



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 2014
Operating Unit ESA	Technical Unit Right to Food Team - ESA	Starting date (actual) 01 March 2011	NTE date 30 June 2015	Total Project Budget NOK 22 004 000 USD 3,688,125

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, implement the right to food and promote the principles of good governance in the context of legislation, strategies and programmes.

This 6 months report continues to refer to the 2011-2015 consolidated logical framework (log frame) included in the Addendum n. 3 signed by the donors in November 2013. The Addendum n. 3 was submitted to the donors in October-November 2013 subsequently to their favourable response related to the proposal of a cost extension of USD 1,039,509.54 of the project, which also extended the previous NTE from 30 June 2014 until 30 June 2015 and brought the total budget of the project to a total of USD 3,688,125. Subsequent to the approval of the Addendum n. 3, a second budget revision (the first one was undertaken in December 2013) was undertaken to adjust the budget according to the new timeframe and approved work plans 2014.

Under the reporting period all national project teams approved their work plans for 2014, ensuring a continuation of activities based on tangible results and most importantly based on concrete windows of opportunities for work at country level in Mozambique, Bolivia, Nepal and El Salvador, as well as on important processes to support at Global level.

Finally, in April 2014 the project team based in Rome met the delegation of Norway during its annual consultation meetings at FAO. During the annual meeting the Right to Food Team presented the current status of the project and distributed supporting documents. Furthermore, the SO1 Coordinator, together with relevant Right to Food Team staff, presented a new programme under the Strategic Objective 1 entitled *Improved Coordination Mechanisms for Implementation of Food Security and Nutrition and Right to Food Policies and Programmes*. The programme will be reviewed by the Government of Norway and feedback will be shared later on. Finally, the Team informed the delegation about a cluster evaluation to which the project will be participating later in 2015. More information about this will be available in the next progress report.

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, during the reporting period, the FAO Office in Maputo took complete operational responsibility of the Baby Project (the only one existing within the context of the project). The project continued working through strong synergies and coordination between

the FAO Office in Mozambique, SETSAN and the UNCT as well as other stakeholders, including Government. A work plan 2014 has been finalized by the National Project Team in the summer of 2014, also subsequently to a mission undertaken by the Project Manager in June 2014. The new work plan 2014 was built around a number of windows of opportunity: an important momentum to resume the support to the drafting process of an agriculture and food and nutrition security law (LASAN); the engagement in a possible constitutional revision or amendment contributing from a right to food perspective and facilitating an inclusive and participatory process among all concerned actors. The baby project during the reporting period also continued supporting exchanges of experiences between Mozambique and relevant regional and global processes such as those concerning the CPLP. Finally the project supported the finalization and further development of important assessments and guiding tools to be finalized by the end of 2014.

Outcome 2: Bolivia

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

In Bolivia, the project revamped the work plan for 2014 ensuring compatibility with new priorities and policy processes in need of attention. The project continued providing support to the FAO Office through the National Project Team this time with the important presence of an in-house Project Coordinator (Mr. Ciro Kopp), engaged under the reporting period, and with the valuable help of International Consultants and National Programme staff. The support provided to the Office offered the possibility to adopt a more integrated approach to the work on the right to food, continuously engage with a broader range of stakeholders expressing a demand to work on the subject, in particular Parliament, the Ministry of Education and the Right to Food Observatory. Considering the possibility to also collaborate with different programmes and projects ongoing in Bolivia, the project had the chance to tie linkages with complementary activities part of ongoing efforts of the Brazilian Cooperation (180/BRA and 193/BRA), and of the TCP/BOL/3404 (support was particularly appreciated by Mr. Abdón Vásquez, specialist in ACE). The country still faces some issues due to upcoming elections towards the end of the year (October) and for this reason, the project chose to keep a low profile especially on supporting of the law ACE. Once the law is approved, the work plan can be fully implemented (e.g. Output 2.2).

Outcome 3: Nepal

Strengthened awareness and institutional and technical capacities to integrate the right to food into legislations, policies and strategies, and programmes and plans

At the beginning of the reporting period, the project has been focusing on properly resuming activities, partly carried-over from the work plan 2013 and partly establishing new promising areas of work. The continuous support of and collaboration with the FAO Office in Nepal was key to ensure a smooth transition of the project even during the absence of the Project Coordinator (on maternity leave from November 2013 until the beginning of the reporting period, 15th April 2014). This in turn allowed for the relationships with the main partners of the project, namely the National Human Rights Commission, Ministry of Agricultural Development (MoAD), National Planning Commission (NPC) and the Human Rights Cell (HRC) within the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM), to remain active and stable, ensuring the continuous interest on the right to food. During the reporting period efforts were made to finalize the most significant output of the project so far, the finalization of a "Review of the legislative framework and jurisprudence concerning the right to adequate food in Nepal", which discussed overarching aspects of the national law and jurisprudence on the human right to adequate food. The review will be printed in Nepal and release in English and Nepalese in the next reporting period. Other important outputs of the project was the production of an informative booklet (in Nepalese) on the right to food, an advocacy tool to ensure the inclusion of the right to food as a constitutional fundamental right targeting the 601 members of the Constituent Assembly (Parliament) and distributed to each and every one of them. Parliament was a new stakeholder which during the reporting period made explicit request to FAO to be supported during the drafting of the new Constitution of Nepal. In particular the presence of a Human Rights Committee and the Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture and Water within the CA were approached to assess their capacity needs. Notably, another important partner for the project can be now found in the Supreme Court of Nepal.

Outcome 4: El Salvador

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

Under the reporting period in El Salvador, the project began activities immediately after the recruitment process of the new Project Coordinator was completed. Mrs. Medrano took up duty in April 2014. The work plan 2014 was soon finalized and started to be implemented in the second quarter of the year as usual in full support of an integrated approach of the right to food the FAO Office in El Salvador. Activities could only speed up in June 2014, after the new elected government took up duties after the election (March 2014). Notably, the elections brought about the following changes at government level relevant to the project: the Minister of Agriculture is now Mr. Orestes Ortiz (previously the Chairman of the Agricultural Committee of the Legislative Assembly); the President of the Agricultural Committee of the Legislative Assembly is now Mrs. Audelia Guadalupe Lopez (previously member of the committee). During the reporting period was remarkable the collaboration of the FAO Office in El Salvador with Agricultural Committee (AC) of the Legislative Assembly (LA). The project established fruitful collaborations also with the Ministry of Education, continued providing technical support to the Procuraduría in view of finalizing the 4th report on the state of the right to food in El Salvador. The national project team also supported an international mission of Mr. Pablo Faret in view of drafting the outline for the case study on the status of the implementation of the Right to Food Guidelines in El Salvador to be presented at CFS41 in Rome.

Outcome 5: Global Level Services

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

During the reporting period, there was interesting work undertaken under the Global Level Services. Through this component, the project made significant contributions to global activities relevant to the Strategic Framework of FAO. In particular, during the reporting period, the Global Level Services Component was key to the preparations around the celebrations of the Ten-Year Retrospective on the implementation of the Right to Food Guidelines (RtFG Retrospective or VG+10), the project supported FAO's Strategic Objective 1 and the Right to Food Team's programme in the organization of a series of activity.

It supported the finalization of the study "The Right to Food and the Responsible Governance of Tenure: A dialogue towards implementation", elaborated in collaboration with the Natural Resources, the Fishery and the Forestry Departments. The Project continued the collaboration with colleagues from the legal office to systematize and gather more information related to legislation on human rights and the right to food, in FAOLEX. In parallel to this collaboration and as reported earlier on, the component continued working on a Right to Food Online Mapping Tool.

It supported the implementation of the Voluntary Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure of Land, Fisheries and Forests in the Context of National Food Security in Sierra Leone through a country-wide study conducted by a national consultant on existing accountability mechanisms relating to land tenure is under review.

The project supported a request from the FAO Liaison Office in Geneva to provide assistance in drafting a speech to be delivered by a FAO representative during the 25th session of the Human Rights Council in Geneva, which took place on March 10, 2014.

Finally, the paper *Right to Adequate Food in Emergency* developed in collaboration with ESA, TCE, ESN and ESP was finalized under the reporting period and will be published on the website during the next one.

3. Project Outputs under the reporting period

Mozambique Component

During the reporting period, the Mozambique Project Team was formed counting 1 Senior Right to Food Consultant (part-time), 1 Project Coordinator (Mozambique), 1 Policy Officer and 1 Policy Consultant for the LASAN (March-April 2014 only). The whole Project Team in Mozambique was renewed during the reporting period, ensuring complete adherence to the approved work plan 2014 through results-based terms of reference.

The LoA with SETSAN was closed as previously reported in May 2014. Financial and narrative reports will be sent to FAO by the end of the year and will be attached to the next 6 months progress report. As already introduced in earlier reports, the funds were re-invested in the baby project in order to support the FAO Office in Mozambique and SETSAN engaging in positive momentum together with the Ministry of Agriculture (MINAG), the Agriculture Rural Development, Economic Activities and Services Committee (CAEA) and the Economic and Social, Gender and Environmental Affairs Committee (CAES) of the Parliament, and UNDP.

Because of this, project efforts during the reporting period have been channeled in support of FAO's role as facilitator towards ensuring dialogue, information exchange and better understanding of the main stakeholders' roles for the LASAN (Government and Parliament). FAO's role in this sense has been catalytic, also in terms of provision of knowledge directly to Parliament, for it to better grasp the linkages between food security and agriculture, for it to consider a possible separate and more coherent framework laws for each thematic area. FAO had a particularly important role to play in a coordinated fashion involving the Legal Department of FAO, in providing inputs and support to Parliament (National Assembly), Ministry of Agriculture and SETSAN while developing a draft of the Law on Agriculture and Food and Nutrition Security (LASAN). For this purpose the project contributed to an international mission jointly undertaken with LEG and an International Consultant, Mr. Admir Bay in support of this endeavor, and for which a final report will be shared soonest.

The national project team continued working on the assessment and guiding tools planned in the work plan 2013, such as a Mapping of NGOs working on the right to food in Mozambique, a Systematization document on the integration of this human right in the right to food framework law, and a Guide on mainstreaming the right to food in public policies and programmes. The finalization of these documents, except the Mapping, has been almost completed. The Mapping document will instead constitute the basis for a draft *Needs Assessment* to be used in the context of the activity *Civil Society Dialogue* (a right to food training workshop focusing on coordination) to be undertaken during the next reporting period in Maputo.

One mission to Mozambique was undertaken during the reporting period, from 1-5 June 2014 by the Project Manager. The mission took place in order to discuss with all parties involved the advances under the project GCP/GLO/324/NOR, follow up modalities of collaboration according to current context, analyze policy processes taking place at the time, and help finalizing the work plan 2014 for the baby project. The mission also helped building further synergies with the project TCP/INT/3406 (CPLP) and meet with a number of organizations and people relevant to the project. The BTOR of the mission is available in FPMIS.

Lastly, in terms of financials, Mozambique's budget 2014 was approved. The total 2014 budget allocation for Mozambique amounts to USD 171,650. To reflect it in the total budget a baby project budget revision will be submitted under the next reporting period. Up to the end of the reporting period (August 2014) USD 68,783 (40%) have been spent, showing that implementation is proceeding.

Output 1.1 - Government and SETSAN engage in national and regional FSN and right to food policy and legislative formulation processes (Constitution, Five Year Program - PQG- and other).

The new work plan 2014, although referring to the overarching logical framework, was developed in the context of meaningful political changes in Mozambique. Government priorities shifted at the beginning of 2014 leading FAO to further its support two important process: the LASAN (see Output 1.2) and the definition of priorities of the Government Five Year Programme (PQG). As indicated in the previous progress report, on the ground that SETSAN, remains a technical entity with heavy bureaucratic procedures which often prevent it from acting as promptly as required, the first Output of the Mozambique Baby Project was changed into the new one indicated here above. The following are the activities contributing to achieving this newly formulated Output:

- A 1.1.1
Support the definition of priorities to facilitate the consideration of food security, nutrition, and right to food in the Government Five Year Plan (PQG).

In August 2014 the project drafted a Dialogue Paper on food security and nutrition (FSN), and right to food to ensure their adequate integration in the Government Five Year Plan, (PQG). The Paper promotes improvements to the PQG through an integrated multi-sectorial approach, the promotion of the realization of the right to food as an overall objective, and an enhanced involvement in such endeavor by different sectors contributing to FSN through Government's strategic objectives. The discussion of the Paper has been promoted by SETSAN in order ensure a timely submission to the Ministry of Planning and Development (MPD), in September 2014. Further updates on this will be provided in the next 6 months progress report.

Under this activity, the project has been supporting Civil Society and SETSAN to develop a Post-2015 Agenda Position Document on FSN. The Document benefit from comments from SUN Movement proposal adopted by SETSAN. Through this document CSOs express the need to incorporate the nutrition indicators absent in the Millennium Development Goals and FNS Governance issues leading to accelerate the reduction of all dimensions of food and nutrition insecurity in the Country for the next Sustainable Development Goals. Until the end of August the Project was supporting the preparation of the meeting with the National Directors of key FNS implementers, both MPD technical teams of the PQG and the Post – 2015 as part of the advocacy and consensus building process to approve the documents. FAO and SETSAN are also promoting CSO (SUN Movement) participation in the discussions.

To achieve these outputs the project supported SETSAN to prepare the Meetings of FNS Technical Group for Planning and Budget - GT-POSAN (elaborate the terms of reference, previous discussions with members of the group). In the GT POSAN meetings the integration of FNS in the Government Five Year Plan (PQG) was discussed. The other meeting was set up by the Ministry of Planning and Development in which the Project supported to elaborate the Guide for the definition of the priorities for the sectors in the PQG.

- A 1.1.2
Technical Advice to support the institutionalization of SETSAN at provincial level.

As reported in previous reports, the Project envisages strengthening SETSAN capacity to implement the right to food. Presently it includes providing assistance to the institutionalization of SETSAN at provincial level, as follow up of the approval of the National Intern Rules for the functioning of the institution. In July the Project drafted the SETSAN Intern Rules for such level and submitted it for SETSAN decision boards for clearance and to proceed with the consultation in the 11 provinces. It consists of the definition of the structure, roles, responsibilities of SETSAN and FNS implementing institutions at that level and the functioning mechanisms related to the reporting to the local and central Government, and district level too, including the definition of the staff resources for the Provincial SETSAN.

In August SETSAN initiated the discussions of its intern rules nationwide. Primarily the discussion took place in the SETSAN Directorate Council and the Project has been invited to participate in the referred session. Hence it was decided to make the document available for discussion with SETSAN Provincial Focal Points and Stakeholders, so that they send the inputs to both the Executive Secretary and the Project for inclusion in the draft. Indeed a mission of the SETSAN Human Resources team is being set up for further discussions in the provinces.

- *A 1.1.3*

Support SETSAN to develop the capacities of Food and Nutrition Champions.

The definition of champions and their engagement in the fight against hunger and malnutrition has been one of the strategies proposed to SETSAN. Under the reporting period, the Project supported the definition of the messages for the champions previously selected. The messages have been proposed by the Project and SETSAN/REACH consultants involved in the implementation of the Multisectoral Action Plan against Chronic Malnutrition (PAMRDC), and discussed with the Project, the FNS Promotion Department of SETSAN and also the Communications and Advocacy FNS Working Group (GTC – SAN). The messages include nutrition, education, gender, human rights, governance, and others matters conducive to the achievement of the Government Strategic Objectives on the right to food.

Action regarding adoption of the messages for the Champions lasted the months of July and August and in the GTC – SAN session of the 28th of August SETSAN requested the last inputs. However, some of the champions have been using the messages and approaches defined in public actions. An example is the former First Lady of Mozambique, Mrs. Graça Machel, who defended SETSAN hierarchy upgrade for an effective coordination, also stating that this institution should not be maintained under the MINAG, to ensure multisectoral and an integrated approach in its work. This statement was made during a press conference after the launch of nutrition programs at the University Lurio.

- *A 1.1.4*

Contribute to the development of a Study for the Definition of Small holder Farmers in collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture. The Study will be initiated and finalized within the next reporting period. The ToRs of the Study were discussed and approved.

- *A 1.1.5*

Support the evaluation of the implementation of the Strategy and Action Plan for Food and Nutrition Security (ESAN II).

The draft ToRs for the evaluation of ESAN II were submitted for clearance to SETSAN, supporting the Secretariat in its upcoming discussions and consultation to a broad range of stakeholders in 2015, with the objective of generating consensus on the overall evaluation of the strategy and helping future discussions on a possible ESAN III.

- *A 1.1.6*

Publish and launch (through an event) all project's outputs still in draft.

As described under the previous reporting period, SETSAN agreed to approve an institutional (SETSAN) Communication and Advocacy Plan for 2013, with the support of the project. Such Action Plan was finalized in October 2013 and submitted to all project counterparts, including SETSAN, for comments. The Plan was discussed within SETSAN's different organic units and it will be up to SETSAN to implement it and possibly replicate it in the future.

Finally, as part of the former A.1.1.4 and subsequently to its launch in December 2012, SETSAN's website can still benefit from the technical support of the project to ensure that right to food material, news, events etc. are constantly portrayed and featured on it. For instance, the website features news related to the Parliamentary Event held in October 2013 and will be soon updated with other important activities held in Mozambique on the right to food.

Other outputs which are still being finalized are: a Systematization of Lessons Learned from the integration of the right to food in Mozambique, a Guide on how to Integrate the Right to Food in Policies, a Needs Assessment for CSOs working on the Right to Food in Mozambique (see A.1.3.1). These will be completed and launch before the end of the project.

Output 1.2 - Parliament submits the draft(s) of the Agriculture and Food and Nutrition Security Law(s) (LASAN) for a broader consultation process.

- *A.1.2.1 (in collaboration with LEG)*

Provide inputs to the Assembly of the Republic, Ministry of Agriculture and SETSAN to improve the draft/s of the Law/s on Agriculture and Food and Nutrition Security (LASAN).

Under the reporting period, this Activity (former A.1.2.1 *Technical support to SETSAN...*) focused mainly on providing support to the Assembly of the Republic and SETSAN on the LASAN drafting process.

The National Project Team supported and participated in the preparation of the missions of specialists in Agrarian and FSN Legislation and Policies collaborating under the *TCP/MOZ/3401, Technical Assistance to Support Parliament of Mozambique to finalize the proposal of a Law on Agriculture and Food Security and Nutrition aimed at providing direct support the AR to improve the LASAN* and included also specialists working in Mozambique. The group was composed by: Mrs. Carmen Bullon from the Legal Department of FAO Rome (LEGN) and of Mr. Admir Bay, Policy Consultant for the LASAN (under the Project), Mrs. Cecilia Luna (Senior International Consultant of the Project), Mr. André Calengo (FAO MOZ Consultant), Felicidade Panguene (FAO Programme Officer) and Mr. Lázaro dos Santos (Right to Food Project Coordinator in Mozambique). These efforts also involved Mr. Jairo Valverde (CTA of the UNDP Supporting Programme for Parliament). This group worked closely to support Parliament's efforts to improve the LASAN draft. The final report of the mission by Mr. Bay is being prepared and will be shared with the Project Team and the FAO Office in Mozambique soonest.

The work of the group consisted of:

- Meetings with different entities within Parliament (AR), the Ministry of Agriculture (MINAG), Donors and advisers to

- Parliament and Government, to gather information and understand the context of the proposed legislation, the discussions around the needs and opportunities to approve such law, the process and time frame and the contents of the law.
- Preparation of reports on the LASAN; analysis of the process and the content of the draft and the harmonization of the draft with the Mozambique legislation, presentations to the different partners met;
 - Delivery of the referred reports for the AR and MINAG.

An additional advocacy support to this activity was provided by the FAO Right to Food Coordinator based in Rome, Mr. Juan Carlos García y Cebolla, during his mission held on the 1-5 of June 2014, who met the Vice-President of the Parliamentary Commission on Agriculture, Economy and Environment (CAEA), Mr. Casimiro Uate, to prospect the opportunities of cooperation with FAO with regards to the legislation, possible integration of the right to food in the constitution and the legislative ongoing processes under the themes of agriculture and FSN. The MP reiterated the importance of FAO's support in such initiatives and that there would be a concrete CAEA request asking for such assistance. FAO welcomed the Parliament for future cooperation in this and other activities.

Through FAO's technical advice, the MINAG initiated an internal consultation on the LASAN in order to prepare its position on the document and requested the support of the Right to Food Project Coordinator for the MINAG's Juridical Team. In addition to the assistance provided to MINAG's jurists, FAO assisted developing a methodology to assist the national consultation on the LASAN held with the MINAG and its stakeholders of the agrarian sector. The methodology included a comparison of the content of the LASAN and of the agrarian and FSN laws developed by the CPLP, SADC and other Latin American Countries. Presently MINAG is undertaking such consultations.

Finally, under this activity, efforts were made to integrate the right to food and food and nutrition security-related issues in the Constitution. During the reporting period, especially in July 2014, the Project supported SETSAN and the MINAG in addressing a number of queries made by the AR with respect to improving the text of the Constitutional Review. In the draft returned by the AR, FSN and right to food considerations were incorporated in the Art. 89-A and the right to water in the Art. 89-B. The Project also supported the inclusion of important nutritional aspects in the Art. 89 and supported the integration of FSN considerations in the Art. 103, which now underlines the need to adopt agriculture sensitive to nutrition.

Output 1.3 - Improved capacity of non-government actors and other stakeholders to advocate for and integrate food and nutrition security and the right to food.

- A.1.3.1

Support relevant civil society organizations to build capacity and coordination, specially the SUN Movement, the Mozambique Rural Women Movement (MMMMR) and the Food Sovereignty Network (ROSA).

During the reporting period the Project supported the establishment of the Mozambique Rural Women Movement (MMMMR) through the signature of an LoA of US\$ 5,700.00 (five thousands, seven hundred US dollars), with the Association Mulher, Género e Desenvolvimento (MUGEDE). The support made possible the creation of such Platform on the 14 May 2014. The initiative follows up the parallel event on the right to food for the IX Summit of the CPLP Heads of States held in Maputo in 2012 (see previous progress report). The support of the Project has the objective to provide capacity to the MMMR to lead the creation of the CPLP Platform of Rural Women and to promote the participation of the rural women in the CPLP FNS Council. Different associations of rural women participated. Government was represented by the Vice-Minister of Agriculture, Mr. António Limbau who confirmed Government's support to the initiative and encouraged rural women and its partners to continue such endeavors. During the event the Right to Food Project Coordinator made a speech on behalf of the FAO Representative in Mozambique commending MUGEDE and the MMMR for the achievement.

The Project continued the work to complete a (former Mapping of CSOs) Needs Assessment of CSOs working on the FSN and right to food in Mozambique. During the period it aggregated also organizations not working explicitly on the right to food as requested by SETSAN, in order to capture the reasons why these were not right to food sensitive. A draft was presented during a SETSAN Capacity Building Seminar, held during the mission of the Team Leader in June 2014, in which all participants agreed on the importance of continuing the work on the assessment. In August the project consulted the SUN Movement, ROSA and MMMR to inform them about the assessment and get them involved in the analysis. The organizations welcomed FAO's support in this regard and contributed with important provision of information. They also expressed the need to be supported in several areas of implementation of the right to food such as advocacy, FSN policy support, land tenure and other related matter. This request was passed on to head quarter and was taken into serious consideration for a capacity development mission to be held under the next reporting period and which will provide further information to the Needs Assessment.

The capacity building seminar for civil society required the preparation of a draft ToRs and beginning of capillary discussions with a number of CSOs working in FSN, Nutrition, Food Sovereignty, Land Tenure and Human Rights. This activity was furthermore agreed upon and made official during the mission of Mr. Cebolla, when the Project organized a meeting with civil society organizations aiming at re-defining the cooperation with FAO. Action Aid, ATAP, IESE, MMMR, MUGEDE, ORAM, ROSA, and the SUN Movement participated. The participants discussed the present situation of Civil society in Mozambique, visions and goals of the organizations present and as promoters and implementers of food security and nutrition and the right to food through their work in agriculture, land, women's rights, research and other fields. It was concluded that there is no one common vision for all CSOs with regards to FSN and agreed to organize such capacity development and a dialogue session for CSOs to facilitate the buildup of such vision and the need to assess the capacities of CSOs for the future challenges in the field.

In July, in collaboration with the Mozambique Institute for Agronomy Studies (IIAM), the Project contacted several agronomy institutions such as the Faculty of Agronomy of the University Eduardo Mondlane (FAEF), the Ministry of Science and Technology (MCT), and CSOs in view of exchanging information on existent networks on agrarian technology transfers in support of the establishment of a CPLP network on the topic (Rede SKAN). The activity is meant to provide information and raise awareness on the need to increase knowledge on technologies released mostly in support to increase production in family farming. A list of technologies is being drafted and the beneficiaries of each technology are being identified.

Bolivia Component

During the reporting period, the Bolivia Project Team based at the FAO Office in La Paz was formed by 1 Project Coordinator, 1 Expert on Right to Food, 1 Brazilian Monitoring Expert (in visit). In addition, the country component benefit from the contribution of staff based at the FAO Office in Bolivia, namely 1 Coordinator of the project 193/BRA and dedicated administrative support staff to the project.

As described in the previous progress report, the project moved its implementation basis from CONAN due mainly to new opportunities created by the new FAO's Country Program Framework and the interest of other stakeholders to engage on right to food work. Through this strategy it was possible to better integrate project activities in FAO Office in Bolivia's work and expand them to a broader range of stakeholders. Through such more systematic support to the FAO Office in Bolivia, it was possible to adopt a more integrated approach to the work on the right to food and be the first point of contact for such topic in the country. This new arrangement continued showing positive results already visible at the beginning of 2014, and helped overcoming some of the complexities of an extremely dynamic political and economic context, and with upcoming elections in October 2014.

Partnerships established with the Parliament, the Ministry of Education and the Right to Food Observatory were the main vehicles for implementation of the work plan under the reporting period. The Parliamentary Front for Food Sovereignty (FPSA) was a key supporter and partner of FAO. The FPSA and FAO were part of a team under the leadership of the advisors to the Senator Rojas and the FPSA to advocate for a more right to food-based law. FAO through the project could support the provision of inputs to a proposal to institutionalize the FPSA in the ALP, while helping the FPSA join and participate in important international and national events and meetings (Second Meeting of the FPH in Panama, the Women Summit, to the International Dialogue on Food Sovereignty and the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and Farmers and other). Through the support of the project, a collaborative agreement between the FPSA and the Right to Food Observatory (ODA) of the Major University of San Andrés (UMSA) was also signed. A number of events and awareness-raising activities were also held in partnership and for the benefit of the ODA and UMSA's students, teachers and researchers.

Bolivia approved its work plan 2014 at the end of the first quarter of 2014 (also because the Project Coordinator took up duties in March 2014 and therefore implementation started then), while it was slightly reviewed in the second quarter of 2014 (July 2014) due to changing political conditions. In terms of financials, the budget allocation for 2014 amounted to USD 113,738, while up to the end of the reporting period (Aug 2014), USD 49,743 were spent (43% delivery).

Output 2.1 – The Parliamentary Front for Food Sovereignty (FPSA) and the Agenda Patriótica 2025 (AP2025) have been strengthened.

- A.2.1.1

Strengthening of the Parliamentary Front for Food Sovereignty (FPSA)

A. Preparation of bills

1. *Facilitate the space to support the approval of the law of Complementary School Feeding (ACE)*

During the reporting period the National Project Team worked for the ACE bill to be incorporated in the list of laws to be addressed in the current legislature. This was also made possible by the support of the Senators of the FPSA and in particular Senator Eugenio Rojas, President of the Senate.

In this framework FAO facilitated the composition of a team under the leadership of the advisors to Senator Rojas and the FPSA, and with them Senator Rojas recently begun a process of review and adjustment of the proposed law worked by the Ministry of Education. As part of this process different actors such as women's organizations and producers, government ministries, the Association of Municipalities of Chuquisaca (MAECH) and municipalities in the department of La Paz (El Alto, La Paz, Achacachi and Achocalla) and the LDCs have been invited to attend meetings and workshops to contribute with suggestions and changes of the proposal.

Additionally the project team worked on the preparation of an awareness video on the ACE aimed at the members of the National Parliamentary Assembly (ALP), but its distribution was put on hold due to the delicate political momentum that was generated by the upcoming national elections.

2. *Facilitate the space for the draft of the proposal of Food Sovereignty Law (ley de SOBAL (DHAA)*

The national project team conducted two workshops to analyze possible areas of improvement of the SOBAL from a right to food perspective, which were organized in coordination with the AP2025 and the FPSA, and which were conducive to the creation of a working group composed by advisers of FPSA to continue supporting the process.

3. *Facilitate information on the right to food to draft the Law Proposal of the Decolonization of Food (ley de Descolonización de la Alimentación)*

The national project team supported the organization of two workshops to review the proposal of the Food Decolonization Law currently dependent on the approval of Senate. The team also organized an event to raise awareness on the proposal in coordination with the Vice President of the State.

B. Training processes on the right to food

1. *Compilation of training awareness materials*

No activities were undertaken under the current reporting period. Trainings were still undergoing, this activity will be reviewed and implemented under the next reporting period.

2. *Hold one awareness raising event with members of the National and Departmental Assembly (Parliament – La Paz) (ALDLP)*

The project supported FAO in the facilitation of an event during which a Departmental Front for Food Sovereignty was created and launched in La Paz. The event included the signing of a letter of agreement between FAO and the ALDLP, and a discussion on right to food was also held. The project also supported the ALDLP in the preparation of its own work plan.

C. Agenda with the President of the Senate

1. *Hold one accountability event on progress in the implementation of production laws*

No activities were undertaken under the current reporting period.

2. *Workshops to analyze the legal framework and its implementation at municipal level*

During the reporting period, the project supported the preparation of a compendium of laws related to Food Security and Sovereignty which will be distributed in the planned workshop (above).

3. *Recognition of traditional knowledge and skills*
No activities were undertaken under the current reporting period.

D. Support to the delivery of the FPSA work plan

1. *FPSA Sustainability and Institutional Development*

The activities aimed at achieving sustainability of the FPSA were developed under the work plan 2014-2015 of the Parliamentary Front against Hunger (FPH – regional level), and which have as main lines of action: the institutionalization of Parliamentary Fronts at country level and promote legislative processes in FSN and right to food.

For this reason, the project has also been supporting the provision of inputs to a proposal to institutionalize the FPSA in the ALP. Such proposal is currently being managed by Presidency of the Senate. This proposal will be shared with members of the Parliamentary Front against Hunger in Ecuador during the Forum of Sao Paulo (September 2014) and will be presented during the V Forum of the FPH (Dominican Republic, 5-6 November 2014).

2. *Awareness and capacity development for monitoring and control*

The project team supported the FPSA in the participation to international, national, videoconferencing events and with the organization of events.

Noteworthy, at international level the FPSA participated in the Second Meeting of the FPH in Panama, in which the regional work plan of the FPH was approved and during which Parliamentarian Luis Alfaro was designated as coordinator of the FPH. The FPSA also participated to the Women Summit prior to the G77 Summit, during which food sovereignty was positioned high in the agenda of the event. It also took part to the G77 Summit itself, held in the city of Santa Cruz. During the summit, the right to food was explicitly mentioned in the Declaration of the event (points 68, 74 and 77).

At national level, the FPSA participated to the International Dialogue on Food Sovereignty and the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and Farmers organized by the Red AIPE, during which the FPSA presented reports on progress and priorities.

The project organized a videoconference on family farming with the *Reunión Especializada de Agricultura Familiar* (REAF), during which the FPSA presented the Bolivian process on Food Sovereignty.

Further awareness-raising was undertaken by inviting the Parliamentarian Alejandro Zapata (Mexico) of the FPH to a workshop in Bolivia with the FPSA and asking him to talk about the right to food and the importance of adequate nutrition in order to guarantee appropriate standards of living for all. More than 200 participants attended the event.

Finally, through the support of the project, a collaborative agreement between the FPSA and the Right to Food Observatory (ODA) of the Major University of San Andrés (UMSA) was signed by the Dean/President of the UMSA itself and will be sent to the ALP through a formal communication.

All this information has been updated in the relevant websites (FAO Bolivia, ALP, and FPH).

3. *Horizontal cooperation and knowledge management*

During the reporting period, the national project team supported the ALDLP of La Paz and Potosí to form, launch and establish a level of sustainability and ownership in both departments.

- A.2.1.2

Strengthening of the Right to Food Observatory (ODA) of the Major University of San Andrés (UMSA)

E. Right to food Seminars

1. *Hold the seminar 'Analysis of the regulatory frameworks of Food Security and Nutrition (SAN) in the regional context*

Management and coordination of the first event at the UMSA called "The right to food, nutrition, food safety and food sovereignty in the perspective of 'living well': a place in China's G77+ meeting". The event was attended by the Vice President of State and by over 140 people, including students and CSOs. The event discussed ways on how to better position the issue of food sovereignty in the G77 and also sensitize research students of the ODA on the issue.

2. *Hold the seminar 'The contribution of UMSA research to the right to food'*

During the reporting period, steps were taken towards the realization of a second workshop under this activity with the aim to assess the progress of the RtFG in Bolivia. The workshop will be held under the next reporting period.

3. *Provide technical assistance in conducting research*

Regular meetings with the students and teachers appointed by resolution of the Honorable Law Faculty Board of the UMSA were held to inform them in details of the mission and objectives of the ODA, and possible linkages with the FPSA. The students of the ODA have also been preparing and subsequently submitting a proposal to respond to a call for research grants by the ODA and won one of them. Students were also supported through creating communication and dialogue channels with the ODA itself, were asked to prepare articles on the linkages between the UMSA, ODA and FPSA which will be posted on the ODA's website.

Lastly, the project made efforts to ensure that other subjects such as Political Science, Agronomy and Health were included in the Law Faculty of the ODA. The proposal was approved by the Board.

4. *Support a mission of the Right to Food Team from Rome*

No activities were undertaken under the current reporting period.

- A.2.1.3

Indicators related to the right to food and food security and nutrition are integrated in the AP2025

F. Inclusion of the indicators related to the right to food in the AP2025

1. *Conduct coordination meetings to identify progress indicators of DHAA*

The project met with the technicians responsible for human rights indicators at the National Institute for Statistics (INE). In this occasion it was visible that there are several advances in the organization and availability of information on human rights and the right to food itself at the INE. Such information is available on the INE's website

(<http://www.ine.gob.bo/indicadoresddhh/>, <http://www.ine.gob.bo/indicadoresddhh/alim.asp>). An issue raised by the statisticians working at the INE on the human rights indicators project is coming to an end and they fear that, since more work is needed, that the process will not be finalized on time.

2. *Conduct a workshop to consolidate right to food indicators to be incorporated into the AP 2025*
No activities were undertaken under the current reporting period.
3. *Preparation of a publication on right to food indicators*
No activities were undertaken under the current reporting period.

G. Proposal for Food Sovereignty indicators

1. *Work meetings about Food Sovereignty indicators*
No activities were undertaken under the current reporting period.
2. *Organization of 1 workshop to identify Food Sovereignty indicators.*
No activities were undertaken under the current reporting period.
3. *Develop of the draft of indicators*
In July 2014, the FAO Office in Bolivia received the visit by a Brazilian Policy Monitoring Specialist, Mrs. Junia Quiroga, with a specialization in tracking and monitoring indicators for FSN. The project assisted Mrs. Quiroga in her visit and accompanied her to meet with a number of government bodies: AP2025, Ministry of Productive Development and Plural Economy/Production Analysis Unit (UDAPRO), Ministry of Rural Development and Land/ Observatory Agro-environmental and Productive (OAP), the INE, Analysis Unit for Economic and Social Policy (UDAPE) and the Complementary Feeding Equipment School of the Ministry of Education.

In the report by Mrs. Quiroga, are included recommendations on indicators of Food and Nutrition Education and School Food Supplement that could be used by the FAO Office in Bolivia and also by the project.

Output 2.2 - The Commission of Complementary School Feeding integrates the efforts of the Ministries and benefits from active participation of representatives from social and civil society organizations

- A.2.2.1

Increase coverage of the Complementary School Feeding (ACE)

H. Creation and strengthening of the Committee of the National Complementary School Feeding Programme (PNACE)

1. *Technical support to the functioning of the Committee of PNACE*
Efforts have been made, together with the Ministry of Education, to ensure the setup of the PNACE so to be ready to launch at the 3rd Plurinational Meeting of Complementary School Feeding.
2. *Undertake one workshop of validation of the conceptual framework*
On a similar note, efforts have also been made in order to ensure that the Conceptual Framework of the ACE is budgeted and validated at the above-mentioned meeting.

I. Awareness of the PNACE

1. *Support in the development of primers/booklets of the Base Document of the Food and Nutrition Education*
No activities were undertaken under the current reporting period.
2. *Support to the printing of the PNACE Document, with Annexes*
The PNACE document was technically reviewed and adjusted, and sent for feedback and input to the Minister of Education. Later on towards the end of the reporting period it was officially approved by it. With this approval, future activities under the project have a very important official support, meaning that the PNACE document will be further developed within the framework of national policies.
It is important to note that the PNACE explicitly incorporates the right to food:
"Mejorar el rendimiento escolar y el estado nutricional de las y los estudiantes, de todas las unidades educativas fiscales y de convenio del país, a través de una alimentación adecuada, saludable y culturalmente apropiada dotada universalmente mediante la ACE, contribuyendo de esta manera al ejercicio del derecho humano a la alimentación, y promoviendo el desarrollo económico local en Bolivia".
3. *Support to the ACE blended learning course (semi-taught)*
During the reporting period, the project gave 3-face-to-face sessions through the ACE course, providing training on issues related to the right to food:
Session 1: Conceptual framework of the right to food.
Session 2: opportunities for dialogue and participation of women in ACE.
Session 3: Public procurement and right to food.

The participation of the FAO to this course was made possible through and following the explicit request of the Ministry of Education. Each session lasted two hours and included discussions with the participants. In each of the sessions 30 professionals mostly linked to activities related to ACE at different levels (national government, departmental and municipal and rural developmental CSOs) participated.

4. *Support to the positioning of the ACE within each departmental government*
In the context of this sub-activity, a meeting was held with the Departmental Secretary of Social Development and Food Security of the Government of Oruro, Professor Martin Mollo, who explained to the national project team the scope and activities planned for implementation at municipal level. The Secretary shared that he will support the right to food as much as possible and reported that by the end of the year he would be reactivating the Departmental Council of Food and Nutrition (CODAN), for which he would assign explicit resources.

5. *Participation of representatives of each Municipality not currently offering the ACE, to experience sharing events and other awareness activities of the PNACE*
No activities were undertaken under the current reporting period.
6. *Support to the organization and development of the 3rd Plurinational Meeting of School Feeding*
No activities were undertaken under the current reporting period.
7. *Support to raising awareness/socialization of the PNACE, Food Guidelines, ACE policies, and the School Canteens Strategy (9 departmental workshops)*
No activities were undertaken under the current reporting period.

J. Strengthening of the technical team at municipal level

No activities were undertaken under the current reporting period.

1. *Assessing the arrangements of procurement, distribution and food preparation of ACE in the Municipalities*
2. *Support the development of Action Plans for 2015 that include school canteens*
3. *Technical assistance and training in the process of contracting the ACE.*
4. *Organize an experience-sharing event*
5. *Technical assistance and training in the preparation of menus and recipes using local products*
6. *Coordination with the counselling platform of the UPIIP*

K. Support to producers organizations

No activities were undertaken under the current reporting period.

1. *Technical assistance and marketing training of products for the ACE and its logistics*
2. *Organize an experience-sharing event*

- A.2.2.2

Strengthening social participation

No activities were undertaken under the current reporting period.

L. Organization of the Educational Unit providing the ACE

1. *Technical assistance and training in the provision of the ACE in the Educational Unit*
2. *Organize an experience-sharing event*
3. *Technical support and training in FS Education for school children*

M. Strengthening spaces for dialogue

1. *Technical assistance and training in advocacy, monitoring and participation*
2. *Organize an experience-sharing event.*

Nepal Component

During the reporting period, the national project team in Nepal based at the FAO Office in Kathmandu was formed by 1 Project Coordinator (who rejoined on April 15, 2014 after her maternity break), 1 Programme Officer (part-time), 1 Legal Consultant for the Right to Food Law Review (10 days), in addition to the dedicated administrative support and programme staff time at the FAO Office in Nepal contributed by the project (e.g. drivers).

The Nepal Country office (Programme Officer) continued supporting the finalization of carried-over activities from the work plan 2013 until the Project Coordinator joined the project again. In April 2014, she initiated the process of drafting and subsequent approval of a reduced work plan 2014 and budget. The 2014 work plan was developed taking into account processes worked within in 2013 and on new windows of opportunity created by the resumed constitutional drafting process as well as the renewed interest of new stakeholders at national level (the Constituent Assembly and the Judiciary). The main efforts under the reporting periods were channeled towards the finalization of the Law Review, notably with support coming from headquarters since the publication gained while in its final process a corporate status.

As the election of the Second Constituent Assembly (CA) of Nepal took place in January 2014, the newly setup five Committees of the CA were tasked with promulgating a new constitution within 2014, and approached the international community for support in this task. FAO was approached by 2 specific Committee (Human Rights and Agriculture and Water) to fulfil their tasks and contributed from a right to food perspective. This collaboration was also one of the highs of the current reporting period.

The budget allocation in 2014 for this component amounted to USD 59,000. Up to the end of the reporting period, due also to the late start of the implementation of the work plan USD 15,372 were spent. Later in the year, implementation picked up (which will be visible in the next reporting period).

Output 3.1 - Effective uses of technical tools to assist main stakeholders in their efforts to promote, understand, implement and monitor the right to food.

- A.3.1.1

Finalize the law review on the right to food and publish it in English and Nepali language

During the beginning of the reporting period, the document continued going through a process of review also involving LEGN, ensuring the overall quality of the extensive research and analysis and the appropriate integration of the recommendations stemming out of the numerous consultations between FAO and relevant stakeholders, and the validation process. The FAO Office in Nepal, with the support of the author, Mr. Raju Prasad Chapagai, sought for possible co-signing organizations and personalities for the Review's Forewords.

Five Forewords were finally included in the text, which clearly showed the international and national interest towards this analysis and buy-in of the recommendations and content, namely the FAO Representative Mr. Somsak Pipoppinyo's, the Chief of the Human Rights, Economic and Social Issues Section of the OHCHR, Mrs. Jyoti Sanghera's, the Honorable Justice Kalyan Shrestha's from the Supreme Court, the Honorable Gagan Thapa's from the CA's Committee on Agriculture and Water Resources, and the President of the Nepal Bar Association, Mr. Hari Krishna Karki's. The final layout and design, editing and proof reading, and clearance processes were handled by the Right to Food Team in headquarters. The official lunching of this study will be done in October 2014 and the translation in Nepalese will be finalized within the next reporting period.

- **A.3.1.2**
Finalization of the right to food monitoring framework and set up of right to food indicators in Nepal
During the reporting period, efforts were made to continue the finalization of the guidance tool on Right to Food Indicators and Monitoring Framework Development for the right to food in Nepal produced by a M&E Specialist who supported FAO Nepal throughout the activity, Mrs. Basudha Gurung (former FIAN Nepal), together with a taskforce which contributed to this effort made by members of FAO in Nepal, NHRC, and the National Women Commission. The final report included:

1. A final body of the report
2. Annex 1: matrix of indicators
3. Annex 2: programme outline
4. Annex 3: general monitoring framework
5. Annex 4: explanation of indicators
6. Annex 5: reference list

Terms of reference were finalized to engage an international consultant to review and make the product more comprehensive and consistent. A further review process, including a validation event, is foreseen after the work of the consultant. This will be reported in next six-month progress report.

- **A.3.1.3**
Prepare and disseminate a booklet on the right to food
As anticipated earlier, an informative and advocacy booklet on the right to food was developed and finalized by the Project Team in Nepal, and laid out with the support of colleagues in headquarters. The book is aimed to members of the CA presently engaged with the constitutional drafting. The booklet consists of six chapters which include a conceptual background of the right to food, including linkages with other human rights and conceptual clarifications on the difference between a human right and food security, and food sovereignty. The booklet was appreciated by the 601 members of the CA who received it. Feedback was addressed to the FAO.

- **A.3.1.4**
Develop a Case Study on the implementation of the Right to Food in Nepal
This is a continuation of activities from 2013. During the reporting period, the work on the case study (Nepal research and draft) was finalized and submitted to HQ for final clearance, which is still pending. The research consultant incorporated all the comments and inputs received from team. The case study needs to be however evaluated against the existence of another case study recently developed by FIAN Nepal.

- **A.3.1.5**
Continuation of Tele Drama on the Right to Food
In 2013, a letter of agreement was made with Bright Broadcasting Private Media Limited to develop a Tele- Drama on the right to food. Tele Dramas are popular and culturally appropriate instruments for advocacy and awareness-raising on different issues in Nepal. During this reporting period, the script for the drama was finalized and reviewed by the FAO Office in Nepal to ensure the appropriateness of the message. The script was developed for a Tele-Drama of about 20-25 minutes and it will be broadcasted in the next reporting period.

- **A.3.1.6**
Editing and printing of right to food related document in Nepali
During the reporting period, the project continued working on finalizing the translation of the Land Tenure Guidelines and the FAO/OHCHR Fact Sheet No. 34 on the right to food.

On a related note, on 14 August 2014, at FIAN Nepal, the Project Coordinator participated to a coordination and planning meeting on the FAO Guidelines on Tenure (VGGT) and related processes in Nepal, facilitated by FIAN International with the participation of Mrs. Sabine Pabst, FIAN South Asia Coordinator. During the meeting it was shared that FAO was finalizing the translation of the VGGT in Nepalese, news which was highly appreciated by all stakeholders.

Output 3.2 - Enhanced knowledge, capacities and skills on right to food of the project's main stakeholders in the context of their work, including the NHRC, CA members, relevant Government bodies, CSOs and FAO Staff

- **A.3.2.1**
Two consultative workshops with CA members
As mentioned earlier, upon a specific request of support to FAO from the CA, a draft concept note for a half day informative and conceptual workshop on the right to food was put together and shared with the selected event partner, namely the National Peasant Coalition (NPC). Meetings were held to discuss the workshop further with the NPC, and in particular with Mr. Dinesh Tripathi, Advocate. Discussions with the NPC also touched on ways to support the Committees specifically on the issue related with the inclusion of the right to food as a fundamental right in new constitution. The CA workshop was scheduled to take place at the end of the September 2014 or on the 3rd week of October 2014 after the Nepalese's festivities.

- **A.3.2.2**
Two consultative workshops/training with concerned government line agencies/human rights lawyers
In order to organize capacity development activities with interested stakeholders, a first meeting was held in Kathmandu between the National Project Team and the Nepal Bar Association (NBA) on the 22 of August 2014. The NBA President, Hari Krishna Karki, Vice-President, Tika Ram Bhattarai and General Secretary, Sunil Pokheral participated in the meeting. The purpose of the encounter was to discuss terms of collaboration between the two organization and support the NBA in providing adequate inputs in its advisory role to the CA while drafting the new constitution of Nepal. Two phases for collaboration were identified, together with some capacity development events:

- Phase 1: short-term intervention (awareness raising and advocacy):

- a) Organization of a half-day consultative meeting with selected CA members to advocate for the inclusion of the right to food as a fundamental right in the Constitution;
- b) Inclusion of the right to food-related articles, messages and information in the NBA's monthly publication, distributed to all 75 districts of Nepal.

- Phase 2: longer-term (future) (capacity development and research through a MoU):

- a) Based on the recommendations made in the Law Review and considering existing challenges in respect to legal provisions on the right to food and its implementation in Nepal, the NBA and FAO discussed ways to collaborate further and extend research and studies in order to identify gaps in the jurisprudence.
- b) From the capacity development stand point, the NBA requested FAO 1 two or three-day training on the right to food in four of the development regions. This was requested in of the visits of the CA members to the district-based constituencies in November, to collect ideas, and receive feedback at grass-root level. Increasing awareness of lawyers at grass-root level can help advocating for the inclusion of the right to food in the future Constitution.

Output 3.3 - Facilitation of exchange of information, sharing of experiences and consolidation of partnerships among relevant stakeholders thus ensuring synergies

- A.3.3.1
World Food Day/Human Rights Celebration
This activity will be implemented in October-December 2014.
- A.3.3.2
Linking with the Zero Hunger Challenge Initiative for Asia
This activity will be implemented as soon as the ZHC Initiative is launched.

EI Salvador Component

During the reporting period, the national project team in EI Salvador was formed by 1 Project Coordinator and 1 Assistant FAO Representative (part-time), in addition to the dedicated administrative support and programme staff time allocated by the FAO Office to the project. The FAO Representation continued its full support to the project, ensuring staff time allocation and other resources, which was conducive to achieving project results during the reporting period.

The new National Project Coordinator, Mrs. Nayda Maria Acevedo Medrano, hired in the first quarter of 2014, begun working at the FAO Office in EI Salvador on the 1st of April 2014. The recruitment process involved both the FAO Office in EI Salvador and Project management staff at headquarters.

Therefore, in March 2014 the project continued implementing to the extent possible, a number of carried-over activities as laid out in the approved the work plan 2013. However, a new work plan for 2014 was only drafted when the new Coordinator took up duty and was approved and begun fully operational in the second quarter of the year.

The work plan 2014 involved as usual a number of activities also in close coordination with other FAO projects, including the *Iniciativa America Latina y Caribe sin Hambre*, and offices, to ensure that the FAO Office in EI Salvador could count on a more integrated support and therefore ensure a more integrated approach on right to food work.

Also in 2014, the project's work plan envisaged continuous partnerships with Parliament and the Ombudsman (*Procuraduría*), while supporting capacity development activities targeting different stakeholders, namely the Ministry of Education, the Agriculture Commission of the Legislative Assembly, CSOs and the media, with the aim of increasing understanding and awareness on the right to food. Ties with the LA became particularly strong after important networking and liaising which brought to an explicit request of the AC to FAO in support of the process around the drafting of a Food Security, Sovereignty, Nutrition Law (FSN Law). During the reporting period, it is also worth mentioning the important work undertaken to support the government of EI Salvador in preparing its intervention during a plenary session on the 10 years Retrospective of the RIFGs to be held at CFS41 in October 2014 in Rome.

The budget allocation in 2014 for this component amounted to USD 94,469. Up to the end of the reporting period USD 32,028 have been spent, showing that the delivery was picking up due to the late start of the implementation of the activities. No additional FBAs are foreseen in 2014 and any outstanding balance will be considered for carry-over activities in the next reporting period (which includes the first quarter of 2015).

Output 4.1 - Government officials, Parliamentarians, decision makers at central and local level and civil society organizations are aware of the right to food and their capacity to integrate it into the constitution, legislation, policies and strategies, plans and programmes is strengthened

- A.4.1.1
Conduct at least 6 capacity development events or consultations for government officials, parliamentarians, judges, civil society representatives on technical and non-technical skills related to the right to food.

- Activities related to FAO

A workshop with FAO staff and project personnel in order to strengthen their capacities in implementing human rights principles and approach in the daily work. It was attended by 27 persons of whom 19 were women. The workshop was developed at FAO office.

- Activities related to the Executive

In August, two coordination meetings with the Ministry of Education, in particular with personnel from the School Food and Health Programme, with the participation of Mr. Leonardo Quiroa (Program Manager), Mr. Jose Luis Mayen (agronomist), Mrs. Carolina Rodriguez (Nutritionist), Mr. Carlos Alfredo Moto (Head of the Department of the San Salvador office of the Ministry of Education). The outcome of these meetings was to be able to finalize and complete the terms of reference for an art and literature school competition on the right to food and distribute them in 6 participating schools. A play about the human right to adequate food, with children from a selected school was also agreed to be held under the next reporting period. Another direct result of these coordination meetings was the organization of a workshop with the National Committee for School Gardens (inter-ministerial). The purpose of involving the Committee was to have an impact on an inter-ministerial body, involving therefore a multitude of stakeholders on issues related to human rights. The workshop helped all personnel involved capturing the relevance of the right to food not only with issues related to education, but also to social protection, health and children in particular. The Ministry of Education was the body which proposed the creation of the inter-ministerial committee with the task to put together a programme for school garden education.

- Activities related to Parliament and Parliamentarians (Agricultural Committee, Legislative and Constitutional Committee, Fronts,

and Women Parliamentarians)

In July, with the participation of the FAO Representative in El Salvador, a meeting was held with Mrs. Audelia de Lopez, Chair of the Agricultural Committee (AC) of the Legislative Assembly (LA), to better understand and learn her vision as new Chairman of the AC. She exchanged with FAO the process related to the approval of the FSN Law and her perception about the current political situation in the country. She mentioned the importance, among other, of FAO's support to Parliament on issues related to monitoring mechanisms on the right to food, matter which will be discussed more in details in the future.

Meeting and networking with the AC of the LA was conducive in August to an explicit delegation made to the FAO Office in El Salvador (in particular to the FAO Representative and the Project Coordinator) to be the focal points of the relationship with the AL. Furthermore, when in August the AC has started again a national multi-stakeholder and ministerial consultation process on the FSN Law, it requested FAO to act as an advocate for dialogue and participation of all those involved. This role played by FAO was also an important opportunity to also technically support the process from a human rights-based approach standpoint

- Activities related to communication and media experts, social and mass media, representatives of government's communication units (parliament, ministries and judiciary)

No activities were held under the reporting period.

- Activities with CONASAN

In May, the National Project Team held a meeting with Mrs. Daysi de Márquez, Executive Director of the CONASAN, to present the project's work plan 2014 and discuss about other topics such as the progress of the Food Security, Food Sovereignty and Nutrition Law (FSN Law). Later in July, another meeting was held with Ms. de Márquez and Patricia Flores (Director of Planning) to coordinate relevant activities to undertake jointly with FAO and help strengthening the role of CONASAN in matters of FSN, such as a national forum, workshops, meetings with parliamentarians, etc. The outcome of these meeting was that later in August 2014, the project supported FAO organizing 1 workshop on human rights-based approaches to development and the right to adequate food attended by 10 people (8 women) from managerial and technical personnel of CONASAN, with the aim of strengthening its institutional capacity, strategic and operational planning. Concrete examples of rights-based legislation proposals and programs were drafted, for CONAN to submit them to relevant bodies. The outcome of the workshop was almost immediate, as CONASAN was invited by the Legislative Assembly to discuss its human rights-based approach comments to the FSN Law.

- Activities related to the Comité Nacional de Agricultura Familiar (CNAF)

With the aim of ensuring that the Committee's plan included a human rights-based approach, strengthen the knowledge of its members on the fundamentals, principles and implementation of the right to food, four initial meetings were held in April with the CNAF. The goal was to find ways to contribute to the planning process with a human rights-based approach and principles. In June, two more meetings were held to support the CNAF adopting an integrated approach while implementing its plan and ensuring a participating process in its entirety. A workshop with members of the CNAF was organized in August and attended by 10 persons of whom 6 were women. The importance of targeting the CNAF is that it brings together CSOs, government institutions, international organizations, and therefore key to strengthen capacities on the right to food and have an impact on policy processes and laws related to this human right.

- Activities related to CSOs and Academia

During the reporting period, a meeting with FIAN International and the Latin American Faculty for Social Sciences (FLACSO) was taken to assist them in the development of an international report on the progress of the Right to Adequate Food in El Salvador. For the purpose of drafting the report, FAO facilitated meetings with the two partners and the representatives of the Attorney's Office for the Defense of Human Rights, Mr. Victor Aguilar and Mr. Antonio Aguilar, who agreed to follow up upon the completion of the report which will be presented in October 2014.

- A.4.1.2

Provide technical support and policy advice for the integration of right to food and good governance principles into the Constitution and legislations, policies and strategies, plans and programmes

El Salvador has been selected as one of the countries to present the current status of national implementation of the right to food during the dedicated Plenary session of the 41st session of the Committee on World Food Security (CFS) under the theme of the 10 years retrospective of the RtFG. Therefore, to support the finalization of a case study to present to the CFS41, in July 2014 the project supported a mission by an International Consultant Mr. Pablo Faret, with the objective to have meetings with different representatives at the national level and assist the FAO Office in San Salvador to gather inputs and prepare the draft of the report. The mission was conducive to a number of outputs (a first outline of the report, meetings, interviews, etc.). Noteworthy the following people were met during the mission: Mr. Orestes Ortez, Minister of Agriculture and former Chairman of the Agricultural Committee of the Legislative Assembly; Mr. Hugo Flores, Vice Minister of Agriculture; Mr. Antonio Aguilar, Deputy Attorney of the Economic, Social and Cultural Office for the Defense of Human Rights; a number of members of the Bureau of Food Sovereignty (CSOs); and Mr. Alex Segovia, former Technical Secretary of the Presidency (2009-2014). The report of Mr. Faret and ToRs will be available on FPMIS as soon as sent to and cleared by headquarters.

Output 4.2 - Awareness and visibility on the right to food and cross-cutting issues increased through advocacy, communication and information activities, involving a wide range of stakeholders (CSOs, media etc.)

- A.4.2.1

Promoting and disseminating through various means of mass communication social the foundations and principles of the right to food.

During the reporting period a number of activities were undertaken:

- The methodology to be used in all training sessions involving mass media was prepared by the National Project Team and communication material produced on the right to food were distributed to key institutions.
- One capacity development event on the implementation of the HRBA and in particular the right to food was held with representative of the media, mass and social communication units of major state institutions. It was attended by 24 people, 15 of which were women.
- The Project Coordinator participated in 2 radio interviews, one with the Association of Participatory Radio and Programmes of El Salvador - ARPAS (as part of the FAO awareness campaign on the Right to Adequate Food created in collaboration with the ARPAS), during the radio programme "Live", and one with the Radio Cadena "Mi Gente". Both programmes received a very high rating. In these programme which followed an educational format, through the interviews the Coordinator explained the meaning of the right to food and the importance of moving towards a human rights-based approach in matters of FSN. The interviews also

allowed for participants to ask questions and intervene through telephone.

- A meeting with FAO communication unit in order to work a communication plan that include the radio spots, the interviews in massive media and other activities that require a tight coordination.

- In August, the second and third formative meeting for capacity building on implementation of the human rights approach and in particular right to food with representatives of mass media and representatives of social communication units of state institutions was performed. It was attended by 24 people representing different mass media and key state institutions, 15 of which were women.

- **A.4.2.2**

Participate and contribute to at least 4 events (national or international) related to the right to food

During the reporting period technical support was provided to the Procuraduría (PDDH) through 4 technical meetings to assist the personnel in charge to finalize the draft of the IV report on the status of the right to food in El Salvador. The report needs to be officially presented in October 2014.

Additionally, in August, the Terms of Reference relative to an International Forum on the implementation of the right to food at national level, to be held in San Salvador with the participation of other countries (to be confirmed), were prepared. More information about the Forum will be available under the next reporting period.

Global Level Services Component

During the reporting period, this project component benefited from the contributions of the entire project team based at FAO in Rome, namely 1 Project Officer, 1 Legal Consultant, 1 Mainstreaming Consultant (part-time), 1 Right to Food Consultant (VG+10), and 1 Graphic Designer (part-time), in addition to dedicated administrative support and Right to Food Programme staff time allocated to the Component. (e.g. the Project Manager and Team Assistant/Clerk).

Through this component, the Project had the opportunity to make significant contributions to global activities relevant to the Strategic Framework of FAO. In particular, during the reporting period, the Global Level Services Component was key to the preparations around the celebrations of the Ten-Year Retrospective on the implementation of the Right to Food Guidelines (RtFG Retrospective or VG+10), the project supported FAO's Strategic Objective 1 and the Right to Food Team's programme in the organization of a series of activities to raise awareness on the Right to Food Guidelines and the right to food, highlight the achievements and gaps in implementation and reaffirm the commitment to implement them.

Output 5.1 - National Government officials, FAO Offices and other relevant stakeholders are aware of the right to food and practical ways to integrate it into strategies and policies, programs and plans in their development and emergency work

Under the reporting period, within Output 5.1, the following activities have taken place:

- **A.5.1.1**

Conduct or support capacity development and training activities upon request by countries or CSO partners on ad hoc basis
No activity has been carried out under this reporting period.

- **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 in development and emergency contexts

The Project supported the finalization of the study "The Right to Food and the Responsible Governance of Tenure: A dialogue towards implementation", which was elaborated in collaboration with the Natural Resources, the Fishery and the Forestry Departments. The study aims to provide guidance for the implementation of the Voluntary Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure of Land, Fisheries and Forests in the Context of National Food Security (VGGT) which were endorsed in May 2012 by the Committee on World Food Security. Moreover, four Information Briefs were finalized simultaneously in order to complement the study and provide in-depth information on particular topics amongst which gender, fishery, forestry and agricultural investments. While the bulk of this work was funded by other projects, the project provided the coordination and the quality assurance of the work undertaken.

The Project continued the collaboration with colleagues from the legal office to systematize and gather more information related to legislation on human rights and the right to food, in FAOLEX (see previous reporting period). It is worth mentioning that all the information on constitutional protection of the right to adequate food which was used into FAOLEX came from data gathered under the development of the Right to Food Online Mapping Tool (see previous reporting period). The Tool (its layout, final content and referencing to FAOLEX) is currently under final consultation between concerned technical Divisions and should be released before the end of the year.

In parallel to this collaboration and as reported earlier on, the component continued working on a Right to Food Online Mapping Tool. The idea is to launch this tool by the end of 2014 however, to ensure its sustainability, dedicated project staff (Right to Food Consultant – Legal) reformulated its scope. While some of the information included in the tool was used to contribute to FAOLEX, in particular to help it to monitor constitutional protection of the right to food, the bulk of the compilation and analyses of international instruments, national laws and policies related to the right to food for all countries remains at the availability of the Right to food Online Mapping Tool. Immediately after CFS41, the Team will resume technical talks to relevant colleagues in FAO on how ensure the prompt launch of this important *data repository* on the right to food.

- **A.5.1.3**

Provide desktop technical support and policy advice for the integration of right to food and good governance principles into legislation, policies and strategies, and plans and programmes for food security in development and emergency contexts.

The project has supported another project that aims at the implementation of the Voluntary Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure of Land, Fisheries and Forests in the Context of National Food Security in Sierra Leone, with a component on the development of grievance mechanisms. A country-wide study conducted by a national consultant on existing accountability mechanisms relating to land tenure is under review. This will be subjected to multistakeholder consultation with a view to develop grievance mechanisms that will then be piloted by the Government and eventually integrated into the institutional structures of accountability relating to land tenure in Sierra Leone. The project provided desktop support and technical advice throughout such process.

- **A.5.1.4**

Support to the Ten-Year Retrospective on the implementation of the Right to Food Guidelines

In preparation to the 41st session of the Committee on World Food Security (CFS) and in the context of the celebrations of the Retrospective, the project supported FAO's Strategic Objective 1 and the Right to Food Team's programme in the organization of a series of activities to raise awareness on the Right to Food Guidelines and the right to food, highlight the achievements and gaps in implementation and reaffirm the commitment to implement them. The following are the main activities which contribution by the project was particularly remarkable:

- The overall quality assurance and review of seven Thematic Studies (all available online on the FAO Right to Food website), as well as a Synthesis Report. The latter will be submitted to and presented at the next CFS plenary session to be held on Tuesday 14 October 2014. The Report includes the findings of the Thematic Studies and the outcomes of online consultations to ensure that different perspectives and experiences are well reflected. It also covers the experiences of the last 10-15 years that illustrate the value of the human rights-based approach to address current food security challenges, what are the lessons learned on the implementation of the Guidelines and what aspects need to be emphasized. The findings and recommendations from these activities will help lay down renewed impetus for further work. The presentation and discussion of the Synthesis Report at CFS 41 will help highlight the importance of the Guidelines, the achievements and gaps in their implementation and reaffirm the commitment to implement them.

- The elaboration and making of three of the above-mentioned thematic studies: study n. 2 on Institutional framework for the right to adequate food; study n. 6 on Nutrition, education and awareness raising for the right to adequate food (in collaboration with the Nutrition Division of the FAO); and finally study n. 7 on the International dimension of the right to adequate food (in collaboration with the German Institute for Human Rights). The three studies were developed as part of FAO's efforts to document and highlight progress made over the last ten years, and also the challenges ahead in relation to major issues covered by the Right to Food Guidelines. The studies are helpful in reflecting upon current gaps and areas of improvement for future implementations of the Guidelines. They were prepared in consultation with a wide number of partners and stakeholders, within and outside of FAO, namely the Trade and Markets Division, the Agricultural Development Economics Division, the Legal Services Department of the FAO; and the UN Independent Expert on the effects of foreign debt on human rights, University of Fort Hare in South Africa, PROSALUS and the University of Dundee. Furthermore, some of the studies benefit from thematic online discussions hosted by the newly established Right to Food Permanent Forum, a global, virtual network and discussion platform of government officials, NGO representatives and experts interested in the right to food, created to discuss, among other, the findings of the studies with a wider audience, increasing so the participation and transparency of the process.

- The preparation of a Multi-stakeholder Technical Dialogue held on 3 July 2014 at FAO premises in Rome. The event, entitled "10 Year Retrospective of the Implementation of the Right to Food Guidelines", saw the participation of almost 200 people and provided an important opportunity to look back at the progress made over the last ten years and discuss the gaps and challenges still ahead in the implementation of the right to food. The ideas and outcomes put forth represent an important contribution to the Retrospective process leading up to the 41st session of the CFS in October which will be asked to consider the progress made and reaffirm its commitment to the Guidelines. The Technical Dialogue was moderated by Ms Zeinab Badawi, BBC journalist and presenter, and chaired by Mr Jomo Sundaram, FAO Assistant Director-General (Coordinator for Economic and Social Development). The Dialogue also saw the first official appearance of Ms Hilal Elver, appointed in May 2014 as United Nations Special Rapporteur on the Right to Food and the participation of Ms Smita Narula, Faculty Director of the Center for Human Rights and Global Justice (CHRGJ) at NYU School of Law. Many participants to the Dialogue had the opportunity to provide their insights and raise a number of relevant issues. The Global Level Services component of the project allowed FAO to organize logistically and substantially the event. In particular, it contributed to the development of concept notes, working documents, brochures and informative notes of the event and funded panelists' travels and their staying in Rome.

- The undertaking of a massive FAO's communication and advocacy campaign finalized to advertise the event and its outcomes, mainly through the creation of a specific thematic page on the FAO Right to Food website, writing of news to update on the event, video interviews with the members of the panel and preparation of awareness and advocacy material to be distributed during the event (pins, lanyards, posters, USB cards and other material).

- The development of a Timeline on the right to adequate food. While still at the early stages, the Timeline will aim to show processes that took place through an evolution of actions for the realization of the right to adequate food as well as to serve as a communication tool that allows the involvement of partners. The Timeline should be ready and available on the Team's website by the end of 2014.

- The Civil Society Consultation meeting held in Rome on 7-8 July 2014, served as an essential contribution to CSO activities around the Retrospective and facilitated the enrichment of the participant's common position on the implementation of the Right to Food Guidelines to be discussed at CFS41. It was also an opportunity for dialogue and exchange, and to address major progress, key achievements, challenges and opportunities as well as focal areas for future synergy. To ensure appropriate neutrality, while the project supported the event, no FAO staff attended it.

- Finally, the organization of an art exhibition held at FAO premises during the event and organized in collaboration with the Rome University of Fine Arts (RUFA). Students from the RUFA contributed to raising awareness on the right to food and its different dimensions through the realization of works of art made using various art techniques in three artistic fields: photography, fashion design and engraving.

Output 5.2 - FAO and the UN system are strengthened in their capacity to mainstream the right to food and adopt human rights-based approach in their work

A.5.2.1

Conduct or support capacity development and training activities in FAO on ad hoc basis

In the context of the 10 Years Retrospective of the Implementation of the Right to Food, the project continued supporting the development of an e-learning course on the UN Common Country Programming Principles, which is spearheaded by a dedicated division in FAO in charge of learning and development, and in collaboration with other technical units, and an external e-learning service provider (Intuition). The project supported the finalization of the course content on human rights-based approach, which is one of the three principles (together with gender equality and environmental sustainability) covered by the e-learning course.

A.5.2.2

Actively participate in UN-wide efforts to mainstream human rights in its development and emergency work

In order to strengthen the general understanding of FAO's work for the realization of the right to adequate food, the project supported a request from the FAO Liaison Office in Geneva to provide assistance in drafting a speech to be delivered by a FAO representative during the 25th session of the Human Rights Council in Geneva, which took place on March 10, 2014. The project also supported a request from the FAO Liaison Office in New York to provide assistance in drafting speaking points on the right to food to make up for a speech to be delivered by a FAO representative during the 69th Session of the UN General Assembly, Third Committee Draft Program of Work (Social Development, Gender, Indigenous) to take place during the third week of October 2014.

The paper *Right to Adequate Food in Emergency* was also finalized under the reporting period and will be published on the website during the next one. It was developed as part of a previous joint organizational output (OO) under FAO Objective H on integrating gender, nutrition and the right to food in the work on emergencies, in collaboration with ESA, TCE, ESN and ESP. After passing through rounds of review with comments from officers in these divisions and outside partners (e.g. participants of the Inter-cluster Food Security and Nutrition Working Group), it was copy-edited by a professional editor who was engaged by ESN (in their capacity of holding the joint OO budget). As part of an extremely collaborative process, the paper was peer reviewed by members of all the technical units involved. Meanwhile, it was used as a source of inspiration, for example, in the work on the Agenda for Action led by ESA.

Finally, the project facilitated the continuous involvement of FAO in the UNDG Human Rights Mainstreaming Mechanisms group to ensure coherent messaging and the adequate inclusion of the right to food and food security and nutrition on common UN human rights agenda. In particular, the Project continued its contribution through regular video and phone conferences, written contributions to texts and documents and liaising with the group for joint action on important global processes.

- A.5.2.3

Provide desktop technical support and policy advice for the integration of right to food and good governance principles into legislation, policies and strategies, and plans and programmes for food security in development and emergency contexts
Upon the request from colleagues in the FAO legal office, the Project provided technical assistance on human rights matters in the Framework for Action for Addressing Food Insecurity and Malnutrition in Protracted Crises. The Framework for Action stemmed from an agreement at the 36th session of the CFS that the global efforts to eliminate hunger and malnutrition, food security and nutrition in protracted crises "...require special attention, and that appropriate responses for these countries differ from those required in short-term crisis or in non-crisis development contexts". The overall objective of the Framework for Action is to improve the food security and nutrition of populations at risk of, or affected by, protracted crises, by transforming policies and actions in a way that addresses underlying causes, thus contributing to the progressive realization of the right to adequate food in the context of national food security.

B. INPUTS

1. List National and International professional staff assigned to the project during the reporting period The below list includes focal points at each FAO Office participating in the project.			
NATIONAL		INTERNATIONAL	
Names	Functions	Names	Functions
Mr Lazaro Dos Santos	Project Coordinator (Mozambique) (Jan-Dec 2014)	Ms Serena Pepino	Project Officer (Right to Food)
Mr Edgar Cossa	Policy Adviser (Mozambique) (Jan-Dec 2014)	Ms Cecilia Luna	Senior Right to Food Consultant (based in Mozambique) (until May 2014)
Mr Gaudencio Monteiro	Communication Consultant (June 2014)	Ms Annamaria Ausania	Right to Food Consultant (VG+10) (Mar-Oct 2014)
Mr Ciro Kopp	Project Coordinator (Bolivia) (May-Aug 2014)	Mr Simon Blondeau	Right to Food Consultant (Legal) (Jan – Dec 2014) (full-time)
Ms Barbara Villar Lago	Expert on Right to Food (FAO Bolivia) (Apr-Dec 2014)	Mr Tomaso Lezzi	Graphic Designer Specialist (Jan-Jul 2014)
Ms Junia Valeria Quiroga da Cunha	Brazilian Monitoring Specialist in visit (FAO Bolivia) (July 2014)	Mr Sisay Yeshanew	Right to Food Consultant (Mainstreaming) (Apr-Dec 2014)
Ms Nayda Maria Acevedo Medrano	Project Coordinator (El Salvador) (Apr-Jun 2014)	Mr Admir Bay	Policy Consultant for the LASAN (Mozambique) (Mar-Apr 2014)
Ms Margarita Antonieta Morataya De Pineda	Administrative Assistant (El Salvador) (Jul-Sept 2014)	Mr Andrew Park	Editor (June-July 2014)
Ms Indra Maya Shankar	Project Coordinator (Nepal) (April – Dec 2014)		
Mr Raju Prasad Chapagai	Legal Consultant – Law Review (Nepal) (May – June 2014)		
2. Equipment received during the reporting period No equipment was purchased.			
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>			

Mozambique Component

On June 1st, 1 morning session capacity development event on the right to food for SETSAN's staff (40 people) at SETSAN's premises.

Bolivia Component

- 1 workshop on the right to food for parliamentarians of the FPH (20 people)
- 1^o session of the blended learning course on the ACE, on the conceptual framework of the right to food (30 people)
- 1 discussion/debate on the right to food, food security and food sovereignty, and on how to place them in the G77 (140 people)
- 1 presentation entitled 'the right to food and its impact on farmers organizations' held at the teaching school for leaders on agro-food policies (120 leaders of CSOs)
- 1 presentation entitled 'family agriculture and the right to food' held at the international dialogue for food sovereignty and the rights of indigenous people of farmers' origins (30 people)
- 1 presentation held at the 2^o session of the blended learning course on the ACE, on spaces for dialogue and participation of women (30 people)
- 1 presentation held at the 3^o session of the blended learning course on the ACE, on public budget and the right to food (30 people).

Nepal Component

No training activities were implemented under the reporting period.

El Salvador Component

- 1 workshop with FAO staff and project personnel attended by 27 persons of whom 19 were women, held at the FAO's office
- 1 workshop with the National Committee for School Gardens attended by inter-ministerial representatives, 20 people
- 1 workshop on human rights-based approaches to development and the right to adequate food attended by 10 people (8 women) from managerial and technical personnel of CONASAN
- 1 workshop with members of the CNAF attended by 10 persons of whom 6 were women
- 2 capacity development events with representatives of mass media and representatives of social communication units of state institutions attended by 24 people, 15 of which were women
- 1 interagency workshop "Child labour and agriculture" in partnership with ILO, 30 people (UNCT premises)
- Participation in the workshop on agri-food law, given by FAO and International Agency Regional Agricultural Health (OIRSA).

Global Component

- 1 Consultative Workshop on a 10 Year Retrospective on the International Dimensions of the Right to Food Guidelines, 6 June 2014, organized by the Right to Food of FAO and the German Institute for Human Rights (25 people).

C. PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED AND ACTIONS TAKEN OR REQUESTED TO RESOLVE THEM**Mozambique Component:**

During the reporting period, the project continued to respond positively and adequately to a context of changed priorities and commitments while focusing on implementing the work plan 2014. The changes in priorities were met through a redefinition of the project's entry points (see e.g. the process around the LOSAN) and reassessment of the needs and resources for the reporting period as described earlier in the text.

Bolivia Component:

During the reporting period, in Bolivia too the project readjusted to reflect the new situation at national level, new requests were incorporated in order to reflect the needs of the Senate, the Ministry of Education and the close collaboration with the projects 180/BRA and 193/BRA. Initially, considering the political sensitivity due to the pre-election period, the work together with the AL (Parliament) was kept at a lower profile also because the lists of the lists of election had not yet been finalized.

As far as the indicators on the right to food and the law SOBAL are concerned, because no presidential delegate from the AP2025 has been assigned to take up duties in this area of work yet, this slowed down slightly activities under the theme of the AP2025 and will be resumed with more strength immediately after the election.

For these mostly political reasons, the FAOR took the decision to assign the supervisory responsibility of the overall work held with the FPSA and on the different law processes to Mrs. Milenca Torrico (staff in FAO Bolivia). Her role was cross-cutting, and not only applicable to the project 324/NOR, but to the overall efforts of FAO Bolivia in these areas of work. The FAOR in Bolivia also requested the support of Mr. Abdón Vásquez, working within the context of the TCP/BOL/3404, under the work held within Output 2 of the work plan 2014 (ACE). He supported the planning and implementation of a number of activities considering his experience in issues related to the ACE.

Nepal Component:

There were no problems encountered in under the reporting period. Minor delays were experienced for the late nomination of the Chairperson of each CA Committee, potential interlocutors of the project. With a more stable political situation, activities with CA especially can take place in a faster pace.

El Salvador Component:

There were no particular issue encountered during the reporting period. Delays in the implementation of the work plan were due mainly to the finalization of the recruitment process for the Project Coordinator (April 2014), and to the elections (March 2014) which created actually fairly positive premises to resume work within the context of the work plan 2014 as of May/June 2014.

Global Component:

No problems were encountered under the reporting period.

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

During the next reporting period, the project will be moving towards the end of operations in Mozambique and Bolivia, where the support of FAO at global level is no longer considered conducive to an increased enabling environment for the realization of the right to food. The project will therefore focus on creating increasing ownership and capacity at national level, especially in Mozambique and Bolivia, and ensure the adequate and sustainable skill-devolution mechanism. A few more backstopping and technical assistance missions will be provided by headquarters and the regional offices.

The project will continue maintaining a flexible approach ensuring to engage to any upcoming policy processes relevant for the right to food and FSN, looking for new windows of opportunity to achieve results at country level, and ensuring a programmatic approach to the work on the right to food through technically sound expertise and actions.

The Right to Food Team in FAO will begin working on the ToRs for the cluster evaluation to which the project agreed to contribute to by pulling together resources of different donors currently supporting the work of the right to food in FAO.

Additionally, the management of the project will evaluate the possibility of submitting a proposal for a non-cost extension, to be submitted under the next reporting period, in case of a first favorable appraisal of the recently submitted programme proposal for country-level continuation of activities on the right to food. In that case, a non-cost extension would be key to ensure a smooth transition and continuity of activities both at global and country level (El Salvador and Nepal).

As part of the work plan 2014 drafting process currently taking place, expected outputs for the next reporting period are:

Mozambique Component:

- Contribute to the finalization of the Project in the next reporting period (final reports)
- Support the definition of priorities from a FSN and RIGHT TO FOOD perspective in the Government Five Year Plan (PQG);
- Contribute to the development of the Study for the Definition of Smallholder Farmers in collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture;
- Provide inputs to the AR, MINAG, SETSAN to improve the LASAN;
- Support relevant CSOS to build capacity and coordination, through a capacity development event.
- Launch all remaining project outputs.

Bolivia Component:

Under the next reporting period, it is expected to be able to report against all the activities planned for Output 2.2 related to the ACE, and have concrete outputs finalized such as the publication of the PNACE document, of a toolbox and action plan 2015 for the 4 municipalities in which the project is working.

Nepal Component:

- Launch and validation of the Law review in October 2014
- 2 Capacity development events with CA members
- Translation of the VGGT and Fact Sheet N. 34 in Nepalese
- Finalization of the monitoring framework on the right to food.

El Salvador Component:

- 3 additional capacity development events or consultations for government officials, parliamentarians, civil society organizations on technical and non-technical skills related to the right to food
- technical support and policy advice to the Legislative Assembly, in order to approve the 69th article of the Constitution and FSN Law
- support the finalization of the case study and the participation of El Salvador to the CFS41 (RtFG retrospective plenary session)
- continue supporting the FAO awareness campaign on the Right to Adequate Food created with ARPAS
- organize and/or participate and/or contribute: to the finalization and launch of the IV National Report of the Situation of Right to food in El Salvador (Procuraduría), an International Forum on the implementation of the RtFG, and to the World Food Day 2014 celebrations with the UNCT in El Salvador.

Global Component:

The seven Thematic Studies on the 10 year retrospective of the Right to Food Guidelines are expected to be translated, released online (final version) and printed in the next reporting period. The Synthesis Report is expected to be finalized, printed and published during the same period. The Timeline on the right to adequate food should be available on the team's website by the end of the year. The Online Mapping Tool is expected to be released and the e-learning course on the UN Common Country Programming Principles should be both ready and available before the end of 2014. Finally, discussions on the a right to food mapping tool to be published on the right to food website should resume as well as a joint output foreseen under the Strategic Framework 3 which will highlight the interlinkages and interrelatedness of the right to food and right to work (decent rural employment – DRE).

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:

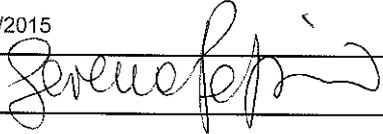
- it is recommended for inclusion in FAO's computerized documentation system as it contains data/information suitable for future use;
- it has been restricted by the Government as it contains confidential information;
- it has been distributed, giving date if applicable. If not already done so, please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

Reporting Officer

Name : Serena Pepino

Date: 14/4/2015

Title : Project Officer Right to Food (ESA)

Signature: 

Alternate Budget Holder

Name: Juan Carlos Garcia y Cebolla

Date: 14/4/2015

Title : Team Leader Right to Food (ESA)

Signature: 