



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 September 2011 – February 2012
Operating Unit ESA	Technical Unit Right to Food Team - ESA	Starting date 01 Jan 2011 (March 2011)	NTE date 31 Dec 2012	Total Project Budget NOK 10 600 000 USD 1,709,627

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

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

1. Immediate objectives of the Project

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

2. Project Outcomes under the reporting period

Outcome 1: Mozambique

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

In Mozambique, during the reporting period, the Project has been supporting SETSAN in a plurality of modalities:

- By helping SETSAN upgrading its institutional capacity within the Government framework, approving and implementing its Statute;
- By providing advice and support to SETSAN on how to strengthen its role as convenor and facilitator of inter-ministerial and multi-stakeholder exchanges, coordination and consultations on the right to food;
- By promoting the participation of civil society actors, academy, the UN Country Team and other partners in decision-making processes related to the right to food, such as law and policy formulation and advocacy in view of their approval and implementation;
- Through capacity building activities on right to food implementation targeting Government officials, UN Agencies, Academia, civil society organizations, the media and others;
- Through mainstreaming the right to food in legal and policy development frameworks;
- By producing and disseminating communication and advocacy materials for awareness raising, education and promotion of the right to food.

Outcome 2: Bolivia

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

The Project has continued focusing on activities related to strengthening the Comité Técnico del Consejo Nacional de Alimentación y Nutrición (CT-CONAN), the national institution, which coordinates and promotes normative activities in the context of the right to food. It has also further analyzed and modified the draft of the proposed decree, which will define the new structure of CONAN and the formulation of a national food and nutrition security policy. Finally, during the reporting period, the Project has undertaken a number of capacity building and advocacy activities aiming at integrating the right to food into policies, plans at national, district and municipal level. A mission was undertaken to Bolivia with the purpose of meeting with Parliamentarians, Ministries, UN Agencies, and media in view of advocacy and information activities. It helped to raise awareness of the right to food and give visibility to the work undertaken by the Project's partners in promoting the right to food. A separate meeting with the Parliamentarian Commission responsible for food and agriculture issues helped sensitize Parliamentarians about the importance of measures to promote access to food, and to inform them about CONAN's work and FAO's collaboration in this area.

Outcome 3: Nepal

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

Activities in Nepal began as soon as the Government formed its Ministries towards the end of 2011. At the same time, the FAO Office in Nepal appointed a new Assistant FAO Representative who became the liaison officer for the Project. Therefore, in February 2012 the Project Officer undertook a fact-finding and assessment mission to set up activities and work plan for 2012. The mission represented also an opportunity to support from a right to food perspective a fellow FAO Division (TCSF) already working in the country in its efforts to facilitate the National Food Security and Nutrition Plan of Action (FNSP).

Outcome 4: El Salvador

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

After consultations with relevant FAO units, the Project began its operations in El Salvador in December 2011, through a series of meetings, both face to face in Rome and via Skype, with the FAO Representation from El Salvador, which led to the approval of a concept note containing project activities aiming at strengthening the technical capacity of Government officials, civil society, Parliamentarians and other relevant actors in the country to implement the right to food and promote good governance in food and nutrition security. A first high level, inception and backstopping mission to El Salvador will be undertaken by the Project Manager and International Legal Consultant in April 2012.

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, through its component on Global Level Services, the Project contributed to several global initiatives, in particular through the Letter of Agreement with the Geneva Academy of International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights to develop an analytical study on the right to food in global food security strategies, such as the Comprehensive Framework for Action (CFA) and the Global Strategic Framework on Food Security and Nutrition (GSF). This study will provide guidance on, highlight, analyze and clarify, the added value, importance and relevance of integrating the right to food within the CFA and the GSF. A second LOA was finalized shortly before the end of the reporting period with FIAN International, in view of the development of information and communication materials on the right to food and the GSF, and to undertake advocacy and awareness building activities in the context of multi-stakeholder, international events on the GSF.

3. Project Outputs under the reporting period

During the reporting period, the position of Project Officer (P-2) was filled with start date on 17 November 2011. Additionally, a Temporary Assistance Programme staff (G-2) was also hired within the Project as the budgeted G-3 position has not yet been filled.

Mozambique Component

During the reporting period, the Project included 1 Project Coordinator, 1 International Legal Consultant, and 1 Communication and Information Officer. They continued their work on advocacy and integrating the right to food in food security and nutrition related areas.

The LoA with SETSAN (the Technical Secretariat for Food Security and Nutrition) was established in October 2011. This was an important operational step which allowed for activities in support to SETSAN to formally begin. The objective of the LoA is to strengthen the role of the Secretariat in promoting the right to food and in particular in coordinating efforts of the Government of Mozambique to implement the components of the Food and Nutrition Security Strategy II (ESAN II) that relate to the right to food.

Three contracts were also established or extended during the reporting period: two 12 months contracts for the Project Coordinator and Communication and Information Officer (both starting in January 2012); and one 10 months contract for the International Legal Consultant (starting in March 2012).

The recently finalized Draft of the Right to Food Law and submitted to the Ministry of Agriculture, could not be discussed within the Cabinet in the last quarter of 2011 as planned, moving the next possibility of deliberation to next August 2012. At this stage, the priority for the Ministry of Agriculture is the formal establishment of SETSAN as integrated part of the Ministry, with an explicit mandate on the right to food. This shift of political orientation prompted a revision of the Project's engagement in Mozambique. SETSAN will focus on advocacy and communication activities on the right to food, in view of raising awareness and increasing understanding of the practical aspects of the right to food among relevant government officials (especially within the Ministry of Agriculture) and other stakeholders at all levels.

In November 2011, the Project supported a backstopping mission of the Project Officer with the purpose of setting the basis for a revised Advocacy and Communication Strategy to implement under the Project and reviewing the overall implementation (work plan) of the Mozambique Component of the Project. The mission resulted in the preparation of an Advocacy and Communication Work Plan and allowed for meetings and interactions with a variety of advocacy and communication platforms and clusters (Governmental, NG and UN). The mission also allowed for a stronger operational and logistical link between SETSAN and the FAO Office in Mozambique, which facilitated the smooth running of the Project.

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

Under Output 1.1 activities could not be entirely conducted for reasons mentioned above. The Draft of the Right to Food Law is

currently being analyzed by the Minister of Agriculture and SETSAN is waiting for its approval in order to proceed with the undertaking of regional and national draft consultations – a mandatory step before the draft can be submitted to the Council of Ministers. More specifically, the following activities have taken place:

- **A 1.1.1**
Technical Support to the draft Steering Committee to lead the preparation of right to food framework law, process led by SETSAN
Although no activity with the Steering Committee was undertaken under the reporting period, in December 2011 the Project participated in the SETSAN National Technical Annual Meeting. The Project, among others, informed participants about the developments of the legislative process on the right to food.
- **A 1.1.2**
3 multi-sectoral consultations at national/regional level for the validation and technical approval of the proposal for the right to food framework law
This Activity was not undertaken during the reporting period for reasons mentioned above. Advocacy and awareness building activities are currently being prepared in order to facilitate this process as soon as an approval by the Minister is received.
- **A 1.1.3**
Events for disseminating the campaign against chronic malnutrition
During the reporting period, the Project participated at the launch of the Study of Girls Food Consumption and Nutrition (GFCN) in the province of Zambézia undertaken in November 2011. The launch included sensitization sessions on the importance of implementing the right to food approach. Lastly, the event gave the opportunity to develop local channels for communication and advocacy on the topic.

Finally, the Project supported the Ministry of Health in the context of the Workshop on the Implementation of the Multisectoral Action Plan for Chronic Malnutrition Reduction (PAMRDC); it conceived and designed a pamphlet on the topic and documented the event.
- **A 1.1.4**
Organize capacity building seminars with the National Assembly, Media, in view of the approval of the law, facilitate further consultation for parliamentarians
During the reporting period, the Project conducted a sensitization seminar in December 2011 on food security and nutrition and the right to food for journalists working in the main media enterprises of Maputo. The first session was attended by 14 professionals working in radios, newspapers and magazines. It also included two Communications Officers of the Ministry of Women and Social Action (MMAS) and the National Institute to Combat Calamities (INGC). More sensitization campaigns are foreseen in March 2012.
- **A 1.1.5**
Inform key stakeholders about the relevance of the right to food in their work and seek their support in formulating and adopting the right to food Framework Law
In October 2011, the Project contributed to the Right to Food Fortification Programme, which aims at fortifying the most consumed foods in Mozambique in view of reducing the insufficiency of micronutrients, especially for children and girls in fertile age. The Project advocated for integrating the right to food concept and principles, for increasing awareness on the role of consumers and human rights associations, and for improving institutional and coordinating arrangements to facilitate the implementation of the Programme among its main stakeholder (the Committee on Food Fortification – CONFAM – Ministries of Health and Industry and commerce, other public institutions, UN, Donors and CSO).

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

Under Output 1.2, the Project supported SETSAN with the production and dissemination of communications and advocacy materials on the right to food such as brochures and pamphlets. It helped to promote networking, expanding SETSAN's cross-cutting work on the right to food, and strengthening its position as coordinator for food security and right to food issues. The support to SETSAN in organizing seminars and workshops for different stakeholders and professional groups contributed to increase SETSAN's leadership and role in the promotion of the right to food. More specifically, the following activities have taken place:

- **A.1.2.1**
Provide advice and support to strengthen the role of SETSAN as convener and facilitator of inter-ministerial and multi-stakeholder exchange, coordination and consultation
In addition to activities related to the PAMRDC, the Project supported SETSAN to strengthen its capacity as coordinator of the MDG1 FAO Project to be implemented by four Ministries: Agriculture, Fisheries, Public Works and Housing, and Industry and Trade.
The Project also provided information and supported the FAO/IEH Mission related to the study "A comparative study on institutional frameworks for food and nutrition security", developed under the responsibility of TCSF.
In October 2011, the Project established the Letter of Agreement (LoA) with SETSAN in order to support activities aiming at strengthening SETSAN's capacity to promote the right to food and to coordinate efforts of the Government of Mozambique in implementing the components of the Food and Nutrition Security Strategy II (ESAN II) that relate to the right to food. Specifically, the agreement envisages support to the final phase of the legislative process in the context of the right to food framework law. Lastly, in February 2012 the Project approved the Terms of Reference (ToR) of the Policy Officer for the Project. The consultant will develop a methodology for the integration of the right to food into policies and support mapping food of security interventions and policies from a right to food perspective.
- **A 1.2.2.**
Implement an advocacy strategy in support of the implementation of the right to food law and the right to food components of ESAN II
During the Project Officer's mission to Mozambique in November 2011, the Project prepared an Advocacy and Communication Work Plan involving SETSAN.
Other noteworthy advocacy and communication activities undertaken under the reporting period are:
 1. Support to the Campaign for the Approval of the Right to Food Framework Law (CARFL) – document appreciated and approved by SETSAN;
 2. Participation to the launch of the Study of GFCN in Zambézia (see Activity 1.1.3);
 3. Submit to SETSAN five proposals of the logo for the CARFL; start developing one brochure on the theme of *responsibility of rights-holders* to guarantee the implementation of the right to food at individual, family and community levels; one pamphlet on "What is the Right to Food"; one pamphlet on "What the Right to Food is not"; and a set of short messages around the right to

food; for its approval;

4. Preparation the first draft LoA with the Organization Mulher, Género e Desenvolvimento – Women, Gender and Development (MUGEDE), which on behalf of the Network of Organizations Working in Food Sovereignty (ROSA) will undertake advocacy and information activities on the right to food;

5. Participation to the World Food Day 2011 celebrations on October 23, 2011 in the Provinces of Nampula and Maputo. The Project supported the communications and advocacy part of the celebrations and facilitated the launch of policy brochures previously approved by the Government related to food security and nutrition such as, the Strategic Plan for Development of the Agrarian Sector (PEDSA), the Multisectorial Action Plan for reduction of Chronic Malnutrition (PAMRDC), and also the brochure on the Drafting Process of the Right to Food Framework Law.

6. Liaise with the Informatics Center of the University Eduardo Mondlane (CIUEM) to host SETSAN's and the Project's websites which are currently being prepared. Both websites will be temporarily online in March 2012 for comments and feedback before their launch.

7. Sensitization sessions for journalists and Communications Officers of the Ministry of Women and Social Action (MMAS) and the National Institute to Combat Calamities (INGC) (see Activity 1.1.4);

8. Started organizing an advocacy meeting with food security and nutrition stakeholders (UN Country Team, NGOs and Cooperation Partners) to inform on the stage of the approval and implementation of SETSAN's Statute, to share information about ongoing and new projects and initiatives on food security and nutrition in Mozambique, and to discuss the findings of the Study on the GFCN.

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

The Project integrated the right to food in the several policies and programmes. Some of these activities have been initiated in the previous reporting period (March-September 2011) but were finalized and approved within the current reporting period. Other policy and programmes mainstreaming activities in Mozambique are still ongoing, and will be finalized during the next reporting period. More specifically, the following activities have taken place:

- **A.1.3.1**
Support SETSAN in integrating the right to food into legislation, policies, plans
The Project contributed to the integration of the right to food into:
 - a. the Right to Food Fortification Programme (see Activity 1.1.5);
 - b. the Pre-Infants Strategy (DICIPE), of the Ministry of Education: The project contributed to deepen the children rights, to strengthen the connection with the right to food, to enhance public participation and to improve the baseline for the Strategy;
 - c. the Emergencies Draft Law, being drafted by the National Institute for Calamities Management – INGC.

- **A.1.3.2**
Support SETSAN to mainstream the Human Rights Based Approach in Government, United Nations, Civil Society activities (UPR Follow Up, National Plan Human Rights Follow Up, and other)
The Project was successful in integrate the right to food in the Human Rights National Action Plan, in which right to food concept, principles, and possible interventions are included. Noteworthy, right to food-based recommendations which have been included in the Action Plan are: the need to approve and implement the Right to Food Framework Law, the need to reduce levels food consumption deficiency; the need to improve the Country production capacity whilst providing support to the most vulnerable and marginalized.
The Project held a meeting with the FAO Representative in Mozambique and with all relevant Project Coordinators and Administrative Officers of FAO based in Maputo. During the meeting, it was formally agreed to engage more systematically on activities related to the right to food and gender. Colleagues showed interest to include these themes in FAO projects and activities and to regularly exchange experiences on these topics.

Bolivia Component

During the reporting period, the team working on the Project in Bolivia, which is hosted at the National Council on Food Security and Nutrition (CONAN), was strengthened as concrete activities started being implemented. From September 2011 to February 2012, the team consisted of Mrs. Olga Soto, Sept 2011-Jan 2012; Mr. Oscar Mendieta Chavez, Oct-Dec 2011; Mr. Jaime Iturri Salmon, Oct 2011-Jan 2012; Mrs. Magda Cristina Camacho Marquez, Jan-Dec 2012. Mrs. Cecilia Luna, International Legal Consultant (part time) has been also providing technical support to this country. The Project continued focusing on activities related to strengthening the Technical Committee of CONAN (CT-CONAN), the national institution which coordinates and promotes normative activities in the context of the right to food.

The Project continued to further analyze and modify the draft of the proposed food and nutrition security decree, as foreseen by Law No. 144 called *Revolución Productiva Comunitaria Agropecuaria (RPCA)*. This decree will define the new structure of CONAN and provide guidance and principles for the formulation of a national food and nutrition security policy. Moreover, the Project Team started working on the formulation of the food and nutrition policy in collaboration with three consultants from the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA). For this purpose, the counterparts organized two workshops to be held in La Paz and Cochabamba with the aim of working together with Food and Nutrition Departmental Councils (Consejos Departamentales de Alimentación y Nutrición, CODAN). The participants of the workshop in La Paz were the CODAN of La Paz, Potosi and Oruro, whereas the workshop in Cochabamba was attended by the CODAN of Cochabamba, Chuquisaca, and Beni. Together with the representatives from CODAN, there were also participants from civil society, international organizations and academia. The main output of the workshop was the food and nutrition policy proposal obtained through the utilization of a results-based management (RBM) methodology.

The Project also supported the realization of the event "Food Sovereignty: challenges related to its realization, institutionalization and social participation". The panel discussion focused on: the role played by governments and civil society to achieve food sovereignty; how peasant agricultural models should be complementary to any support from the government to achieve food sovereignty; and finally on the extent to which the Law N° 144 of can strengthen small scale farming. This workshop was the third activity conducted by CONAN together with the Legislative Assembly of Bolivia.

The Project also continued working on several activities in the field of communication and capacity building, as part of the Project's Communication Strategy for the Promotion of the Right to Adequate Food: 1) Training of spokespersons, 2) Training of journalists in areas of the right to food, food security, food and nutrition, 3) A Primer CD on Food and Nutrition Policy; 4) Colouring books for children aged 3 and 8 years, and others.

During the reporting period, the Project Manager and the International Legal Consultant based in Mozambique undertook an advocacy

and work-planning mission in September 2011. The mission's aim was to contribute to strengthen CONAN as coordinating body for food and nutrition security.

During the mission the staff discussed with high level government and other stakeholders representatives the progress of the Project achieved so far and set priorities for future joint activities; sensitized authorities and high-level stakeholders on the possibilities in engaging on normative activities related to right to food implementation in Bolivia. A special session was held with the parliamentary "Comisión de Economía Plural de la Cámara de Diputados" under the leadership of Luis Alfaro, President of the Commission. Other 20 members of the Assembly and the Senate participated. The meeting focused on the implementation of the Law No. 144 approved on 26 June 2011, which has relevant implications for CONAN, as mentioned above. The special session helped sensitize Parliamentarians about the important role they have in promoting measures that improve access to food and contribute to realizing the right to food. It was also an occasion to inform about CONAN's achievements and the results of FAO's collaboration with this partner.

During the mission, an important meeting was organized by CONAN with about 18 representatives from the written and audio-visual media, which lasted for about 2 hours. This breakfast meeting created a space for exchange of information on food security and the right to food. It helped to bring nutrition and right to food issues into the national debate, to show FAO's work on the right to food and to give visibility to CONAN's achievements on these issues.

Bolivia's context offers good opportunities to strengthen the implementation of the right to food in several areas: advocacy, collaboration with Parliamentarians from both a normative and capacity building perspective, continue with the strengthening of CONAN, decentralized work on the right to food, and finally inter-sectorial coordination and mainstreaming of the right to food especially in sectorial policies and laws. CONAN contributed to the decentralization process by promoting the incorporation of the right to food into sub national and municipality development plans. For this reasons, during the reporting period and in the next one, emphasis has been and will be given, among others, to the right to food at regional and local levels.

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

As part of this output, three main activities have been undertaken during the reporting period which relate to providing technical assistance to CONAN, CODAN and COMAN, the Legislative Assembly in coordination with other institutions working on human rights:

- **A.2.1.1**
Provide technical expertise and support to CONAN, CODAN (Cochabamba or Posotos) and COMAN (8 selected municipalities) in view of widening their political base through participation of high level officials and of civil society organizations
The Project's technical assistance to CONAN and CT-CONAN was provided mainly to the formulation of the draft decree on national policy on food security and nutrition. CONAN also supported sectorial policies and programs such as the Supplementary School Feeding Program (Programa de Alimentación Complementaria Escolar - ACE); the formulation of a National Program for Urban and Peri-Urban Agriculture (Programa Nacional de Agricultura Urbana y Periurbana - PNAUP); the implementation of the pilot project Tanks (water reservoirs for families); and finally the monitoring of the implementation of Municipal Incentive projects. Additionally, the Project provided technical assistance to CODAN and COMAN during the organization of the first National Meeting of all COMANs. It supported and carried out preparatory events at COMAN-level and had national meetings with the Departmental Secretaries for Social Development (Secretarías Departamentales Desarrollo Social) to strengthen their position as basis of CODAN.
When supporting CONAN, CODAN and COMAN, the Project's main objective has been to stimulate discussions and increase understanding on how food security and nutrition policies can be implemented at different levels, always keeping in mind multisectorial approach of the right to food.
- **A.2.1.2**
Provide technical assistance to the Parliament (Asamblea Legislativa Plurinacional ALP) in the creation of the Parliamentary Front against Hunger
The Project provided technical assistance to the Legislative Assembly by supporting it during the formulation of the bill on ACE and the national policy on food security and nutrition.
- **A.2.1.3**
Capacity building and technical assistance for strengthening mechanisms such as the Ombudsman and the civil society
During the reporting period, CT-CONAN supported the implementation of a National Plan for Human Rights, particularly the establishment of human rights indicators to be used within the Plan, together with the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights in Bolivia, the main coordinator of this initiative. This initiative will be supporting future workshops on the definition of human rights indicators in Bolivia..

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

With the adoption of Law No 144, the plans to develop a specific right to food law had to be put on hold and priority was given to strengthening the right to food in the context of the implementation of the above law. The Project continued its support to the preparation of a national policy for food security and nutrition (see Activity 2.1.1 – 2.1.2). It supported the preparation of documents on the right to food for discussion which were disseminated during different events such as meetings, workshops and seminars.

- **A.2.2.1**
Management of the approval and the socialization of the Supplementary Feeding Law School (ACE)
The Project continued its support to the ACE, aiming at the approval of the bill in the current financial year by the ALP. If the bill is approved, the Project will continue supporting the production of information and advocacy materials which will be disseminated also at COMANs National Meetings.
- **A.2.2.2**
Formulation on the Right to Food Law
Under this activity, the Project assisted CT-CONAN in carrying out an analysis of the current legal framework on the right to food together with the Ministry of Autonomy. During the next reporting period, the Project will assist CT-CONAN in activities aiming at supporting the definition of sectorial responsibilities among autonomous departmental entities on matters related to food security and nutrition and the right to food in order to better support the process around the formulation of a future Right to Food Law.

Output 2.3 - Government officials, grassroots farmers, indigenous organizations, community leaders, vulnerable groups and

other civil society stakeholders have been sensitized on the right to food and its practical implications

Under output 2.3 the following activities have taken place:

- **A.2.3.1**
Develop a communication strategy on the right to food
As part of this activity, the Project has been supporting the development of a communication and advocacy strategy on the right to food, which is currently being finalized. The strategy includes the creation of a number of newsletters on important topics such as the national policy on food security and nutrition, the ACE, autonomous departmental entities' statutes and charters, capacity building and communication on the right to food. These products will benefit from a close collaboration with the CONSEA and its communication strategy on the right to food.
- **A.2.3.2**
Support the inclusion of the right to food in local normative and departmental plans (Estatutos Autonómicos Departamentales (EA) y Cartas Orgánicas Municipales (CO)
The Project has contributed to this activity with the results being achieved under A.2.1.1.
- **A.2.3.3**
Support the report on the implementation of the ICESCR including lessons learned during the processes around the production of the Law 144 – RPCA
This activity will be conducted in the second half of 2012. The Project envisages supporting CT-CONAN in the preparation of a systematization process for the formulation of the Law N° 144. Additionally the Project is planning an evaluation of the implementation of such Law and of a Country Report on the ICESCR.

Nepal Component

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

During the reporting period, a conducive environment was created in Nepal when the new Government was formed new Ministers took up their mandate towards the end of 2011. At the same time, FAO appointed a new Assistant FAO Representative who became the liaison officer for the Project. Therefore, in February 2012 the Project Officer undertook a fact-finding and assessment mission to set up activities and a work plan for 2012, in support of policy and legislative processes for the right to food. The mission represented also an opportunity to support from a right to food perspective a fellow FAO Division (TCSF) already working in the country in its efforts to facilitate the National Food Security and Nutrition Plan of Action (FNSP). The mission allowed to meet with all Project counterparts, to define the work plan and to initiate activities in the country. A detailed concept note, work plan and terms of reference for a National Consultant on the Right to Food will be developed during the next reporting period.

El Salvador Component

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

The political environment in El Salvador and the FAO Country Office's engagement in the right to food are favorable to support capacity building activities. Starting in December 2011, after consultations with relevant FAO units, the Project held a series of meetings both face to face in Rome and via Skype with the FAO Representation from El Salvador. This led to the approval of a concept note containing project activities aiming at strengthening the technical capacity of Government officials, civil society, Parliamentarians and other relevant actors in the country to implement the right to food and promote good governance in food and nutrition security. A first high level advocacy and backstopping mission to El Salvador will be undertaken by the Project Manager and International Legal Consultant in April 2012. A detailed work plan will be defined during the mission.

Global Component

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

The Global Component has continued offering several opportunities to the Project to make significant contributions to global human rights activities and develop important publications which will impact in a practical way the implementation of the right to food at country level.

During the reporting period, through its component on Global Level Services, the Project contributed to some of the most significant global initiatives on the right to food, through LoAs with the Geneva Academy of International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights and FIAN International.

Additionally, the Global Component of the Project has facilitated the organization and participation of FAO to the second regional consultation organized jointly by UN Special Rapporteur on the right to food Olivier De Schutter, the OHCHR, and FAO, to be held in Nairobi, Kenya on 4-5 April 2012.

- **A.5.1.1**
Conduct or support capacity development and training activities upon request by countries or CSO partners on ad hoc basis
The Project has facilitated the organization and participation of FAO to the second regional consultation organized jointly by the OHCHR, UN SR Olivier de Schutter and FAO this time in Nairobi, Kenya and which will be held on 4-5 April 2012. The Project also supported the dissemination and distribution of relevant communication and information and advocacy material on the right to food globally and on an ad hoc basis.

The International Consultant contributed as a resource person in the SADC Seminar on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights organized by the Regional office of the OHCHR, and held in Maputo in December 2011. She shared lessons learned with the implementation on the right to food in Mozambique.

- **A.5.1.2**

Develop studies, research and information papers on issues that are particularly relevant for the implementation of the right to adequate food at country level

A LoA was signed with the Geneva Academy of International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights in view of the development of a study providing analysis and guidance on how the right to food can best be integrated into current efforts to develop and implement global frameworks for food security and nutrition, such as the Global Strategic Framework for Food Security and Nutrition (GSF) and the Updated Comprehensive Framework for Action (UCFA). Several drafts of the study were examined, commented and validated, and a presentation for FAO colleagues and stakeholders is planned to take place at the beginning of March 2012.

Another LoA with FIAN International, signed in February 2012, envisages the development of information and communication materials and the organization of – or contributions to – multi-stakeholder events related to the GSF.

- **A.5.1.3**

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

The International Legal Consultant participated in and contribution to the Human Rights-Based Approach and Result-Based Management Training held at the United Nations System Staff College in Turin in October 2011. The Project continued to provide technical inputs on the right to food within the context of the UNDG Human Rights Mainstreaming Mechanism (UNDG-HRM). It actively supported FAO's participation at senior and technical levels, with the Project Officer being directly involved in working group's efforts to develop and implement a work plan for the UNDG-HRM.

- **A.5.1.4**

Provide desktop technical support and policy advice for the integration of right to food and good governance principles into legislation, policies and social programs

The Project has supported the continuation of an important in-house partnership with the Integrated Food Security Support Service (TCSF) under the theme of integrating the right to food into programmes for food security. Firstly the Project supported the organization of a workshop which was attended by over 40 field representative of TCSF and their national partners from 18 different countries all working on food security-related issues. The workshop constituted the basis for a second output, which is currently being produced with the support of the Project: a Guidance Note on integrating the right to food into food security and nutrition programmes. Such tool will provide practical orientations and examples on how to mainstream the right to food into food security and nutrition work to a wide target audience. The Project supported the Guidance Note's first outline drafted by the Project Team in headquarters and TCSF in February 2012. The Guidance Note should be completed within the next reporting period.

B. INPUTS

1. List National and International professional staff assigned to the project during the reporting period

NATIONAL		INTERNATIONAL	
Names	Functions	Names	Functions
Mr Lazaro Dos Santos	Project Coordinator (Mozambique)	Miss Serena Pepino	Project Officer (based in Rome)
Mr Gaudencio Monteiro	Communication and Advocacy Officer (Mozambique)	Mrs Cecilia Luna	International Legal Consultant (based in Maputo)
Mrs. Olga Soto	Project Coordinator (Bolivia)	Mr. Tomaso Lezzi	Graphic Designer (based in Rome)
Mr Oscar Mendieta Chávez	Policy Consultant (Bolivia)	Miss Vanessa Curcio	Intern on the Global Component (based in Rome)
Mr. Jaime Iturri Salmon	Support staff (Bolivia)		
Mrs. Magda Cristina Camacho Marquez	Support staff (Bolivia)		

2. Equipment received during the reporting period

Equipment was purchased in both Mozambique and Bolivia by the Project Teams according to budget allocations on relevant account lines.

3. Training activities during the reporting period, viz: fellowships, study tours, field days, local workshops, etc.

Please list how many trainees were involved in each activity.

Mozambique Component

- 1 mission undertaken by the Project Officer (November-December 2011)

Bolivia Component

- 1 mission undertaken by the Project Manager and International Legal Consultant (September 2011)

Nepal Component

- 1 mission undertaken by the Project Officer (February 2012)

Global Component

- 1 UNDG HRM HRBA/RBM training in Turin at the UNSSC undertaken by the International Legal Consultant in Mozambique (October 2011)

- 1 international trip of the International Legal Consultant to attend the TCSF-ESA workshop in Rome (November 2011)

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

The changes in political leadership have affected the priorities of the Ministry of Agriculture. SETSAN has received full support for the development of the right to food law and the draft has been prepared in a participatory manner and with the contributions of the different Ministries concerned, as mentioned in the first project progress report. At this stage, for political reasons, the Ministry of Agriculture is giving priority to the approval in Cabinet of a "*Estatuto Organico*" which would formally establish SETSAN as integral part of the Ministry with a specific mandate on the right to food. As a result, work on promoting the right to food law has been put on hold.

There is also need to increase the understanding among public officials, parliamentarians and NGOs and the wide public on issues related to the right to food. Stronger engagement by civil society organizations needs to be sought in order to increase their involvement in the right to food agenda.

Furthermore, Parliament is initiating a process to approve a Law on Agriculture that is expected to adopt a right to food approach. SETSAN, with the support of FAO, is trying to ensure a coordinated and complementary approach in developing the two draft laws. SETSAN is undertaking several advocacy actions to obtain the clearance from the Minister of Agriculture, and also to clarify the differences and complementarities of both processes. It includes the organization of meetings with UN Agencies that support Parliament and the Minister of Justice.

Bolivia Component:

The adoption of Law No. 144 has changed the context in which the Project is being implemented and changes have been made to adjust its priorities and activities to the new political situation.

Early in 2012, the President of Bolivia designated a new Minister of Health. The Head of CONAN, too, has changed and the Project is presently seeking political support for its activities, while at the same time adjusting to the new leadership.

The decentralization process is being implemented and in this context the role of the different decentralized entities in the area of food security and the right to food need to be clarified. The Project is supporting their capacity in this area.

Finally, efforts are being undertaken to strengthen collaboration with CSO's.

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

The following are the expected outputs for the reporting period March 2012 to August 2012.

Mozambique Component – main outputs:

1. Third backstopping mission to be undertaken by the Project Manager in June 2012 to participate to the CPLP Conference in Maputo and continue high level advocacy on the legislative process on the right to food;
2. Engagement of a National Consultant on Right to Food and Policies under the Baby Project;
3. Finalize the LoA with MUGEDE, NGO representing ROSA which will undertake a number of advocacy and communication activities under the project;
4. Launch of the SETSAN Website;
5. Implement the advocacy and communication strategy;
6. Integrate the right to food in 1 legislation and (sectorial) policies.

Bolivia Component:

1. Second backstopping mission to be undertaken by Project staff;
2. Include the right to food in sectoral policies at district level;
3. Finalize and implement the communication and advocacy strategy.

Nepal Component:

1. Hire a National Consultant to Right to Food;
2. Define a work plan and initiate activities under the Project (organize 1 workshop with multiple stakeholders to initiate legislative and policy discussions on the right to food).

El Salvador Component:

1. Hire a National Consultant to Right to Food;
2. Define a work plan and initiate activities under the Project (organize 1 workshop with multiple stakeholders to initiate legislative and policy discussions on the right to food).

Global Component:

1. Undertake country missions to run capacity building on the right to food upon request;
2. Participate to international initiatives, events on the right to food
3. Finalize and publish the study on the right to food and global strategies on food security and nutrition.

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.

Most of the following reports/documents, will be uploaded on the Project's website at http://www.fao.org/righttofood/RightToFoodAtCountryLevel_en.htm

Mozambique Component:

- International Legal Consultant's report (6 months) - none of the above items is applicable
- Project Coordinator's monthly reports (September 2011 – February 2012) - none of the above items is applicable
- Concept note and work plan for the Mozambique Component - none of the above items is applicable

Bolivia Component:

- International Legal Consultant's report (6 months) - none of the above items is applicable
- Project Coordinator's monthly reports (September 2011 – February 2012) - none of the above items is applicable
- Concept note and work plan for the Bolivia Component - none of the above items is applicable

Global Component:

- Fact Sheets - none of the above items is applicable
- Geneva Academy's Study - none of the above items is applicable
- Outline of Guidance Note on integrating the right to food into FSN policies, strategies and programmes - none of the above items is applicable

Others:

- Monthly Progress Notes (September 2011 – February 2012) - none of the above items is applicable.
- Back-to-Office Reports related to travels to Mozambique, Bolivia, Nepal and Rome (training) are available upon request.

Reporting Officer

Name : Barbara Ekwall

Date : 30/03/2012

Title : Senior Officer Right to Food

Signature:

Budget Holder

Name : Kostas Stamoulis

Date : 30/03/2012

Title : Director ESA

Signature: