Africa is neither poor nor incapable of feeding itself, but lacks the fresh initiatives which empower, encourage and support policies to promote food security, climate smart agriculture and poverty alleviation. Formal recognition is an incentive for individual and organizational efficiency and, more can be achieved if visionary people and organizations in Africa receive tangible support to realize their dreams of a food secure Africa. There is a plethora of success stories which we as Africans should be the first to identify and communicate to the rest of the world. We need to celebrate success so as to motivate scale-up. Poverty and hunger could be eradicated if African champions are formally recognised and their innovative interventions are scaled up.

Since 2008 FANRPAN has seen fit to reward excellence in Food Security Policy.

The Food Security Policy Leadership Award is given to individuals and organisations that have made extensive contributions through policy development, appropriate technology and other unique interventions that make a significant contribution to food security.

The Civil Society Policy Mover & Shaker Award is set to restore the dignity of the African farmer and non-state actors who (i) safeguard natural resources; (ii) share knowledge; (iii) build local access and capacity; (iv) protect harvests; (v) enable access to markets; and (vi) prioritise research imperatives.

The FANRPAN Excellence in Agricultural Journalism Award is given to journalists who have a track record of reporting on FANR issues. This can be through print, broadcast or on-line media.

FANRPAN Annual Awards

Launched in 2008:
Awarded:
Malawi: 2008
Mozambique: 2009
Namibia: 2010
Swaziland: 2011

Launched in 2009:
Awarded:
Mozambique: 2009
Swaziland: 2011

Launched in 2010:
Awarded:
Swaziland: 2011
FANRPAN Food Security Policy Leadership Award Winners

2011

President of the Republic of Malawi, H.E. Dr. Bingu Wa Mutharika

His Excellency, Dr. Bingu Wa Mutharika, President of Malawi was recognized for exceptional leadership in steering Malawi out of food insecurity within a short period of time.

Her Majesty, Queen Mother Ntombi, Indlovukazi of Swaziland

Her Majesty Queen Mother Indlovukazi of Swaziland was recognized for her work in food security and projects generating income for smallholder farmers more specifically to empower women.

2010

President of the Republic of Mozambique, H.E. Armando Emílio Guebuza

His Excellency, Armando Emílio Guebuza, President of Mozambique who was recognized for spearheading Mozambique’s recent Green Revolution.

2009

President of the Republic of Namibia, H.E. Hifikepunye Pohamba

His Excellency, Hifikepunye Lucas Pohamba was recognized for the Republic of Namibia’s achievements in the fisheries sector.

2008

President of the Republic of Malawi, H.E. Dr. Bingu Wa Mutharika

His Excellency Ngwazi Dr. Bingu wa Mutharika President of Malawi was recognized for exceptional leadership in steering Malawi out of food insecurity within a short period of time.
FANRPAN Civil Society Mover and Shaker Award Winners

2011

Mrs. Happy Lungile Shongwe, Smallholder Seed Farmer, Swaziland

Mrs. Shongwe, previously a food aid recipient, a smallholder farmer certified as a seed producer started producing seed after Swaziland was hard hit by drought in 2002. She has registered a company that mobilizes community women to produce seed and markets the seed for them.

2009

Madam Celina Cossa, founder and President of the General Union of Cooperatives of Maputo

Madame Cossa organizes a network of women cooperatives. An organization of 10,000 peasants, 95 percent of whom are women. The 200 cooperatives produce food for members and their families, and are generating a surplus that enables them to supply the markets in Maputo. Beginning with vegetable farming and expanding into enterprises, such as poultry production and marketing, credit, insurance, industry, and construction.

FANRPAN Excellence in Agricultural Journalism Award

2011

Ms. Mantoe Phakathi, Senior Reporter, Nation Magazine

Ms Phakathi is a freelance reporter who has reported extensively on Food, Agriculture, Natural Resources (FANR) issues in national and international media. Ms Phakathi’s published work such as her article on “The River Runs Deep” published in the Swazi Nation is indicative of balanced reporting. She has participated in numerous media-related initiatives, including reporting at the UNFCCC Conference of the Parties (CoP) events.

FANRPAN Youth in Agriculture Award

Award to be launched in September 2012, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania
Origins and Legitimacy of FANRPAN


1. Call by Ministers of Agriculture and Environment in Eastern and Southern Africa: 1994
In April 1994, the Ministers of Agriculture for Eastern and Southern Africa (ESA) met in Harare, Zimbabwe to develop a strategy and plan of action for promoting agriculture in the region. The report by the Ministers highlights:

Clause 2.10: Absence of comprehensive agricultural policies. Inadequate capacity by most national and regional institutions in addressing agricultural policy.

Clause 10.2: Time has come for Ministers of Agriculture to increase the debate and dialogue on a “co-ordinated regional agricultural policy” in ESA.

Clause 10.3: That a Regional Agricultural Policy Analysis and Research Network be created in order to reduce dependence on foreign experts as ESA countries develop comprehensive agricultural policies and food security strategies.

Clause 11: That a Regional Agricultural Policy Network be created to enhance indigenous capacity for policy formulation and analysis.

That this Network assist the convening of the Conference of Ministers to review the progress in the implementation of agricultural sector policies and strategies.

In December 1994, the then Secretary-General of COMESA, Dr. Bingu wa Mutharika released a declaration in the Official COMESA Gazette (Volume 1, Number 1, clause 23) published by the order of the COMESA Council.

4. Response by the SADC Communities: 1997
The Department of Agricultural Economics and Extension at the University of Zimbabwe facilitated the launching of a regional Food, Agriculture and Natural Resources (FANR) consortium and network for Southern Africa at a meeting held in July 1997. The participants at the launch were drawn from ministries of agriculture, farmers' organisations, research organisations and universities in the SADC region.

5. FANRPAN Registration: 2003
Registered in Zimbabwe as a Private Voluntary Organisation that can work region-wide.

The Network shall be a distinct and separate legal entity and body corporate, with the power to acquire, hold and alienate property of any kind, and with the power to acquire rights and incur obligations, and having perpetual succession.

6. Secretariat in South Africa
In March 2006, the FANRPAN Secretariat signed a Host Agreement with the South African government which details that FANRPAN shall enjoy in the furtherance of its official functions treatment not less favorable than that accorded to other diplomatic missions and international organisations in the country.

7. FANRPAN Constitution and Strategic Plan: 2007
In 2005 FANRPAN embarked on a revitalization strategy which entailed consultations of stakeholders, revision of the Constitution and the development of a strategy and business plan.

8. FANRPAN Goes Africa-wide: 2010
In 2010 at the FANRPAN Annual General Meeting in Namibia the Network members passed a resolution for FANRPAN to go Africa-wide.
No Agriculture! No Deal!

FANRPAN is known and respected for providing high-quality policy analyses and for convening national and regional policy dialogues that bring together a diverse group of stakeholders. This combination of relevant, unbiased analysis and broad-based stakeholder dialogue enables FANRPAN to produce viable and effective FANR policy recommendations.