Dear Colleagues,

It is with great pleasure that I share this third issue of the FANRPAN Quarterly Newsletter.

It is humbling to see the Network grow from strength to strength as I take this opportunity to welcome the Benin Node, hosted by Platform for Civil-Society Actors in Benin (PASCIB), to the Network.

Colleagues, FANRPAN is well positioned to take a leadership position in providing evidence based policy options to governments and the regional economic community.

Join me in celebrating our Network’s successes and the optimistic path to help shape the policy environment for a guaranteed food and nutrition secure region.

Let us generate and share evidence to make Africa a food and nutrition secure!

Lindiwe Majele Sibanda (PhD)
Chief Executive Officer & Head of Mission

FANRPAN Delegation at the State House in Maseru meeting
The Right Honourable Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Lesotho
Dr Thomas Motsoahae
Message from H.E. Sindiso Ngwenya

It is slightly over a decade since the pioneers from eight countries converged to form this policy network now known as FANRPAN. Today, the network boasts of seventeen members, with more queuing to join. I am humbled by the vision of the founders, and the achievements to date. The fact that the formation of FANRPAN was in response to a call by our Ministers of Agriculture is testimony to the vision of our forebearers, and their desire for robust evidence to inform policy making processes at national and regional levels.

As outgoing Chairperson of the FANRPAN Board of Governors, it is most encouraging to look back and see the progress we have made, e.g. more programmes, more staff, new nodes and partners, greater support from our funding partners. I have had the pleasure of interacting with the FANRPAN Node Coordinators on many occasions, and felt the bond in our collective endeavor for a food and nutrition secure Africa without hunger and poverty.

I am honored and humbled by the faith that you’ve placed in me. The time has come for me to hand over the button. I want to take this opportunity to introduce the incoming Chairperson, Mr Argent Chuula, the Chief Executive Officer for the Alliance for Commodity Trade in Eastern and Southern Africa (ACTESA). Please join me in welcoming Mr Chuula to the FANRPAN family, and in wishing him all success in his new appointment.

My farewell message to you is - Africa must stand up and be the world’s bread basket. It has the resources – land, water, soils, intellectual know-how and expertise - to be a global player, and to provide sustainable livelihoods for its populace. We will have no one but ourselves to blame if we do not harness the abundant resources that we have at our disposal.

It has been a blessing and joy to have served as FANRPAN Board Chair for the past six years (2007—2013).

H.E. Sindiso Ngwenya  
COMESA—Secretary General

FANRPAN Welcomes New Board Chairman—Mr Argent Chuula, CEO of ACTESA

Mr Argent Chuula is a Zambian national, and the Chief Executive Officer for the Alliance for Commodity Trade in Eastern and Southern Africa (ACTESA) under COMESA.

Mr Chuula joined ACTESA on 13 March 2013 from the African Fertilizer and Agribusiness Partnership (AFAP) Inc. in Johannesburg, South Africa where he served as AGRA-AFAP Partnership Coordinator. Prior to that, he was AGRA’s Programme Officer for Fertilizer Business Development (Eastern and Southern Africa) and AGRA’s Country Representative for Mozambique. He was also AGRA’s lead person to the team that designed, developed and operationalized AFAP.

Mr Chuula has more than 23 years of technical, administrative and management experience overseeing development projects around sub-Saharan Africa, particularly in Eastern and Southern in Africa where he has extensively operated in. He has a proven track record of leading and training staff in project management, business management, strategic management and administrative systems in public and private sector organizations, including more recently in donor funded projects.
FANRPAN Welcomes Benin to the Family

Benin became the 17th country to join the Network during the 2013 FANRPAN Annual General Meeting (AGM).

The Platform for Civil-Society Actors in Benin (PASCIB) is the designated node hosting institution.

FANRPAN Welcomes Benin to the Family

Benin became the 17th country to join the Network during the 2013 FANRPAN Annual General Meeting (AGM).

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FANRPAN Regional Secretariat Signs MoU with AATF

FANRPAN signed a cooperative agreement with the African Agricultural Technology Foundation (AATF). The agreement was signed by FANRPAN CEO, Dr Lindiwe Majele Sibanda and AATF Executive Director Dr Denis T. Kyetere on 18 July 2013 in Accra, Ghana, on the side-lines of the Forum for Agricultural Research in Africa (FARA) 6th Africa Agriculture Science Week. The agreement with AATF brings to 58 the total number of cooperative agreements that FANRPAN has signed since 2002 (http://www.fanrpan.org/documents/d01618/).

Annual Regional Multi-stakeholder Food Security Policy Dialogue


Another highlight of the Dialogue was the presentation of Key Messages from the Dublin Hunger – Nutrition – Climate Justice conference by the Kingdom of Lesotho’s HRH Prince Seeiso Bereng Seeiso (brother to King Letsie III).
The FANRPAN Food Security Policy Leaderships Award was presented to the Right Honourable Prime Minister of Lesotho, Dr Thomas Motsoahae who has, through the various portfolios held in the government of Lesotho, advanced the cause of smallholder farmers. Under the leadership of the Prime Minister, Lesotho is implementing the National Vision 2020 goals to elevate the agricultural sector to be one of the main sources of employment, especially in rural areas.

As he received the Award, The Right Honourable Prime Minister was challenged to:
1. Double the amount of tilled land and the uptake of conservation agriculture by Lesotho’s farmers
2. Develop two value chains where Lesotho shows full cycle production and value addition from farm to table—creating employment for the youth
3. Develop a CAADP investment plan that supports the targets for conservation agriculture uptake, value addition and employment creation for the youth.

The FANRPAN 2013 Civil Society Movers and Shakers Award was presented to the Lesotho National Wool and Mohair Growers Association (LNWMGA). LNWMGA has created employment for over 189,000 people in Lesotho from farmers, shearers, classers, guards, wool pressers, drivers and herd boys, in turn supporting around 240,000 households. Currently the organisation is assisting farmers in production and marketing in order to increase economic units.

The FANRPAN 2013 Excellence in Agriculture Journalism Award was presented to the Agriculture Information Services (AIS), a division within the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security of Lesotho. With the government of the Lesotho prioritizing agriculture, the unit has become particularly important as information on government initiatives is helping farmers to go back to the fields.

The FANRPAN 2013 Youth in Agriculture Award was presented to Mr Teboho Masebo a 29-year old entrepreneur. Mr Masebo hosts young people in his farm for experiential training. He also hosts school tours where he shares his experience and love for farming with school children. He has also taken to the media to share his work and inspire other young people to take up farming in order to feed the Basotho nation.

Lesotho CAADP COMPACT Signed September 2013

On the 4th of September FANRPAN Policy Dialogue participants and partners had an opportunity to witness the signing of the Lesotho CAADP Compact. Lesotho became the 33rd African country to sign its Compact. The Lesotho Compact sets out strategic priorities for the next five years that will contribute to achieving sustainable agricultural growth, poverty reduction and food security. The four priority areas are:

- Reducing vulnerability and managing risk
- Promoting commercialization and diversification in agriculture
- Strengthening capacity of farmers and institutions
- Sustainable natural resource management
The FANRPAN South Africa Node is hosted by the National Agricultural Marketing Council (NAMC), a statutory body. The mandate of the NAMC is to advise the Minister of Agriculture and Directly Affected Groups or stakeholders on issues of marketing of agriculture and food products.

In order to deliver on its broad mandate, the NAMC has four operational divisions, namely: Statutory Measures, Agribusiness Development, Agricultural Trusts, and Markets and Economic Research Centre (MERC). The FANRPAN South African Node is housed within the MERC division of the NAMC, which is the research division of the NAMC. The research division is broken down into three thematic areas called Focus Areas: Agro-Food Chains, Trade Research and Linking Farmers to Markets.

The NAMC is currently involved in the Comprehensive African Agricultural Development Programme (CAADP) process which is driven by Ministry of Agriculture. In 2013 more than four CAADP consultations were done with the remaining anticipated to be finished before the end of this year.

The NAMC has also been tasked by the Department of Economic Development with the coordination of SIP 11 (Strategic Integrated Project) of which MERC co-chairing with Agricultural Trust Division.

The FANRPAN Zimbabwe Node is hosted by the Agricultural Research Council of Zimbabwe (ARC), a statutory body that has a vision of an efficient, productive, competitive and sustainable agricultural sector in Zimbabwe.

The mission of the ARC is to facilitate, coordinate, promote and review agricultural research and development in response to client, environmental and future needs of the agricultural sector. This will be achieved through stakeholder-based participatory problem and solution identification in collaboration with carefully selected, capable and innovative scientific and developmental personnel drawn from all sectors of the economy.

The Council, in realisation of the need to interface research and development, has taken the responsibility to facilitate the implementation of developmental activities related to or emanating from research outputs generated within the framework as outlined in the following roles and functions:

In serving its stakeholders, the Node and ARC have:
- championed the engagement of youth in agriculture marked by our conduct and facilitation of the “Youth in Agriculture Workshop”. As a Node, we continue to foster the engagements with other stakeholders.
- positively contributed in the launch and platforming of the FANRPAN CSA programme;
- actively engaged in the implementation of the Water for Food Challenge Program in the Limpopo basin in collaboration with ARC-South Africa, Botswana and Mozambique. The activities have been implemented in Insiza and have seen the implementation of water harvesting techniques in the fields, roof water harvesting, and rehabilitation of small water infrastructure, definition and categorization of small water infrastructure (SWIs), reviews on governance issues.
- provided facilitation and implementational support to the roll-out of the CAADP processes that has culminated in the readiness of the signing of the Compact.
The 19th session of the Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC and the 9th session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the Meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol will take place from 11 to 22 November. The conference will be held at the National Stadium in Warsaw, Poland.

Global Landscapes Forum
The Global Landscapes Forum combines into one event two of the world’s most influential annual conferences on the role of forests and agriculture in mitigating and adapting to climate change: Forest Day and Agriculture, Landscapes and Livelihoods Day.

This will be a global platform to inform and engage world leaders, policymakers, scientists, donors, media, civil society, the private sector, indigenous and community groups, and climate negotiators on the role sustainable landscapes can play in providing food, shelter, income and ecosystem services and environmental goods. The objective is to develop the potential of the landscape approach to inform future UNFCCC agreements and the achievement of the proposed Sustainable Development Goals. To this end, the forum is proposed to be organized along four main themes.

FANRPAN will be taking part in a number of side events at the UNFCCC COP19 Global Landscape Forum.

FANRPAN Climate Smart Agriculture initiatives include:
- Africa-wide Civil Society Climate Change Initiative for Policy Dialogues (ACCID)
- Learning, Communicating and Advocating for Climate Smart Agriculture (CSA)
- Limpopo Basin Development Challenge (LBDC)
- Strategies for Adapting to Climate Change in Rural Sub-Saharan Africa: Targeting the Most Vulnerable
- Strengthening Evidence-Based Climate Change Adaptation Policies (SECCAP)

These initiatives are funded by: International Development Research Centre (IDRC); Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (NORAD); Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA); Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR); Rockefeller Foundation; European Union (EU); Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security (CCAFS); Challenge Program for Water and Food of the CGIAR (CPWF); International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI)
**FANRPAN Project Highlight**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Title:</th>
<th>Strengthening Evidence-Based Climate Change Adaptation Policies (SECCAP)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Duration</strong>:</td>
<td>36 months (31 March 2011 - 31 March 2014)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Thematic Thrust</strong>:</td>
<td>Natural Resources and Environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Donor</strong>:</td>
<td>International Development Research Centre (IDRC)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The SECCAP project analyses the vulnerabilities, costs and benefits linked to climate change adaptation options of smallholder farmers. The study outputs will be used to guide and inform farming communities, organisations and policy makers in the assessment, adoption and implementation of economically sound climate adaptation strategies for vulnerable households.

Present day bio-physical and socio-economic data were collected from Maphutseng (Lesotho), Lilongwe (Malawi) and Mpolonjeni (Swaziland) located in the World Vision Area Development Programmes (ADPs). To gain an insight on how livelihoods in the study sites will be affected by climate change, projections downscaled from 9 General Circulation Models and 2 CO$_2$ emissions scenarios were used to represent plausible future climates. The climate scenarios are used to drive the DSSAT ([http://dssat.net/](http://dssat.net/)) family of crop models to simulate and estimate district specific crop production changes under various climate change scenarios and agronomic management strategies.

A Household Vulnerability Index (HVI) was developed and used to assess livelihood risk profile for farming households in the study areas. The HVI uses household assets to categorise households into low vulnerability, moderate vulnerability and high vulnerability to shock. The household’s assets are based on five capitals: Natural assets (Land, access to water, soil fertility etc); Physical assets (Livestock, farming equipment etc); Social assets (Information, community support, extended family networks etc); Financial assets (Savings, access to loans, off farm employment etc) and Human assets (Labour, gender dynamics, education, health etc).

**FANRPAN & IFPRI Launch Climate Change Book**

Southern African Agriculture and Climate Change

FANRPAN in partnership with IFPRI launched a book entitled “Southern African Agriculture and Climate Change: A Comprehensive Analysis”. The book examines the food security threats facing eight of the countries that make up southern Africa — Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, South Africa, Swaziland, Zambia, and Zimbabwe — and explores how climate change will increase the efforts needed to achieve sustainable food security throughout the region. It further presents plausible future scenarios that combine economic and biophysical characteristics to explore the possible consequences for agriculture, food security, and resources management to 2050.
Results show that the application of agronomic management strategies recommended by experts can be useful in adapting smallholder systems in the southern Africa. Maize yields are highest when recommended fertiliser amount is applied as opposed to imprecise fertiliser amounts commonly applied by smallholder farmers in the 3 districts. Treatments with late planting have higher mean yields and less yield variation than those with early planting. The results also indicate that the reduction in maize yields due to climate change will increase the number of highly vulnerable households in Maphutseng. It is estimated that 15.5% of households in Maphutseng will move from the moderate level vulnerability to the high level vulnerability. This means that 15.5% of the households will be adversely affected by climate change and thus making them chronically poor due to food insecurity. The study also shows that farmers who practice late planting and the recommended fertilizer amount in the context of climate change will get higher crop yields more than farmers who practice early planting and common fertilizer. The study recommends that farmers in Maphutseng should adopt late planting and recommended fertilizer amount in order to protect themselves from the negative impacts of climate change.

For more info visit: [http://www.fanrpan.org/projects/seccap/about/](http://www.fanrpan.org/projects/seccap/about/)

### Resource Mobilisation

FANRPAN has developed and submitted the following proposals for funding:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Donor</th>
<th>Amount (period)</th>
<th>Country Focus</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Improving nutrition outcomes through optimized agricultural interventions</td>
<td>Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation</td>
<td>US$15 mil 5 years</td>
<td>Tanzania, Uganda, Ethiopia, Kenya, Nigeria and Ghana</td>
<td>Proposal accepted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From Research to Policy and Practice: Strengthening the Evidence Base for Climate Smart Agriculture Policies in East and Southern Africa</td>
<td>COMESA</td>
<td>CAD 2,807,737 30 Months</td>
<td>Kenya, Lesotho, Malawi, Swaziland, South Africa and Zambia</td>
<td>Waiting for feedback</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improving Nutrition Outcomes Through Optimized Agricultural Interventions</td>
<td>IDRC/ACIAR</td>
<td>Euro € 325,000 (1 year)</td>
<td>All 17 FANRPAN Member countries</td>
<td>Proposal accepted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reducing Food Losses Through Post Harvest Management in East and Southern Africa</td>
<td>IDRC/ACIAR</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
FANRPAN CEO Wins Yara Prize 2013

The Yara 2013 Prize was awarded to FANRPAN CEO Dr. Lindiwe Majele Sibanda, and Mr. Nnaemeka Ikegwuonu, founder and CEO of the Smallholders Foundation in Nigeria for their work for African farmers and for the continent’s green revolution. The award recognizes their effective entrepreneurial work which has spread knowledge and inspiration to improve the lives of smallholder farmers and youth; and their policy dialogue and advocacy campaigns which have enabled change in the African agricultural sector. (www.yaraprize.com).

FANRPAN Policy Advocacy Engagement Highlights

HaSSP Pest Risk Analysis Training

FANRPAN under the Harmonized Seed Security Project (HaSSP) held a Regional Pest Risk Analysis (PRA) Training Workshop from 16 – 20 September 2013 at Kenya Plant Health Inspectorate Services (KEPHIS) in Nairobi, Kenya. The Pest Risk Analysis Training workshop was conducted by the Centre of Phytosanitary Excellence (COPE) whose mandate is to enhance capacity of Africa’s national phytosanitary systems to protect national agriculture and increase the ability to compete in the international markets by meeting market requirements. Participants at the workshop were from the four HaSSP countries - Malawi, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe. Each country was represented by phytosanitary experts from the National Plant Protection Organization (NPPO).
Regional and Global Policy Engagement Highlights

Forum for Agriculture Research in Africa (FARA) 6th African Agriculture Science Week (AASW)
Accra, Ghana 14 -19 July 2013

FANRPAN participated in a number of side events which took place during the 6th AASW held in Accra Ghana from 14 -19 July 2013 under the theme “Africa Feeding Africa through Agricultural Science and Innovation”.

The meeting attended by over 1,000 people from Africa and beyond was organised into four sub themes as follows: (1) Education and human resource development to enable Africa feed Africa; (2) Innovations to improve productivity and resilience; (3) Moving beyond competition to collaboration and (4) Innovative financing and investment in agriculture.

Meeting with African and International Leaders on “New, Unified Approaches to End Hunger in Africa within the CAADP Framework”

The African Union Commission and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), in collaboration with the Lula Institute, convened a meeting with African and International Leaders on “New, unified approaches to end hunger in Africa within the CAADP framework” from 30 June to 1 July 2013 in Addis Ababa Ethiopia. The objectives of the meeting included: (i) the adoption of a common agenda of concrete steps to coordinate and unify the different on-going initiatives aimed at overcoming the plight of African populations suffering from hunger; (ii) as part of the Zero Hunger Challenge, support to the creation and implementation of comprehensive food security and social development plans at national, sub-regional and regional levels, jointly with the African Union, Regional Economic Communities and other African institutions and actors; and (iii) assistance to African countries, their governments and civil society organizations in incorporating successful experiences from Brazil and other countries. FANRPAN was represented by the CEO Dr Lindiwe Majele Sibanda who read, on behalf of non-state actors, a declaration calling for the active engagement of youth in agriculture http://pages.au.int/endhunger.
**FANRPAN Node Coordinators**

**Angola:** Universidade José Eduardo dos Santos
David Kiala Kilusinga
Angolanode@fanrpan.org

**Benin:** Platform for Civil-Society Actors in Benin (PASCiB)
Atidegla Aurelien Comlan
Beninnode@fanrpan.org

**Botswana:** Botswana Institute for Development Policy Analysis
Tebogo B. Seleka
botswananode@fanrpan.org

**DRC:** The Center of Dialogue for Legal and Institutional Reforms (Centre d’Échanges pour des Reformes Juridiques et Institutionnelles Charles-M. MUSHIZI
DRCnode@fanrpan.org

**Kenya:** Kenya Institute for Public Policy Research and Analysis
John Omoti
Kenyanode@fanrpan.org

**Lesotho:** National University of Lesotho
Thope Matobo
lesothonode@fanrpan.org

**Madagascar:** Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries
RANDRIANARISOA Mina Tsiririjao
madagascarnode@fanrpan.org

**Malawi:** Civil Society Agriculture Network
Tamani Nkhono Mvula
malawinode@fanrpan.org

**Mauritius:** University of Mauritius, Faculty of Agriculture
Shane Hardowar
mauritiusnode@fanrpan.org

**Mozambique:** Eduardo Mondlane University
Firmino Mucavele
mozambiquenode@fanrpan.org

**Namibia**
namibianode@fanrpan.org

**South Africa:** National Agricultural Marketing Council
Bonani Nyhodo
southafricanode@fanrpan.org

**Swaziland:** Coordinating Assembly of NGOs
Emmanuel Ndlangamandla
swazilankindnode@fanrpan.org

**Tanzania:** Economic and Social Research Foundation
Bohelo Lunogelo
tanzanianode@fanrpan.org

**Uganda:** Makerere University
Archileo N. Kaaya
ugandanode@fanrpan.org

**Zambia:** Agricultural Consultative Forum (ACF)
Joseph Mbinji
zambianode@fanrpan.org

**Zimbabwe:** Agricultural Research Council (ARC)
Isaiah Mharapara
zimbabwenode@fanrpan.org

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**Upcoming Engagements**

**National CSA Common Visioning Workshops**

- Venue: Manzini, Swaziland; 07 November 2013
- Venue: Maputo, Mozambique; 13 November 2013
- Venue: Harare, Zimbabwe; 19 November 2013
- Venue: Lusaka, Zambia; 03 December 2013

**AfriCAN Climate Meeting**

- Venue: Nairobi, Kenya; 27—29 November 2013

**CSA Reflection Workshop**

- Venue: Nairobi, Kenya; 25 November 2013

**HaSSP HVI training**

- Venue: Manzini, Swaziland; 05—08 November 2013

**HaSSP Monitoring Visits**

- Venue: Lilongwe, Malawi; 12—15 November 2013

**Steering Committee Meeting**

- Venue: Harare, Zimbabwe; 19—22 November 2013

**HaSSP Phytosanitary Training Workshops**

- Venue: Harare, Zimbabwe; 12-14 November 2013
- Venue: Manzini, Swaziland; 19-21 November 2013
- Venue: Lusaka, Zambia; 26-28 November 2013
- Venue: Lilongwe, Malawi; 03-05 December 2013

**PHM Planning Meeting**

- Venue: Maputo, Mozambique; 03-07 December 2013

**FAO-KZN Planning Workshop**

- Venue: Pretoria, South Africa; 07 December 2013

**FAO-Zimbabwe Inception Meeting**

- Venue: Harare, Zimbabwe; 30 October—01 November 2013

**Women and Youth Dialogues in CAADP**

- Venue: Lusaka, Zambia; 12 November 2013
- Venue: Maputo, Mozambique; 13 November 2013

**UNFCCC COP19,**

- Venue: Warsaw, Poland; 11—22 November 2013

**UNFCCC COP19 Global Landscape Forum**

- Venue: Warsaw, Poland; 16-17 2013

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**FANRPAN Regional Secretariat**

141 Cresswell Road, Weavind Park 0184, Private Bag X2087, Silverton 014, Pretoria, South Africa
Telephone: +27 12 804 2966. Facsimile: +27 12 804 0600. Email: policy@fanrpan.org.
Website: www.fanrpan.org