



PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT

TRUST FUND PROGRAMME

INSTRUCTIONS: The reporting officer shall complete this 4-page report, and submit the original duly signed and two copies to the Funding Liaison Officer in the Field Programme Development Service, TCAP. The Technical Support Officer or task force members, as appropriate, shall receive a copy for comments to be sent directly to the Funding Liaison Unit, with copy to the reporting officer, within two weeks of receipt of the report.

IMPORTANT : In order to adhere to the schedule of submission of presenting progress reports to Donors the reporting officer should strictly comply with the following requirements, Irrespective of the project starting date :

Funding source	Reporting periods	Progress reports due at FAO HQ
Norway	6 month reports every: March-August and September-February of each year One final Terminal report at the end of the Project	30 September and 31 March of each year

Project symbol GCP/GLO/324/NOR	Title Integrating the Right to Adequate Food and Good Governance in National Policies, Legislation and Institutions			Reporting period March-August 2011
Operating Unit ESA	Technical Unit Right to Food Team - ESA	Starting date 01 Jan 2011 (March 2011)	NTE date 31 Dec 2012	Total Project Budget NOK 10 600 000 USD 1,709,627

A. PROGRESS AND OUTPUTS *Please use extra sheets if necessary*

Recall briefly the immediate objectives and describe progress towards their achievement and in particular the outputs produced during the reporting period as outlined in plan of operation/work plan under all headings and sub-headings.

1. Immediate objectives of the Project

The Project's main objective is to strengthen institutions by developing capacity of government officials, parliamentarians, civil society representatives and other relevant stakeholders in four countries (Mozambique, Bolivia, Nepal and El Salvador) and more generally through global level services to implement the right to food and to promote the principles of good governance in the context of legislation, strategies and programmes.

2. Project Outcomes under the reporting period

Outcome 1: Mozambique

SETSAN is strengthened to fulfil its mandate of promoting and coordinating the efforts of the Government of Mozambique in implementing the components of the ESAN II that relate to the right to food.

In Mozambique, the Project has been supporting the elaboration of a law proposal, right to food capacity building and advocacy, strengthening SETSAN's capacity to coordinate right to food issues and thus enhancing policy coherence.

Outcome 2: Bolivia

Strengthened capacities to integrate the right to food into legislation, policies, plans and programmes.

In Bolivia the Project has been supporting these processes by strengthening the capacity of CONAN and its sub national councils to incorporate right to food in programming. Furthermore, the Project has been building upon a momentum, to support the institutional setting for the development of a draft right to food security law with a right to food perspective.

Outcome 3: Nepal

Strengthened institutional and technical capacities to integrate the right to food into legislation, strategies and programs.

In Nepal, the Project has not yet taken any operational action, however it set the ground for upcoming activities by establishing contact with key partners and stakeholders (FAO office, the Right to Food Network in Nepal, the UNDP office in Nepal).

Outcome 4: El Salvador

Strengthened capacities and greater awareness about the right to food and practical ways to implement it.

In El Salvador, the Project has continued providing technical support in the context of the different process under way to promote the right to food and good governance in close collaboration with existing FAO Projects. It started exploring the possibility of integrating the right to food into social safety nets in support to the constitutional process so to recognize explicitly the right to food and provide capacity building to relevant actors.

Outcome 5: Global Level Services

Strengthened capacities and greater awareness about the right to food and practical ways to implement it.

The Project through its component on Global Level Services, has contributed and taken part to several Global Level initiatives, in particular with the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) and the UN Special Rapporteur on the Right to Food.

3. Project Outputs under the reporting period

Mozambique Component

During the reporting period, the Mozambique Project Team was formed counting 1 Project Coordinator, 1 International Legal Consultant (part-time), 1 Consultant to integrate the right to food in the SETSAN food and nutrition baseline survey, and 1 Communication and Advocacy Officer.

In terms of financials, the Baby Project of the Mozambique component of the Project was opened in August 2011. The Baby Project's amount is USD185.914. It will be implemented directly with and by the FAO office in Mozambique. The Baby Project will be complementary to a letter of agreement (LoA) in the amount of USD115.000 which will be established by FAO head quarters in Rome directly with SETSAN, in September 2011. Under the Baby Project, a LoA will be established with ROSA to produce communication and advocacy materials and create awareness on the right to food.

In May 2011, a mission to Mozambique was undertaken by the Project Manager to meet with high-level government officials, parliamentarians and other stakeholders to discuss the right to food, explain the legislative process, and create understanding about the value added of a right to food approach in view creating ownership and support for the legislative process and the implementation of the right to food components of ESANII. The mission had also the scope of analyzing results, challenges, opportunities and lessons learned with respect to activities developed up to that point related to the right to food components of ESAN II, including the legislative process, and identify needs for further action. The Team and the Project Manager took part to the retreat organized by SETSAN in view of developing, together a more tailored work plan for the implementation of the Project, a concept note and elements for the LoA. The mission was received by the President of the Parliament and the Ministry of Justice. Work on the right to food law, until then undertaken mostly at a technical level, was thus brought to the political level and widened the range of stakeholders. This has had a clear opening to Mozambique's lobbying and political work on the right to food and has offered immediate opportunities with respect to strengthening collaboration with Parliamentarians.

Output 1.1 - The draft of the Right to food legislation is submitted to the Council of Ministers

Under Output 1.1 the following activities have taken place:

- **A 1.1.1**
Technical Support to the draft Steering Committee to lead the preparation of right to food framework law, process led by SETSAN
During the reporting period, the first draft of the Law was approved and contributed to a major achievement in Mozambique: based on the draft received from the technical drafting group (composed mainly of lawyers from the Ministries of Agriculture, Justice, Women and Social Affairs, Health, from civil society, Academia and FAO), the first draft of the right to food Framework Law was finalized. It will be validated during 2 regional and 1 national seminars and also by the Technical Committee of the Ministry of Agriculture and the Consultative Council of the Minister of Agriculture. The draft was subsequently submitted to the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Agriculture which is leading the law drafting process. This important draft contains, besides the legal definition of the right to food, human rights-based tools such as the PANTHER principles (participation, accountability, non-discrimination, transparency, human dignity, empowerment and rule of law), focuses on the most vulnerable and underlines State's obligations and individuals' responsibilities from a right to food perspective. Moreover, the draft includes a few chapters on both general and sectoral measures and responsibilities for all level of governance (e.g. coordination mechanisms, monitoring and evaluation schemes, impact assessments and justiciability mechanisms).
- **A 1.1.2**
3 multi-sectoral consultations at national/regional level for the validation and technical approval of the proposal for the right to food framework law
The 3 seminars planned by 2011 to validate the draft of the Right to Food Framework Law will take place in 2012 instead, due to delays on the signature of the LoA with SETSAN and the need to have the authorization from the Minister of Agriculture before the submission of the Law for the approval of the Council of Ministers and later sanction in Parliament.
- **A 1.1.3**
Events for disseminating the campaign against chronic malnutrition
The event to launch the Multisectoral Plan of Action to Reduce Chronic Malnutrition (PAMRDC) was moved to a future date yet to be established. The Project supported the drafting of the Terms of References and brochure for the campaign.
- **A 1.1.4**
Organize capacity building seminars with the National Assembly, Media, in view of the approval of the law, facilitate further consultation for parliamentarians
During the reporting period no training could be undertaken because the authorization from the Minister of Agriculture was not yet obtained. However the Project Team established contacts with the National Assembly which is looking forward to the training. Terms of References for both trainings have been already prepared.
- **A 1.1.5**
Inform key stakeholders about the relevance of the right to food in their work and seek their support in formulating and adopting the right to food Framework Law
During the reporting period the Project prepared two brochures on the right to food: one related to the development process of the Framework Law, and other related to individual and community responsibilities under the right to food. Additionally, the project supported SETSAN in the elaboration of the following brochures which include the right to food:
 - Multisectoral Plan of Action to Reduce Chronic Malnutrition (PAMRDC)
 - Brochure for the Campaign Against Malnutrition

- Strategic Plan for Development of the Agrarian Sector (PEDSA)

Output 1.2 - SETSAN's capacity to promote the Right to Food is Strengthened

Under output 1.2 the following activities have taken place:

- **A.1.2.1**
Provide advice and support to strengthen the role of SETSAN as convener and facilitator of inter-ministerial and multi-stakeholder exchange, coordination and consultation
During the reporting period, most activities were related to the Systematization Process which had 8 working sessions to prepare the final matrix for the systematization of the law.
SETSAN also made several contributions to projects and programmes formulation and implementation in which the Project had the major role of advocating for the importance of the integration of the right to food. As per Output 1.3, the Project supported SETSAN to contribute for the integration of the right to food in:
 - 1 regional strategy (CPLP);
 - Several national strategies (kindergarten coordinated by the Ministry of Education and Food Fortification coordinated by both the Ministries of Health, and Industry and Commerce);
 - 1 law on emergency and disaster reduction;
 - 2 institutional arrangements (SETSAN and Food Fortification Committee).
- **A.1.2.2**
Implement an advocacy strategy in support of the implementation of the right to food law and the right to food components of ESAN II
During the reporting period, the Project engaged a Communications and Advocacy Officer, who is in charge of implementing the Communications and Advocacy Strategy and the Campaign to support the Approval of the Right to Food Framework Law. The Officer produced 5 brochures (see A1.1.5), prepared SETSAN's FSN Gazette and introduced a new SETSAN's Wall Newspaper which augmented SETSAN's and the right to food visibility.

Output 1.3 - Key policies and Programmes refer to or integrate the Right to Food

Under output 1.3 the following activities have taken place:

- **A.1.3.1**
Support SETSAN in integrating the right to food into legislation, policies, plans
During the reporting period, SETSAN has been able to introduce the right to food in several policies and plans like e.g. *Desnutrición Crónica* and *PARP 2012-2015* (the latter available for consultation).
 - a. Policy and Programme (integration of the right to food as a concept, its principles, the State obligations towards it, and how to implement it both institutionally and through increased capacity)
 - The Right to Food Team Mozambique contributed for the Food and Nutritional Security Strategy of the Portuguese Language Community of Countries (ESA –CPLP);
 - The Team in Mozambique also supported the Technical Secretariat for Food and Nutrition (SETSAN), to integrate food security, nutrition and the right to food in to the Kindergarten Strategy being developed by the Ministry of Education;
 - The Project also contributed to the integration of the right to food in the Food Fortification Programme. The Programme aims at fortifying the most consumed foods in Mozambique to reduce the insufficiency of micronutrients in people, mostly children and girls in fertile age, considered to be the most vulnerable.
 - b. Legislation and Institution (that is, contribution for the finalization of SETSAN's statute, which puts in action the Decree creating SETSAN - decree 24/2010, of 14 July)
 - Contribution to the integration of the right to food in the statute of the Food Fortification Committee. The Committee is being created to coordinate the Programme on Food Fortification.
 - Contribution to the emergency/disasters draft Law. The Project recommended the integration of the right to food concept, as stated in the General Comment 12, its governing principles, and as incorporated in the Mozambique Strategy and Action Plan for Food Security and Nutrition (ESAN II).
 - c. Surveys
A National Consultant was engaged for an initial period of 4 months to undertake activities aiming at integrating the right to food in the SETSAN food and nutrition baseline survey. The contract is ongoing and its main outputs will be the following:
 - Right to food principles and indicators integrated in the Baseline Report;
 - Right to food principles and indicators integrated in the periodic Monitoring and Evaluation of Food Security and Nutrition Vulnerability Assessment C.
 A report for the consultancy will be available by August 2012.
- **A.1.3.2**
Support SETSAN to mainstream the Human Rights Based Approach in Government, United Nations, Civil Society activities (UPR Follow Up, National Plan Human Rights Follow Up, and other)
Activities were not undertaken within the reporting period. Please refer to A.1.3.1.

Bolivia Component

During the reporting period, the Bolivia Component of the Project underwent several operational changes because of the particular political momentum reigning in Bolivia. The Bolivia Project Team (1 Project Coordinator and 1 International Legal Consultant (part time) have been mainly focusing on activities related to the legislative process around a food security law whilst strengthening the *Comité Técnico del Consejo Nacional de Alimentación y Nutrición* (CT-CONAN), the national institution which coordinates and promotes normative activities in the context of the right to food.

At the beginning of 2011, under direct request of the President of State, Don Evo Morales, a Law drafting process began to support an increment of food production in the country. This process was undertaken under the direct coordination and supervision of the Ministerio de Autonomías, which moved the focus from an original right to food perspective to a strong production perspective in the law. This new focus has of course destabilized previously undertaken efforts and actions realized by CONAN in the context of the promotion of the right to food in national legislations. The results of this process, led in June 2011 to the creation of the Law N° 144 of the *Revolución Productiva Comunitaria Agropecuaria y la Pequeña Producción Campesina* (RPCA). This is the main reason why

Project activities in Bolivia were delayed of a few months and why the work plan has been affected to a certain degree. A new work plan has therefore been submitted in July 2011 and approved subsequently.

A mission planned to be undertaken by the Project Manager in September 2011 and the International Legal Consultant, will aim at discussing, supporting and introducing the new work plan to key stakeholders and partners for activities under the Bolivia Component of the Project.

The Law prescribes that CONAN is responsible for the formulation of a food and nutrition policy; supports the consumption of national products and the implementation of school feeding programmes. The Project considers these entry points as essential to allow CONAN to continue mainstreaming the right to food.

Bolivia's context still offers good opportunities to strengthen the implementation of the right to food in several areas: advocacy, collaboration with Parliamentarians from both a normative and capacity building perspective, continue with the strengthening of CONAN, decentralized work on the right to food, and finally inter-sectoral coordination and mainstreaming of the right to food.

Under the reporting period, the Project has therefore continued with the support of normative process in Bolivia through dialogue and collaboration with and among key stakeholders, namely parliamentarians, authorities, NGOs, for the integration of the right to food in national legislations, policies and departmental plans.

In terms of financials, a Field Budget Authorization (FBA) of USD187.000 was sent to the FAO Office in Bolivia in August 2011 in order to continue activities in the context of the legislative process.

The new work plan envisages the following outputs and activities:

Output 2.1 - Coordination mechanisms and institutions are strengthened at national, regional and district levels

- **A.2.1.1**
Provide technical expertise and support to CONAN, CODAN (Cochabamba or Posotosí) and COMAN (8 selected municipalities) in view of widening their political base through participation of high level officials and of civil society organizations
With the inclusion of CONAN within the new Law (APCR), it has become necessary to work towards restructuring CONAN, changing the Supreme Court Decree 28667, and ensure an expansion of the functions and powers of this body, as well as at departmental and municipal level.
- **A.2.1.2**
Provide technical assistance to the Parliament (Asamblea Legislativa Plurinacional ALP) in the creation of the Parliamentary Front against Hunger
From the experience gained during the development of the new Law (APCR), working with the ALP is key to the viability of new legal frameworks that can work. This experience also helped identifying the need for an information exchange forum in particular between CONAN and the ALP, in order to promote and provide information sharing about the right to food, food sovereignty and food and nutrition security. It is also hoped that such an exchange would contribute to the consolidation of a Parliamentary Front against Hunger.
- **A.2.1.3 Capacity building and technical assistance for strengthening and enforce mechanisms such as the Ombudsman and the civil society**
This activity envisages a number of workshops and seminars with institutions like the Ombudsman and civil society (NGOs).

Output 2.2 - The right to food draft law is prepared in a participatory process to ensure consensus, ownership, focus on the most vulnerable and the inclusion of the right to food

- **A.2.2.1**
Preparation of food and nutrition policy under the new Law 144 - RPCA.
To formulation a food and nutrition policy it is necessary to include and involve both social organizations and the Ministries involved in the CT CONAN, to ensure participation. To do so, the CT will provide advice to CONAN and technical assistance to the process of policy formulation ensuring that it is participatory and inclusive. An evaluation of the existing food security and right to food legislations are necessary in order to harmonize standards and eliminate overlap.
- **A.2.2.2**
Management of the approval and the socialization of the Supplementary Feeding Law School (ACE)
In coordination with the Ministry of Education will manage the approval of the law of ACE, the formulation of rules and the socialization of it. Promote the integration of DHAA in the ACE program. There will be workshops and seminars to discuss the proposals and civil society organizations will be invited to validate documents.
- **A.2.2.3**
Formulation on the Right to Food Law
The inclusion and formulation of the right to food law in the Parliament Agenda is a priority. This needs to be accomplished in coordination with civil society organizations. A Seminar will be held to discuss the implications of a right to food normative framework and prepare a draft proposal.

Output 2.3 - Government officials, grassroots farmers, indigenous organizations, community leaders, vulnerable groups and other civil society stakeholders have been sensitized on the right to food and its practical implications

- **A.2.3.1**
Develop a communication strategy on the right to food
The strategy will be delivered to key actors at national and local level and will have the following components:
 - The production of materials on the right to food exigibility and claim mechanisms
 - The production of pamphlets on school feeding mechanisms to claim the right to food
 - Working sessions with media and journalists
 - The development of right to food curricula and other capacity building materials
- **A.2.3.2**
Support the inclusion of the right to food in local normative and departmental plans (Estatutos Autonómicos Departamentales (EA) y Cartas Orgánicas Municipales (CO)

The local governments are working on these processes, so CONAN will provide inputs on the right to food, food sovereignty and food security issues.

- **A.2.3.3**
Support the report on the implementation of the ICESCR including lessons learned during the processes around the production of the Law 144 - RPCA.
An assessment on the law implementation and its right to food perspective will be included. A Country Report on the right to food implementation based on the 7-steps will be also developed.

Nepal Component

Output 3.1 - The right to food and human rights principles are integrated in the Constitution and other relevant legislation

FAO has a long standing history of working on thematic around the right to food and the right to food itself in Nepal. The political momentum in the country is surely calling for activities to be soon rolled out under the Project. During the reporting period, FAO has closely followed constitutional developments which in the country which finally led to the election of the 17th Prime Minister, Mr Bhattarai, who will form his Ministries in the next few months. Under the Project action was taken in order to establish contact with some key counterparts (FAO Country Office, Right to Food Network, UNDP etc) and a mission will be planned for the end of 2011- beginning of 2012 to begin activities in Nepal.

EI Salvador Component

Output 4.1 - Government officials and other stakeholders are aware of the right to food and practical ways to integrate it into legislation, policies, and programs

The political environment and FAO Country Office's engagement on processes around legislations, polices and programs are favorable to support capacity building activities which might occur under the next reporting period. Meetings with FAO counterparts will take place to discuss a work plan on activities related to mainstreaming the right to food in the country.

Global Component

Output 5.1 - Government officials and stakeholders are aware of the right to food and practical ways to integrate it into legislation, strategies, policies, programs and education

The Global Component has offered several opportunities to the Project to make significant contributions to global human rights activities and to establish strategic partnerships with whom FAO will develop important publications which will impact in a practical way the implementation of the right to food at country level.

Additionally, the Global Component of the Project has facilitated the participation of FAO to an important regional consultation in Bogotá, in June 2011 organized jointly by the OHCHR, UN SR Olivier de Schutter and FAO. The consultation brought together around 50 food experts, parliamentarians and policy-makers from the region who discussed on the progress made and the challenges ahead in the realization of the right to adequate food for all.

- **A.5.1.1**
Conduct or support capacity development and training activities upon request by countries or CSO partners on ad hoc basis
The Project has facilitated the participation of FAO to an important regional consultation in Bogotá, in June 2011 organized jointly by the OHCHR, UN SR Olivier de Schutter and FAO. The consultation brought together around 50 food experts, parliamentarians and policy-makers from the region who discussed on the progress made and the challenges ahead in the realization of the right to adequate food for all.
- **A.5.1.2**
Develop studies, research and information papers on issues that are particularly relevant for the implementation of the right to adequate food at country level
The Project has also established an important LoA with the Geneva Academy for International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights which will produce an analytical study providing analysis and guidance on how the right to food can best be integrated into current efforts to develop and implement global frameworks for food security and nutrition. The study will attempt to influence "improved governance" through mainstreaming the right to food into food security policies and programmes.
- **A.5.1.3**
Actively participate in UN-wide efforts to mainstream human rights in its development work
The Project contributed to ensuring FAO's participation and contribution to the UNDG HRM Focal Point Retreat held in Geneva in July 2011 during which the new HRM work plan for activities in 2011-2013 was discussed and approved. The Project also made normative contributions to three UN-led global reports from a right to food perspective namely the OECD publication "Integrating Human Rights into Development", the Secretary-General on Progress towards the Millennium Development Goals and the UNDP "African Human Development Report".
- **A.5.1.4**
Provide desktop technical support and policy advice for the integration of right to food and good governance principles into legislation, policies and social programs
The Project has contributed to the support of an important in-house workshop with the Integrated Food Security Support Service (TCSF) on the integration of the right to food into programmes for food security. To the workshop, over 20 field representative of TCSF from 18 different countries will participate, all working on food security-related issues.

B. INPUTS

1. List National and International professional staff assigned to the project during the reporting period			
NATIONAL		INTERNATIONAL	
Names	Functions	Names	Functions
Mr Lazaro Dos Santos	Project Coordinator (Mozambique)	Mrs Cecilia Luna	International Legal Consultant (based in Maputo)
Mr Ciro Kopp	Project Coordinator (Bolivia)	Miss Serena Pepino (50%)	International Consultant (based in Rome)
Mrs Nav Purevall	Project Consultant (Baseline) (Mozambique)		
Mr Gaudencio Monteiro	Communication and Advocacy Officer		
Mr Oscar Mendieta Chávez	Policy Consultant (Bolivia)		
2. Equipment received during the reporting period N/A			
3. Training activities during the reporting period, viz: fellowships, study tours, field days, local workshops, etc. <i>Please list how many trainees were involved in each activity.</i>			
<p>Mozambique Component</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 mission undertaken by the Project Manager - Field trips in country, undertaken as necessary by the Project Team <p>Bolivia Component</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Field trips in country, undertaken as necessary by the Project Team <p>Global Component</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 UNDG HRM retreat undertaken by the International Consultant in Geneva - 1 international trip of the International Legal Consultant to attend the OHCHR/UNSR/FAO regional consultation in Bogotá 			

C. PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED AND ACTIONS TAKEN OR REQUESTED TO RESOLVE THEM

Mozambique Component:

In Mozambique the Project can rely on very fruitful collaboration with its main national counterpart SETSAN. The Project team is also extremely competent and has facilitated a solid and participatory process for ongoing activities under the reporting period, as for example the process for the drafting of the law.

However, the Project has been facing some challenges stemming out of SETSAN's still weak institutional mandate and capacity to promote the right to food at national level. The Decree which created SETSAN as well as the expected institutionalization in the governmental structure (the statute) will help to overcome some of these challenges. Furthermore SETSAN will be strengthened through increased technical capacity through seminars, workshops and ensuring SETSAN's participation to inter-ministerial and multi-stakeholder exchanges.

Secondly, SETSAN's capacity to promote the right to food will be increased through the implementation of the advocacy strategy in support of the implementation of the right to food law and the right to food components of ESAN II. The strategy will be established under the following reporting period. It will include work with the media and involvement of CSOs. It will also increase the technical equipment, advocacy materials and more capacity building activities. The strategy will be also supported by a backstopping mission to be undertaken by the Project Officer in November 2011.

In view of strengthening SETSAN's mandate, it has been also discussed within the Mozambique Project Team to consider closer collaboration with the UN Country Team in Mozambique and in particular through the UN Joint Programme in Mozambique. Additionally, discussions have been initiated in regards to a possible mission to Mozambique of the UN Special Rapporteur on the Right to Food.

Bolivia Component:

In Bolivia the Project benefits from close collaboration with CONAN, a dedicated FAO country office, a competent and efficient team and from intense coordination with other sectors. Probably the only weakness is an operation gap in terms of collaboration with CSOs. This is however envisaged to be closed through the implementation of the work plan.

With the adoption of the Law (RPCA), Bolivia has undergone a political shift from a normative perspective which has destabilized slightly the initial work plan established under the Project. This challenge is planned to be overcome through important windows of opportunity. Firstly, the expected decree which will formally mandate CONAN to develop the food and nutrition security policy. Moreover, there is keen interest of Parliamentarians and the UN Country Team in the right to food. The media in Bolivia is also very keen on thematic issues around food security, sovereignty, human rights and the right to food. Through a normative and institutional decentralization plan for example, further capacity can be built in order to improve knowledge, understanding and undergo advocacy campaigns on the right to food.

The FAO Office in Bolivia has also showed enough interest in the right to food so to propose discussions around a potential Right to Food Consultant based in La Paz who could support the work undertaken by the Project, through strengthening ongoing activities under the work plan but also through alternative channels, such as the OHCHR.

D. WORK PLAN AND EXPECTED OUTPUTS FOR THE NEXT REPORTING PERIOD

The following are the expected outputs for the reporting period September 2011 – February 2012.

1. Finalization of the recruitment process for the Project's Project Officer P-2 (EOD foreseen in November 2011)

Mozambique Component:

2. Finalization of the LoA with SETSAN for the undertaking of Project activities related to the Mozambique component (October 2011)
3. Second backstopping mission to be undertaken by the Project Officer to set up activities for the Project in the field of communication, start working on the work plan for 2012 and review some of the previous mission undertaken by the Project Manager's outputs (November 2011)

Bolivia Component:

4. First backstopping mission to be undertaken by the Project Manager and the International Legal Consultant to set up activities for the Project, start working on the work plan for 2012 and undertake advocacy and media-related activities (September 2011)

Nepal and El Salvador Components:

5. Preparation for future activities in both countries including backstopping missions (September 2011 onwards)

Global Component:

6. Finalization of the LoA with FIAN International for the development for information and advocacy materials
7. Participation to the Human Rights-Based Approach and Result-Based Management (HRBA/RBM) workshop at the UN Staff College in Turin (October 2011)

E. REPORTS

Please list all reports and documents, other than progress reports, but including consultant's reports, finalized by the project during the reporting period only and indicate for each of them whether or not:

- it is recommended for inclusion in FAO's computerized documentation system as it contains data/information suitable for future use;
- it has been restricted by the Government as it contains confidential information;
- it has been distributed, giving date if applicable. If not already done so, please send 4 copies to the Director of the Operating Division/Service concerned.

Mozambique Component:

- International Legal Consultant's report (6 months)
- Concept note and work plan for the Mozambique Component

Bolivia Component:

- Project Coordinator's contract and 6 months report
- Concept note and work plan

Global Component:

- Report of the Secretary-General on Progress towards the Millennium Development Goals
- Concept Note and Agenda of the Regional Consultation on the right to food in Latin America (OHCHR, UNSR and FAO)
- Contribution to the OECD publication "Integrating Human Rights into Development" (2011)
- Contribution to UNDP "African Human Development Report"
- Concept Note and Agenda of the TCSF / ESA workshop on the integration of the right to food into the development and implementation of programmes for food security

Others:

- Monthly Progress Notes (March 2011 – September 2011)

Reporting Officer

Name : Barbara Ekwall

Date : 17/11/2011

Title : Senior Officer Right to Food

Signature:

Budget Holder

Name : Kostas Stamoulis

Date : 17/11/2011

Title : Director ESA

Signature: