



About FANRPAN

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FANRPAN Origins

- Call by Ministers in 1994
- Created in 1997, and registered in 2003
- Relocated to South Africa in 2005
- Mandate to go Africa-wide in 2010



FANRPAN's Strategic Plan (2007 – 15)

Vision

A food secure Africa free from hunger and poverty

Mission

To promote effective Food, Agriculture and Natural Resources (FANR) policies

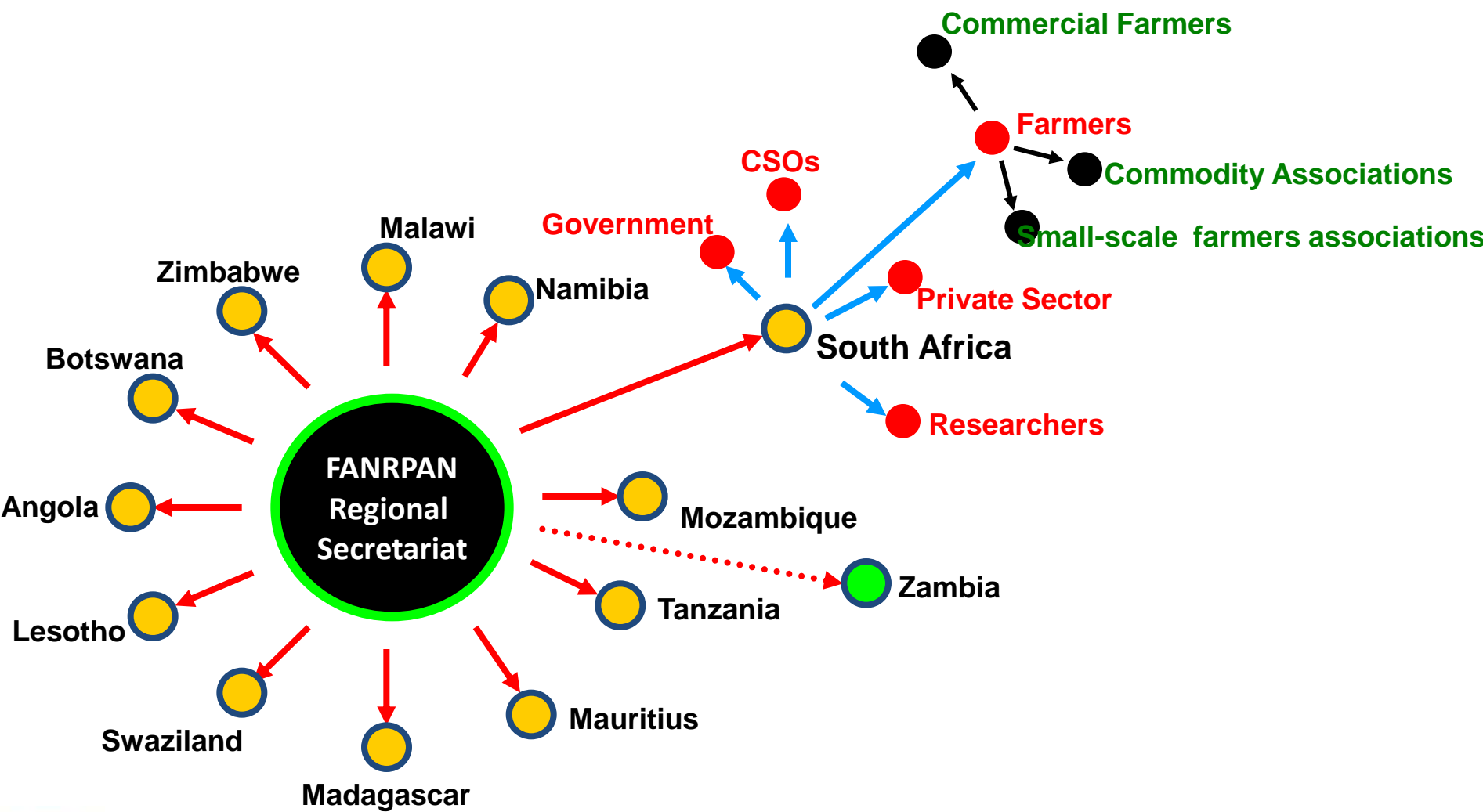


Stakeholder categories & Membership

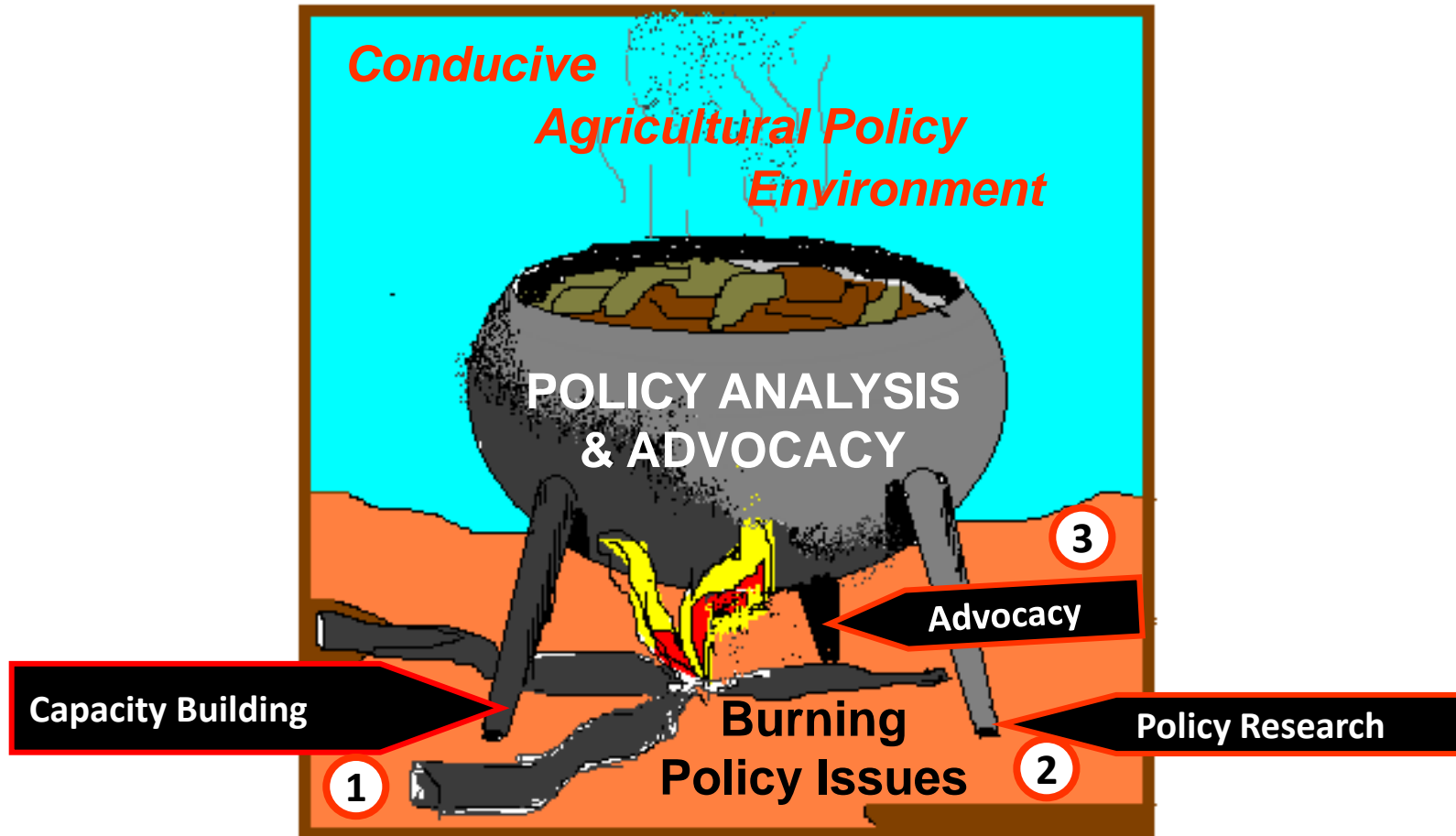
- Stakeholder categories:
 - Farmers, Government, Researchers, Private Sector, Media, Development Partners, Youth
- Members/National nodes in 17 African countries:
 - Angola, Benin, Botswana, DRC, Kenya, Lesotho, Namibia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Swaziland, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe.
 - In South, East and West Africa



FANRPAN Structure: Network of Networks



FANRPAN Strategic Framework



FOOD SYSTEMS THEMATIC THRUST

Food Insecurity Challenges in Africa:

- Poor crop management –during production, harvest, PHM;
- Lack of knowledge and appropriate facilities;
- No access to market and credit
- Inappropriate or non-existing regulatory/policy frameworks



FANRPAN PROJECTS

FANRPAN has been responding to these challenges through the following 3 projects;

1. Post-Harvest Loss Management in Sub-Saharan Africa

- **Objective:** *“Increase food security of smallholder farmers in SSA through reduced postharvest losses at farm and community level”*
- **Focus on postharvest handling and storage of grains** (cereals and pulses) applying **value chain approach**. (*Mozambique and Benin*)

2. Supporting Smallholder Farmers in Southern Africa to better manage Climate-related Risks to Crop Production and Post-harvest Handling is a project jointly funded by the European Union and the FAO, which spans from 2013 to 2015. (*Madagascar, Malawi, South Africa and Zimbabwe*)



FANRPAN PROJECTS (cont.)

3. *Strengthening the Capacity of Smallholder Farmers in Sub-Saharan Africa to Engage in Post-Harvest Management Policy Making Processes* is funded by the CTA and spans from 2013 to 2014. (*Madagascar and Malawi*).



Focus of FANRPAN projects

- Addressing policy constraints related to Crop Production and PHL through:
 - a) Ensuring that appropriate regulatory frameworks (policies, standards and norms) for increasing productivity and reducing PHLs in food supply chains are introduced and implemented at national and regional levels; and
 - b) increased awareness of policy makers through advocacy and national policy dialogues.



FANRPAN POLICY STUDIES

- FANRPAN engaged the services of national Consultants (Malawi, Madagascar, **South Africa** and Zimbabwe) to conduct studies to:
 - a) analyse the policy environment;
 - b) analyse existing institutional arrangements for managing risk to crop production and post-harvest management; and
 - c) develop policy recommendations to improve food security of smallholder farmers.



Objectives of the Workshop

- Share the draft policy scoping study reports with stakeholders.
- Validate the outputs from the study reports.
- Explore more on technologies used in South Africa.
- Identify priority policies and technologies relevant for South Africa.
- Solicit policy recommendations from national stakeholders.



Thank you

