseline assessment, strategy development and a strategy implementation plan.

This Strategy 2016-2023 has been articulated in light of the multiple challenges facing African agriculture and food systems today, and the key regional and global frameworks and that all organisations operating in the development sector are aligning against them to ensure a coordinated effort to transform people’s lives in the developing world.
Against these challenges, the new vision of resilient African agriculture and food systems, securing prosperity and health for all will drive and guide FANRPAN further in its activities. This new vision will not only help the network focus on issues where it can make the greatest impact, but will ensure that FANRPAN focuses on its priorities and mission.

While this Strategy 2016-2023 helps to map the future of FANRPAN, success is critically dependent on the support of FANRPAN’s funding and implementing partners. Secondly, the support and alignment of all Nodes members around the new vision and strategic goals is vital. Thirdly, it will be necessary to cultivate the energies of stakeholders involved, and the dedicated operationalisation of this strategy through to 2023. Collaboration across these parties will not only see this strategy successfully implemented, but also make a telling impact on the continent and the people of Africa.

**Vision**

Resilient African agriculture and food systems, securing prosperity and health for all.

**Mission**

To build resilient food systems across Africa through the creation, implementation and assessment of food, agriculture and natural resources policies that are both evidence-based and developed in partnership with non-state actors.

**Goals**

- Transformed African agriculture and food systems through the development and implementation of evidence-based policy;
- Adequate, safe and nutritious food for Africa;
- Climate change resilient and resources sustainable.
In the face of increasing resource pressures, climate change has massive implications for Africa, particularly the poorest countries. Vulnerable nations face increased food shortages, changing weather patterns and natural disasters, yet they are often ill-equipped to respond to these threats.

There is still much work to be done in supporting Africa’s farming communities to adapt and mitigate against the expected impacts of climate change, for Africa’s ecosystems and value chains to become more resilient, and to ensure that appropriate policies are in place.

FANRPAN is engaged in several projects seeking to document, anticipate, mitigate and, wherever possible, help reverse the effects of climate change. Included in this thematic thrust are a number of projects aimed at managing post-harvest losses at farm and community level (PHM).

Research and advocacy for improved food systems concentrate on the impact of policies related to global environmental changes, biosafety, biotechnology, phytosanitary conditions, and trade tariffs and crop and animal-based food supplies. Africa has the highest malnutrition rates in the world, and it is vital that agricultural programmes start to take nutrition into account if they are to provide long-term food security.

FANRPAN heads an international consortium with the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation funded Agriculture to Nutrition (ATONU) initiative. This project seeks to improve nutrition outcomes in smallholder farm families and poor households through tailored NSA programmes targeting children in the first one thousand days of life and women of child bearing age. However, there is further opportunity to ensure the right education and policies are in place to encourage more nutrition-sensitive agricultural practices, to modify production and consumption choices, and to support women.

The themes of women and youth empowerment, financing and communities of practice are cross-cutting issues applicable to both CSA and NSA.
**Key CSA Highlights for 2016/17**

FANRPAN convened a second round of the 15 multi-stakeholder Climate Smart Agriculture (CSA) national policy dialogues in each of the 15 countries (i.e. Botswana, DRC, Lesotho, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Swaziland, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe) where CSA policy scoping studies were conducted in 2014. The focus of the 2016 CSA national policy dialogues was on the UNFCCC CoP 21 outcomes and the review of Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs). During the national policy dialogues, FANRPAN noted that most stakeholders were not aware of the CoP 21 outcomes and their own INDCs. The national policy dialogues therefore, created an opportunity and platform for the climate change national task teams to present on the CoP 21 outcomes and the INDCs to ensure that all Food Agriculture and Natural Resources (FANR) stakeholders are aware of these and conduct their programming in line with these instruments. This initiative also contributed to the NEPAD INGO Africa Climate Smart Agriculture Alliance initiative in which FANRPAN is a technical partner.

Further, during this period FANRPAN working in partnership with researchers from the UK Overseas Development Institute (ODI) published two working papers on “Pathways for irrigation development: policies and irrigation performance in Tanzania and Zimbabwe”. These papers present the results of a study that looked at the policies and politics that have shaped irrigation practice and performance in Tanzania and Zimbabwe over the past 40–50 years. The papers aim to understand the drivers of, and obstacles to, change with respect to improving the irrigation sector performance and to identifying opportunities for innovation. The reports also consider who has benefited and lost from public investments, and how these investments could better contribute to poverty reduction, economic growth and climate resilience. Further, the reports argue that more attention must be paid to the history and politics of irrigation development to understand the way policies and practices have evolved over time and what the outcomes have been.

FANRPAN also held its annual Node Common Vision Workshop from 26-27 March 2017 in Nairobi, alongside the 1st All Africa Postharvest Congress and Exhibition which was held in Kenya from the 28th to the 31st of March 2017 in Nairobi. The Node Common Vision Workshop brought together the Network’s Node Coordinators to deliberate on issues ranging from climate change to nutrition sensitive agriculture. During the 1st All Africa Postharvest Congress and Exhibition, FANRPAN led a side session themed: Policy, practice, youth and gender angles in postharvest-management. This session provided a platform to showcase on-going PHM development and research programme initiatives which promote a robust and consistent PHM approach that is responsive to gender and social equity.

**Key ATONU Highlights for 2016/17**

During this period the Agriculture to Nutrition (ATONU): Improving Nutrition Outcomes Through Optimized Agricultural Investments Project worked with the International Livestock Research Institute’s (ILRI) African Chicken Genetic Gains (ACGG) Project to implement nutrition-sensitive interventions in Ethiopia and Tanzania. ATONU has integrated the following package of nutrition-sensitive interventions:

(i) Behaviour change communication (BCC) on nutrition education and hygiene to increase consumption of eggs and chicken meat;

(ii) BCC for influencing expenditure of income from sale of chickens and eggs to purchase other nutrient dense foods;

(iii) BCC for women empowerment to influence changes in women’s time use and status (decision-making) within the household; and

(iv) Promotion of home gardens for improved dietary diversity.

The results of baseline surveys in the two countries have shown that dietary diversity scores for both women and children of 6-23 months of age are very low, being equal to or less than 3.0, respectively, based on 24-hour recall. This means that women are consuming much less than the six food types necessary for good health, while children are not attaining the minimum four food types. The package of nutrition-sensitive interventions which is being delivered in participating households in the two countries since January 2017 is expected to change this situation for the better. Stunting levels among under five children in participating households were around 30-35% in Ethiopia and 41-43% in Tanzania. Results of the impact of these interventions are expected at the end of the trial in April 2018.
GEOGRAPHIC SPREAD OF PROJECTS

CLIMATE-SMART AGRICULTURE (CSA)
- Supporting smallholder farmers in southern Africa to better manage climate-related risks to crop production and postharvest handling
- From Policy to Practice: Advocating for aligned Climate Smart Agriculture in Africa
- Postharvest Management in Sub-Saharan Africa (PHM-SSA)
- Increasing irrigation water productivity through on-farm monitoring, adaptive management and Agricultural Innovation Platforms
- Programme on Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation in the COMESA-EAC-SADC Region
- Strengthening Policy Advocacy and Research Capacity for Enhanced Food Security in East and Southern Africa (SPARC)
- Stemming Aflatoxin pre- and post-harvest waste in the groundnut value chain (GnVC) to improve food and nutrition security in the smallholder farming families

NUTRITION-SENSITIVE AGRICULTURE (NSA)
- Agriculture to Nutrition (ATONU)
GLOBAL POLICY ENGAGEMENTS

**Dubai**

**Ethiopia**
2016 • LCIRAH & IMMANA - Agriculture, Nutrition & Health (ANH) Academy Week

**Ghana**
2016 • AUC ADFNS event

**Italy**
2016 • GACSA Annual Forum
• FAO/WHO International Symposium
• IFAD International Conference

**Mexico**
2016 • CIMMYTSO Celebration and Summit “Food and nutrition security in changing environments: past, present and future,”

**Morocco**
2016 • UNFCC Cop 22

**Nigeria**
2016 • 11th African Economic Conference (AEC)

**Rwanda**
2016 • 7th Africa Agric Science Week & FARA General Assembly
2017 • MasterCard Foundation Young Africa Works Summit 2017

**South Africa**
2016 • The GCARD3 Global event
• Mandela Annual lecture
• Science Forum SA

**Sweden**
2016 • Invitation to the Nobel Week Dialogue on the Future of Food & Nobel Prize Award Ceremony and Banquet

**United Kingdom**
2016 • EAT Conference

**United States**
2016 • United Nations Economic and Social Council Committee for Development Policy (CDP)
• CSW60 UN Women’s Empowerment Justice for Women Lecture Series
• Global Food Security Symposium
• Climate Action
• Future of Food Spotlight Health Panel
• Aspen Ideas Festival Spotlight Health
• 71st Session of the UN General Assembly (UNGA 71)
• The Moth and the United Nations
• Meeting of the Science policy and Advisory Panel of CGIAR Research Program on Policies, Institutions and Markets

2017 • UN CDP meeting

**Zambia**
2016 • AfDB Annual meetings

**Zimbabwe**
2016 • CIMMYT Board and CIMMYT50 Celebrations
FANRPAN works to communicate its policy priorities and research findings to wider audiences, both within the region and globally. This communication outreach utilises multiple media channels and targets a wide variety of audiences.

The Network produces several publications, such as the Policy Brief Series, Newsletters, Policy Advisory Notes, the Agrideal magazine, project brochures, country studies, academic papers and video presentations. Most of these publications are also available on the FANRPAN website (www.fanrpan.org).

There is a clear distinction between communicating for ‘awareness’ and communicating for ‘impact’. In the ‘Communicating for Impact’ activities, FANRPAN has placed a high priority on: (i) Organising workshops, community roadshows at the local and/or national level to share key messages on agriculture and nutrition priorities; (ii) Establishing stronger linkages with selected civil society organizations (CSOs) for climate, agriculture and nutrition advocacy; (iii) Training CSOs to use video making, photography, storytelling, community theatre and other communication tools to report on local realities, solutions, progress, obstacles and to make their voices heard; and (iv) Awareness materials designed and distributed along appropriate channels.

FANRPAN has taken deliberate steps to strengthen the link between research and policy, or evidence and practice by making use of platforms/tools like: Theatre for Policy Advocacy (TPA); FANRPAN national and regional dialogues; FANRPAN website which contain publications; engaging in thematic campaigns and advocacy initiatives; leveraging on the expertise of global partners and programs; organizing study tours and exposure visits for agriculture and nutrition practitioners and women farmers to learn from each other.

For the sixth year running, FANRPAN was ranked one of the world’s top think tanks in 2016 by its international peers in the Global Go To Think Tanks survey. This annual survey is conducted by the University of Pennsylvania in the United States through its Think Tanks and Civil Societies Program (TTCSP). A total of 6,846 think tanks globally were invited to participate.

FANRPAN was featured by the Food Think Tank as one of the global 117 organizations to watch in 2017 based on the organization’s efforts to increase access to healthy and local foods, support farmers’ livelihoods, and improve the overall sustainability of the global food system and commitment to building a better food future.

According to the Meltwater Report during the period under review, FANRPAN was mentioned in 339 articles on internet platforms as diverse as The Huffington Post, Associated Press (AP), PR Newswire, WOW.com and a wide range of national and regional news networks. FANRPAN has a lively following on major social network platforms, with traffic peaking during regional and international events. It has more than 14,900 followers on twitter (51% of these participants are in the age group: 25 – 34), with the most popular hash tags: #Fanrpan_csa and #ATONU. On Facebook, FANRPAN has a following of over a thousand.
## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

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<thead>
<tr>
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<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ASSETS</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Non-current assets</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Property and Equipment</td>
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<td>25 922</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Current assets</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
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<td>Trade and other receivables</td>
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<td>133 979</td>
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<td>Donor receivables</td>
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<td><strong>Total current assets</strong></td>
<td>1 965 916</td>
<td>2 546 855</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL ASSETS</strong></td>
<td>2 006 746</td>
<td>2 572 777</td>
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## EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

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<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Equity</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Accumulated surplus</td>
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<td>465 183</td>
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<td><strong>Liabilities</strong></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Current liabilities</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Trade and other payables</td>
<td>276 014</td>
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<tr>
<td>Donor payables</td>
<td>1 279 838</td>
<td>1 758 267</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total current liabilities</strong></td>
<td>1 555 852</td>
<td>2 107 594</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</strong></td>
<td>2 006 746</td>
<td>2 572 777</td>
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## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

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<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revenue</strong></td>
<td>4 183 840</td>
<td>3 418 932</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Other Income</strong></td>
<td>37 375</td>
<td>32 783</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Operating expenses</strong></td>
<td>(4 237 908)</td>
<td>(3 405 284)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Operating ( Deficit) / Surplus</strong></td>
<td>(16 693)</td>
<td>46 431</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Investment revenue</strong></td>
<td>2 404</td>
<td>2 290</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>(Deficit) / Surplus for the year</strong></td>
<td>(14 289)</td>
<td>48 721</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Other comprehensive Income</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total comprehensive ( Deficit) / Surplus for the year</strong></td>
<td>(14 289)</td>
<td>48 721</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF)
The African Capacity Building Foundation (ACBF)
Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC-Helvatas)
Australian Center for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR)
University of Bonn
European Union/Forum for Agricultural Research in Africa (FARA)
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
European Union/National Smallholder Farmers’ Association of Malawi (NASFAM)
Subscriptions from Nodes
Kenya
Mauritius
Mozambique
Namibia
South Africa

TOTAL DONATIONS $3,689,752