



# 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 2013 – February 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 to implement the right to food and to promote the principles of good governance in the context of legislation, strategies and programmes.

This 6 months report refers to the 2011-2015 consolidated logical framework (logframe) 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. Following the approval of Addendum n. 3, a budget revision was undertaken in December 2013 to adjust the budget according to the new timeframe and reflect the new cash received. As of December 2013, the project total amount has therefore increased to USD 3,688,125. The cost-extension is certainly a further recognition of the support of Norway to the right to food and of the important work being undertaken by the project.

Under the reporting period all national project teams began working on the work plans for 2014, by taking stock of the results, opportunities, challenges of the work undertaken in 2013 and begin planning the continuation of work at national level in Mozambique, Bolivia, Nepal and El Salvador in 2014. This was also due to the Addendum n. 3. Such extension ensured a continuation of activities of the project until June 2015. For this reason, at the beginning of the reporting period, substantive efforts started to be undertaken towards begin drafting all work plans 2014 (January-December) according to FAO's new Strategic Framework.

In November 2013, the project also contributed to Team's efforts towards finalizing a Right to Food programme within FAO's new Strategic Framework and in particular under Objective 1 (help eliminate hunger, food insecurity and malnutrition) and 3 (reduce rural poverty).

Additionally, in November 2013, upon appointment as Senior Liaison Officer at the FAO Liaison Office in Washington D.C of the former Project Manager Mrs. Barbara Ekwall, Mr. Juan Carlos García y Cebolla, Senior Officer and Team Leader of the Right to Food Team in FAO, took over the management of the project. The management shift was handled smoothly. It is noteworthy that previous to her departure, a number of Skype-based stocktaking meetings were held with each National Project Team with the Project Team based in Rome. These were held in order to summarize the current status of the project and produce a hand-over note to the new Project Manager.

## **2. Project Outcomes under the reporting period**

### **Outcome 1: Mozambique**

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

In Mozambique, the project continued working through strong synergies with the FAO Office in Mozambique, which in turn led to better coordination between the Office, SETSAN, the UNCT, and others. In fact, while during the last months of 2013, the project's main partner remained SETSAN, the project supported and promoted the establishment of partnerships between SETSAN and new stakeholders showing growing interest in the right to food, especially Parliament in view of its renewed interest to support an Agriculture and Food and Nutrition Framework Law (LASAN). For this reason in November 2013, the project supported a first introductory workshop on the right to food for Parliament which, together with the NHRC, represent a strategic partner for SETSAN and essential to ensure effective multisectoral coordination and higher level impact. SETSAN continued benefiting from FAO's technical support during the (2012-2014) biennium of the presidency of Mozambique of the Community of Portuguese Language Countries (CPLP). The project also supported the integration of the right to food in important policies, plans and strategies. Lastly, the project team continued working on important assessment and guiding tools to be finalized in 2014.

### **Outcome 2: Bolivia**

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

In Bolivia, the project ensured continuity to the activities initiated and carried out under the previous reporting period and continued providing support to the FAO Office through the National Project Team in order to adopt a more integrated approach to the work on the right to food, engage and establish connections with a broader range of stakeholders. This helped overcoming some of the complexities of an extremely dynamic political and economic context. As a result, the FAO Office in Bolivia was able to engage with new demands coming from Parliament and CSOs to implement the right to food in the country. The project, in collaboration with other FAO projects such as the project GCP/RLA/160/SPA and regular programme, provided support to important global and regional initiatives and supported the FAO Office engaging with policy processes related to the *Agenda Patriótica 2025* (AP2025).

### **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*

Under the reporting period, the project has been continuing a close collaboration with the FAO Office in Nepal which, in turn, has been liaising regularly with the Ministry of Agricultural Development (MoAD), National Planning Commission (NPC) and the Human Rights Cell (HRC) within the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM). These partnerships ensured among such stakeholders, a continuous interest on coordination and partnership on the right to food. One of the project's sounder partnership was still with the National Human Rights Commission in support of its mandate and technical capacity to monitor the right to food. Most of the efforts of the reporting period were dedicated however to the finalization of the nationally-owned Law Review on the right to food entitled: "Right to Adequate Food in Nepal: Review of Legislative Framework and Jurisprudence", undertaken by a Legal Consultant under the Technical Supervision of the Legal Department. After the first validation workshop in August 2013, the FAO Office in Nepal with the assistance of the Legal Consultant carried on the work for the finalization of the document foreseen in the next reporting period.

### **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 has continued its work in partnership and close collaboration with other FAO offices and units in the region and at head quarters to ensure an integrated approach in support of the FAO Office in El Salvador. Despite difficulties created by the national context, it continued to provide services, create opportunities for work on the right to food and ensure coordination among stakeholders interested in engaging more in this issue. During the reporting period was remarkable the collaboration of the FAO Office in El Salvador with the Ombudsman (Procuraduría). The project provided technical input to the 4th report on the state of the right to food in El Salvador produced by the Ombudsman and which is to be finalized in the next reporting period. The national project team also supported the launch of a FAO awareness campaign on the Right to Adequate Food created in collaboration with the created together with the Association of Participatory Radio and Programmes of El Salvador (ARPAS), with the support of the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock (MAG) of El Salvador.

### **Outcome 5: Global Level Services**

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

There was a lot of great work also undertaken under the Global Level Services component in these past six months. As a result to the third regional consultation on the right to food held in Dakar last June, interesting collaborations stemmed out. For instance, the component provided technical assistance and inputs for discussions on the right to adequate food held during the African Day on Food and Nutrition Security held in October 2013 in Niger; and jointly with and at the request of colleagues in the regional office for Africa, produced a working paper entitled "Social protection and the right to food". The component allowed FAO to engage with CFS processes relevant to the right to food. In collaboration with FIAN International, the project, finalized the publication "The Human Right to Adequate Food in the Global Strategic Framework for Food Security and Nutrition – A Global Consensus"; supported the organization of the side event entitled "Right to Food Guidelines: Ten Years of Implementation" jointly with the Geneva Academy of International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights held during the 40th session of the Committee on World Food Security (CFS); worked on the development of a Study, in collaboration with the Natural Resources Department, entitled "The Right to Food and the Responsible Governance of Tenure: A dialogue towards implementation". To support important FAO-led processes such as the 10 Years Retrospective of the Implementation of the Right to Food, the project collaborated with colleagues from the legal office to systematize and gather more information related to legislation on food, agriculture and natural resources and linked to the right to food, in FAOLEX.

## **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 Communication and Advocacy (CA) Officer (until December 2013). The whole Project Team in Mozambique was extended during the reporting period, except for the CA Officer who moved to another job.

The LoA with SETSAN (the Technical Secretariat for Food Security and Nutrition), which was established in October 2011, was

extended following with the Addendum n. 2, until December 2013 in order to match the finalized work plan for the year. During the beginning of 2014 decisions were jointly taken to close the LoA with SETSAN without releasing the last tranche of the agreement. This decision was taken firstly upon recognition of the need for SETSAN to focus on an important new window of opportunity to resume the drafting process of an agriculture law in Mozambique. Secondly, on the ground that SETSAN, as reported in the past, remains a technical entity with heavy bureaucratic procedures which often prevent it from acting as promptly as required. The last few activities left out in the LoA would have taken too much of SETSAN's time to be implemented. It was reckoned more important for SETSAN to focus on leading upcoming processes regarding the LASAN instead. With these premises, the LoA will be closed and the funds re-invested in the baby project in order to support the FAO Office in Mozambique and SETSAN engaging in such 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.

Lastly, 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 the right to food in the right to food framework law, and a Guide on mainstreaming the Right to Food in public policies and programmes. These will be finalized during the next reporting period 2014. A possible mission from hq to Mozambique in the second quarter of 2014, will help speeding up the finalization process of these publications.

No missions to Mozambique were undertaken during the reporting period. In terms of financials, each country's budget was reviewed as part of the project budget revision submitted in November 2013. However as of the current reporting period, no additional funding has been allocated for the work plan 2014 of this component. Therefore, the total (March 2011- February 2014) budget allocation for Mozambique amounts to USD 386,812 (excluding the LoA with SETSAN). Up to the end of the reporting period USD 360,513 have been spent, showing that implementation is proceeding according to plans.

#### **Output 1.1 - SETSAN's institutional and technical capacity to promote the right to food is strengthened**

Under the reporting period, the national project team carried out activities devoted to provide technical assistance and capacity development to SETSAN and the Government to implement the right to food, and undertook a number of advocacy and communication activities to assist decision makers in their work on human rights-based food and nutrition security.

##### **A 1.1.1**

###### ***SETSAN coordinates the development of the right to food framework law***

As described under the previous reporting period, the project continued working on a systematization document on the integration of the right to food in the right to food framework law (which started in July 2013). The systematization document discusses activities, results, impacts and lessons learned on the topic, especially on the support provided by FAO to the Government of Mozambique. The document includes analyses of the legislative process, the integration of the right to food in policy frameworks, the participation to the constitutional reform by all stakeholders, and others such as institutional coordination, capacity development, and communications and advocacy activities. Such document was expanded in order to also include lessons learned from the work undertaken by the national project team and FAO in support of the integration of the right to food in other instances. The drafting process was finalized in November 2013. Subsequently, technical clearance was requested at the beginning of 2014 by concerned stakeholders (FAO Representation in Mozambique and FAO head quarters in Rome). The document is still pending such clearance.

In view of the renewed interest of Parliament to support a LASAN, and with the background information provided above, the project has been focusing mostly on looking for opportunities to support both the Assembly of the Republic (AR), the Government and SETSAN on ways to improve the draft to be presented. The project has also supported FAO in its role as facilitator of multi-stakeholders and sectoral discussions and exchanges on the LASAN. For this reason, the project supported:

- a. A mission of the Parliamentarian and President of the CAEA Francisco Mucanheia to the IV Forum of the Latin America and Caribbean Parliamentarian Front against Hunger held in Bolivia on 4-5 September 2013. The mission was organized in view of familiarizing with the Latin America Parliamentary Front experience and learning best practices on how to promote the right to food through the development of similar initiatives in Mozambique, or taking advantage of important momentum such as the drafting process of the LASAN. His participation was made possible through the support and coordination of relevant FAO Offices at head quarters, regional and national level (Rome, Chile, Mozambique and Bolivia in particular).
- b. A number of meetings between the FAO Representative in Mozambique, the President of the Parliament, the President of the CAEA, and the Minister of Agriculture (MINAG) to also discuss how FAO could be involved and facilitate this important policy process. These meetings had the benefit of establishing a sound and strategic partnership with Parliament.
- c. The organization of a Parliamentary event held on the 18<sup>th</sup> of October 2013 on Food and Nutrition Security (foreseen in the LoA with SETSAN), which will be discussed more in details under *Activity 1.1.3*.
- d. The participation to a seminar held on 14-15 December to launch the public hearing of the LASAN. The seminar was organized by UNDP and FAO was invited to participate. The project therefore supported the FAO Office in Mozambique through the a presentation by the Senior Right to Food Consultant who, on behalf of the FAO Representative, remarked the importance of such law and of the adoption of a rights-based approach to the LASAN, and finally stressing FAO's commitment a continuation of the support to such an important process.

##### **A 1.1.2**

###### ***Provide advice and support to strengthen the role of SETSAN as convener and facilitator of inter-ministerial and stakeholder coordination and dialogue***

Under the reporting period, the National Multi-Stakeholder Forum on the right to food foreseen by the work plan 2013 and reported under the previous 6 months report, was postponed to be reconfirmed and discussed again in 2014. Although the ToRs of such activity were successfully prepared and cleared, the political context earlier described, needed full attention and involvement of all stakeholders, including SETSAN. Moreover, in order to ensure the maximum levels of engagement to other important events (see

A.1.1.3: SUN Platform and the PAMRDC), the Project Team, together with the FAO Office in Mozambique and in consultation with SETSAN, assessed against such event for the time being.

Within this activity, the work plan 2013 envisaged the provision of support to the Communication and Advocacy Technical Group on FSN (GTC-SAN). Therefore under the reporting period, the project continued providing its support to SETSAN's participation to the group and helping SETSAN highlighting the importance of right to food issues during World Food Day and African Food and Nutrition Day 2013 for instance by integrating the right to food in awareness raising speeches given during celebrations and student lectures given in 11 provinces.

Another product within this activity is the provision of technical support to Mozambique's work within the context of the CPLP. For instance, the project provided assistance to SETSAN during the meeting of the Permanent Technical Secretariat of the Community of Portuguese Speaking Countries (STP-CPLP) held in Cape Verde on 13-16 November 2013. The meeting was a side event of the Food Security and Nutrition Symposium of the CPLP. During the meeting, the main priorities of the Mozambique Presidency for the next six months were presented: mobilization of small-scale farmers, including rural women, to support the CPLP; definition of civil society participation mechanisms in the context of the CPLP Council on Food Security and Nutrition (CONSAN); launch of the campaign at national level "Together against Hunger"; and mobilization of the Parliaments for the creation of the Parliamentary Front for FSN, amongst others. The different initiatives agreed represent a further step towards the realization of the Mozambique agenda for the implementation of the right to food. The "Together against Hunger" campaign was in fact launched on the 20<sup>th</sup> of February 2014 and enjoyed a massive participation of the CPLP State Members, Mozambique's Government members and Civil Society Organizations (CSOs). Its ToRs fully integrates the right to food.

Lastly, within this Activity, the work plan 2013 envisaged the undertaking of a mapping exercise of CSOs currently working on FSN in Mozambique. In November 2013, the Project initiated consultations with the NGOs working on the right to food. Interestingly, from preliminary information gathered, the mapping exercise shows that in Mozambique, there are currently organizations and networks which include the right to food in their mandates, that have been created after the inception of the Project itself. Examples of such organizations are the Network of Organizations on Food Sovereignty (ROSA), the National Association for Nutrition, Human Rights and Development (ANDH), and Centre for Human Rights of the University Eduardo Mondlane (CDH). Additionally, the exercise has gathered information also on the presence of international NGOs working on the right to food and present in Mozambique which up to date retain autonomous national structures although depend very much on their respective internationally-based head quarters and their mandates. Examples of such organizations are Action Aid and Hellen Keller International.

The mapping exercise has been taken forward in February 2014 when a specific questionnaire was sent to 15 organizations a by the National Project Team in order to gather additional information related to their status, work, mandate, etc. In particular, the questionnaire aimed at understanding better how such organizations implement or contribute to the implementation of the right to food in the country; how they are involved and coordinate with others; how they liaise with national stakeholders such as SETSAN; and finally how their work relates more to national policies and programmes (FNS Strategy and Action Plan (ESAN II) or to larger or global interventions.

#### A 1.1.3

##### *Advocacy, capacity building and/or awareness raising events on the right to food*

As mentioned earlier, on the 18<sup>th</sup> of October 2013 the project supported SETSAN holding a successful Parliamentary Event on the right to food which sensitized Parliamentarians on a right to food-based LASAN, which would emphasize a human right dimension in the area of food and nutrition security. The event helped Parliamentarians understand how to link the theme of agriculture and FSN through a human rights-based perspective. As a consequence to their participation, Parliamentarians decided to integrate all perspectives discussed during the event and set up a Multi Sectoral Task Force to develop the draft. The President of the Commission and other parliamentarians congratulated FAO's work on the right to food and invited FAO to be part of the future Task Force and invited the organization to continue supporting a legislative process on agriculture and food security. FAO's work in Mozambique and SETSAN will surely benefit from the outputs of this event and from the opportunity to resume supporting such an important process for the country. The event was important also for the level of ownership and commitment showed by SETSAN. During the event, a number of awareness raising material (some of which was already put together in the past) was prepared, printed and shared.

As part of the project's aim to create better linkages with important policy areas as expressed in the Right to Food Guidelines, the project supported SETSAN's participation to the Civil Society Platform of the SUN Initiative Capacity Building on Nutrition and Advocacy held in December 2013. This was the first training organized by this platform. It was organized as part of the Mozambique Civil Society contribution to the eradication of chronic malnutrition, foreseen in the Multisectoral Action Plan to Reduce Chronic Malnutrition (PAMRDC). 14 participants were present, 12 from CSOs and 2 from SETSAN. The Project made a presentation on the fundamentals of the right to food and what it means to ensure its integration in advocacy processes and nutrition activities of the platform. It was agreed that the Project should prepare a specific training session for such Platform. This will be discussed in the next reporting period.

##### Participation and involvement in relevant UN events

On World Food Day 2013, FAO Mozambique organized a workshop held for students and lecturers of the University Eduardo Mondlane (UEM). More than 100 people participated mainly from the Faculty of Agronomy but also from other faculties. The workshop, led by the Deputy Rector of UEM Ana Monjane, benefited from speeches of the President of the CAEA Francisco Mucanheia, the FAO Representative in Mozambique Castro Camarada, and SETSAN's Executive Secretary, Marcela Libombo. During the event, the project contributed with a presentation made by the Senior Right to Food Consultant entitled "Linkages between sustainable food systems and the right to food" to honor the topic of the celebration. The presentation gave the opportunity to the participants to discuss FSN and human rights-based approaches in policy development and implementation in Mozambique, and the opportunity created by the LASAN, among other.

In view of the celebrations of Human Rights Day 2013, on 11 December the project facilitated an important meeting between the FAO Representative and the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC). This advocacy meeting was organized in order renew the fruitful collaboration between the two bodies and reaffirm FAO's commitment to continue its support and cooperation to ensure a stronger NHRC.

Finally, during the reporting period, the project was supposed to undertake the third regional capacity development training on the

right to food for FSN implementers in the Northern Region. However, because of the mutual agreement to terminate in advance the LoA with SETSAN (see earlier in the text) in order to allow the Secretariat, the FAO Office in Mozambique and Project Team to better focus on the process around the LASAN, the event was cancelled. However, an alternative plan is currently being discussed to replace such training with 3 provincial trainings instead in the North Province, but with a focus around the LASAN. Possible ToRs and more information will be shared in the next 6 months progress report.

- **A 1.1.4**

*Production and dissemination of information and communications materials, including launch and maintenance of a right to food website*

Subsequently to the launch in December 2012 of SETSAN's website, the project continued its technical support to ensure that the right to food (materials, concepts, news, events etc.) are constantly portrayed and featured on it. For instance, the website now features news related to the Parliamentary Event held in October 2013 and other important activities held in Mozambique on the right to food.

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 is currently still being discussed within SETSAN's different organic units.

The project also finalized the distribution of communication material produced in the previous reporting period (aprons, bags, caps, t-shirts, key chains, etc). Such material was distributed at important events, such as the seminar to launch the public hearing of LASAN.

- **A 1.1.5**

*SETSAN prepares a work plan on how to concretely promote and implement the right to food as a cross-cutting issue on a long-term basis*

At the point of writing this report, the work plan has not yet been finalized. Under the previous reporting period, the project had decided to possibly present the final version of the work plan as a background document during the Multistakeholder Forum. However such even will no longer take place, therefore possibly the activity will be undertaken later in 2014. Further updates on this activity will be provided in the next 6 months progress report.

**Output 1.2 - Key normative, policies, plans, strategies and programmes integrate the right to food**

Under the reporting period, within Output 1.2, the following activities have taken place:

- **A.1.2.1**

*Technical support to SETSAN in view of integrating the right to food into sectoral policies, initiatives, programs and projects*

Under the reporting period, as part of the overall effort to support FAO Mozambique, the Assembly of the Republic and SETSAN on the LASAN drafting process, also joining forces with other FAO Departments, the National Project Team assisted:

- a. FAO Mozambique sending preliminary comments to the draft of the Law discussed in December with Parliament.
- b. the participation to the December Parliament meeting. In particular on the 15<sup>th</sup>, the second day of the event, the FAO Representative presented a paper supported by the project entitled "Opportunities and Challenges for Agriculture and FSN in Africa".
- c. and collaborated by joining resources and contributing with the provision of technical staff, to the missions of Mrs. Carmen Bullon from the Legal Department of FAO Rome (under a specific TCP Facility) and of Mr. Admir Bay, Policy Consultant for the LASAN (under the Project) both aiming at supporting Parliament's efforts to improve the LASAN draft. The mission, which ensured a programmatic approach of FAO in support of this importance process, took place in March 2014 and will be reported under the next 6 months progress report;
- d. SETSAN to systematize the contributions to the LASAN draft received by its stakeholders. The main contributions were related to improving aspects related to nutrition and right to food, coordination mechanisms, budget provisions among others.
- e. the Ministry of Justice to prepare the mid-term review to the Mozambique's report for the UPR. The Project provided inputs on the steps taken by Mozambique with regards to the reduction of malnutrition (i.e. approval of SETSAN's Institutional Framework, the PAMRDC, the present process to approve the LASAN, any existing monitoring and evaluation processes, etc.) The report follows up to the first one presented by the Government in 2011.

The project continued the preparation of the Guide on Mainstreaming the Right to Food in public policies and programmes which was finalized and firstly submitted for discussion to SETSAN and its working groups (Planning and PAMRDC) during a validation seminar held in December 2013. Comments received from the participants were later harmonized and integrated. The document is now with the Technical Group of the Ministry of Planning and Development awaiting for final approval. The document is expected to be published within the next reporting period.

- **A.1.2.2**

*Strengthened capacity of relevant institutions and organizations on understanding and monitoring the right to food*

Under the reporting period, on 24 September the project held a second courtesy meeting between the FAO Representative with the President of the CAEA. The President of the Commission visited the representation not only to discuss further cooperation with regard to the right to food and with SETSAN, but also on how to advance jointly on the LASAN. As a follow up of such meeting, the FAO Representative was received on 30 September at another courtesy meeting organized by the national project team, this time with the President of the AR.

Activities carried out within A.1.1.2, A.1.1.3, A.1.2.1 are also conducive to A.1.2.2.

## **Bolivia Component**

During the reporting period, the Bolivia Project Team based at the Consejo Nacional de Alimentación y Nutrición (CONAN) was formed by 1 Project Coordinator, 1 Expert on Policy and Civil Society, 1 Consultant for the Communication Strategy, 1 Consultant for Coordination with COMAN and CODAN until December 2013. In addition, the country component benefit from the contribution of the Senior Right to Food Consultant (part-time) based in Mozambique, and included staff based at the FAO Office in Bolivia, namely 1 Expert on Right to Food and dedicated administrative support staff to the project.

Under the reporting period the national project team based in CONAN continued working towards ensuring a multisectoral and human

rights-based approach to the work of the Council at different level. It continued providing support to CONAN's sub national councils (CODAN and COMAN) to incorporate right to food in programming while increasing partnerships with key national stakeholders in view of sensitizing them on the relevance of the right to food in their work.

The team based in CONAN concluded its mandate in December 2013. This was 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. It also was considered part of the exit strategy to better integrate project activities on FAO Office in Bolivia work and expanding it to a broader range of stakeholders while still keeping CONAN as one of the main partners of the project. For this reason, and because of the new establishment laid out by the renewed FAO Strategic Framework, the project begun to support more systematically the FAO Office in Bolivia in order to allow it 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 already showed positive results already as of the beginning of 2014, and helped overcoming some of the complexities of an extremely dynamic political and economic context. For instance, under the reporting period the FAO Office in Bolivia established sound partnership with Parliament, which continued to put forward interesting demands to implement the right to food in the country.

This new partnership led to the creation of a dedicated office dealing with right to food issues placed within the Senate of the Legislative Assembly. Additionally, the project facilitated the engagement with policy processes related to the AP2025, a governmental initiative based on the concept of Living-Well (Vivir Bien) of the population and with the objectives of eradicating extreme poverty in Bolivia. Another concrete output of the newly established collaboration with Parliament, was the inclusion of the right to food into the art. 16 of the Framework Law of the new 'Code of Boys, Girls and Adolescents' approved by the Bolivian Chamber of Deputies of the LA.

Through its work plan 2013 and together with the project GCP/RLA/160/SPA, the project provided support to processes and activities of the IV Foro Regional Frente Parlamentario contra el Hambre de América Latina y El Caribe (FPH) held in Santa Cruz de la Sierra (Bolivia) on 4-5 of September 2013. In fact, the mission to Bolivia by the Senior Right to Food Consultant which took place in August – September 2013 and was already reported in the last 6 months progress report, allowed for her participation to the FPH. Some highlights of the mission will be recalled in this report for the purpose of providing background on the work subsequently undertaken in the context of the project.

At the time of reporting, Bolivia is the one country represented by the project which has already approved its 2014 work plan and therefore formally begun implementing activities as of February-March 2014. In terms of financials, the budget allocation for 2013 amounted to USD 293,485, while up to the end of the reporting period (Feb 2014), USD 322,031 were spent. This over-expenditure is justified because a new budget for the work plan 2014 was authorized and sent to the office later, in March 2014. The new budget for the current year's work plan is of USD 113,738.

#### **Output 2.1 - Coordination mechanisms and institutions are strengthened and CSOs participation enhanced, at national, district and municipal levels**

Under the reporting period, within Output 2.1, the following activities have taken place:

- A.2.1.1  
*Provide technical expertise and support to CONAN, CODAN (in three departments: La Paz, Chuquisaca and Potosí) and COMAN (urban and rural, to be selected) in view of strengthening their capacity to coordinate food and nutrition security activities, based on the right to food*

Together with other projects working on complementary school feeding (CSF) programmes, in particular with the project GCP/RLA/180/BRA, in close collaboration with the Hunger-Free Latin America and the Caribbean Initiative (*Iniciativa América Latina y Caribe sin Hambre - IALCSH*)-II Phase, and through regular programme funds, the project team based in CONAN coordinated action on this topic. This in turn had an impact on CONAN as it allowed it to engage with other stakeholders, such as the Ministry of Economy and Public Finance, the Ministry of Education, and to ensure the participation and partnership with important vulnerable groups and organizations also working on school feeding programmes, namely the *Organizaciones Económicas Campesinas, Indígenas y Originarias (OECAs)* and the *Organizaciones económicas comunitarias (OECOMs)*. For instance, the project staff took part, together with the Ministry of Education, to a capacity development programme on National School Gardens Programmes held in the municipality of Palos Blancos and Alto Beni in November 2013 which was organized within the framework of the project GCP/RLA/180/BRA.

In the context of such collaboration, representatives of the project participated on 28 and 29 November in the city of Tarija, to the II Plurinational Meeting on Complementary School Feeding, organized by the Ministry of Education, WFP and FAO, in order to validate the document "*Technical Guidelines: Administrative and Quality Standards of Complementary School Feeding in Bolivia*". This document provides orientation and guidance on issues related to legal framework, stakeholders, coordination mechanisms, nutritional and hygiene food aspects, monitoring and evaluation in the area of CSF. All these conditions are portrayed and identified as basic conditions for and key to ensure education, and a healthy and nutritional status, also in line with existing laws. Additionally, the document promotes the use and consumption of locally produced food through better incorporation of small producers' and small farmers' market into CSF programmes and practices.

The project continued to provide support to the Bureau of Biodiversity in collaboration with the Ministry of Environment and Water, until the Global Environment Facility (GEF) introduced in the previous reporting period, communicated the lack of funding to continue such work.

- A.2.1.2  
*Strengthen the role of GT-CONAN as advisor and technical expert in matters related to FNS and the right to food*  
The national project team continued working under the coordination of the Ministry of Justice, and together with the National Institute of Statistics and the Office of United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), to review structural, process and outcome right to food indicators to create a baseline for the gathering of monitoring data and national records on the implementation of the right to food in the country. After a number of meetings and workshops held between September and December 2013, the metadata sheets created jointly were officially presented and handed over to the Ministry of Justice for its approval which is still reviewing it. The follow up will be carried out during the next reporting period.
- A.2.1.3  
*Organize 4 workshops which target and promote participation and dialogue of civil society organizations at national, district and municipal levels in processes related to food and nutrition security*

During the mission of the Senior RfF Consultant, on 2 September, a training was organized by CONAN on the *exigibility* (justiciability) of the right to food and targeted 25 different stakeholders working on this human right in Bolivia, such as the OHCHR, delegates from CONAN, CSOs, National Police, Ministry of Defense, Ministry of Autonomy and the *Defensoría del Pueblo*. The training was particularly relevant to discuss technical inputs for the legislative framework on the right to food and the need to have mechanisms for the justiciability of such right.

- A.2.1.4

*Strengthen capacity of parliamentarians and support the work of the Frente Parlamentario de Lucha Contra el Hambre*

Under the reporting period, this activity has continued being particularly prominent in the work of the national project team and staff located at the FAO Representation in Bolivia. As already introduced, during the mission of the Senior Right to Food Consultant, she participated to the IV Foro Regional Frente Parlamentario contra el Hambre de América Latina y El Caribe which was held in Santa Cruz de la Sierra on 4-5 of September. Together with the Senior Consultant, members of CONAN and representatives of the national project team in FAO, participated and contributed to the event supporting its organization from a logistical and coordination point of view. Additionally, CONAN benefited from a multi-stakeholders platform with participants from CSOs and Parliaments from all over the region. This in turn facilitated subsequent work and collaboration between these actors.

For instance, in November 2013, the project supported CONAN carrying out work in the context of the preparation of the event entitled Plan for Dialogue of the Parliamentary Front planned for the 4<sup>th</sup> of December 2013 supported by the Governmental Multisectoral Zero Malnutrition Program (PMDC). This event allowed stakeholders, to interact, discuss and reach an Agreement on the content of the 8<sup>th</sup> pillar of the AP2025. To the event took part Government authorities from central, departmental and municipal level, CSOs, Parliamentarians and members of CONAN and FAO.

The project enabled FAO to support a number of FPH's coordination and systematization tasks related to the work plan 2013 and 2014 (evaluation, assessment, planning and drafting). Additionally, the right to food and the FPH were featured in the institutional video of the FAO Representation in Bolivia to sensitize public awareness on this right. DVD copies of the video were distributed to relevant stakeholders and authorities.

Finally, it is also worthwhile to mention the interview carried out by the FAO Bolivia Right to Food staff with the Senator Martha Poma in the context of good governance, policies, legislation and institutions for the right to food. The interview was published on the dedicated FAO webpage for the FPH. In fact, with the contribution of FAO Bolivia project staff, a webpage on the Bolivian FPH was created within the general FPH website, which is hosted by the FAO Regional Office in Santiago's website.

**Output 2.2 - Legislations (draft), policies and strategies, plans and programmes incorporate the right to food and are prepared in a participatory process to ensure ownership, focus on the most vulnerable and effective decentralization at all levels**

Under the reporting period, within Output 2.2, the following activities have taken place:

- A.2.2.1

*Support the development and implementation of the Food and nutrition security policy, in accordance with Law 144*

The national project team supported Parliament including the right to food into the art. 16 of the Framework Law of the new "Code of Boys, Girls and Adolescents" (Código Niña, Niño y Adolescente), approved by the Bolivian Chamber of Deputies (Camara de Diputados) of the Plurinational Legislative Assembly. This was the result of a joint collaboration between FAO, UNICEF and the Parliamentary Network.

The project continued providing its support to the Ministry of Education on the Complementary School Feeding Law (ACE – Alimentación Complementaria Escolar). In collaboration with other project and stakeholders, particularly the project GCP/RLA/180/BRA, it supported FAO facilitating an increasing involvement of the MoE and CSOs to such process, assisting the draft of the law, and putting together tools such as videos featuring important institutional meetings which discussed such law.

- A.2.2.2

*Advocacy, awareness building of stakeholders and technical support in view of integrating of the right to food into the sectoral legislation*

The national project team contributed to the validation of the document "*Lineamientos Técnico-Administrativos, Estándares de Calidad de la Alimentación Complementaria Escolar en Bolivia*", discussed in the context of the II Plurinational and Regional Meeting of Complementary School Feeding held on 28 and 29 November in the city of Tarija and organized by the Ministry of Education, WFP and FAO. The document is a practical and useful orientation guide addressed to the municipal governments about the functional and nutritional standards that school meals should have. The official bulleting of the meeting is available here: <http://www.sns.gob.bo/documentacion/doc-boletin/II%20encuentro%20plurinacional-tarija.pdf>. It is noteworthy mentioning that the project proposed and coordinated such activity, also together with the project GCP/RLA/180/BRA.

Under this activity, the work plan 2013 envisaged the finalization of two systematization documents which include processes related to the lessons learned, challenges and opportunities related to the formulation of the FNP and the work undertaken with CODAN and COMAN. In the last 6 months, these documents were in fact finalized and sent for approval to the National Coordinator of CT-CONAN. Once approved, both documents should be printed and distributed with the support of the Ministry of Health and Sports. Confirmation of such clearance and distribution will possibly be included in the next 6 months progress report.

- A.2.2.3

*Technical advice, advocacy, awareness building of stakeholders related to the formulation of the Right to Food Law, as appropriate, as well as to the integration of right to food into policies, plans and programmes*

Under the reporting period, no products/activities were undertaken. The plan was for the project team to support CONAN presenting a proposal for a right to food act that defines, among others, the responsibilities (*compentecias*) of the COMAN, CODAN and COMAN in matters related to the right to food and food and nutrition security. However, at the end of 2013 it was established that considering the current political context and preparing the exit strategy, it would be more appropriate for the project to integrate its activities more closely with the FAO country program and strengthen the collaboration with other stakeholders, through any window of opportunity, addressing a possible process of regulation of the Law 300 or any other relevant laws to the right to food.

- A.2.2.4

*Technical support and awareness building in view of integrating right to food and HRBA in FAO programmes and projects, and*

into the work of UNCT

The project team took part to a number of meetings organized by the FAO Representation in Bolivia inviting CONAN to discuss the Country Programming Framework (CPF), its implementation, and available tools to monitor and ensure its sustainability. The CPF 2013-2017 focuses on four specific priority areas: Food Security and Sovereignty, Family Agriculture, Climate Change and Sustainability, and Food Safety and Agricultural Health. The right to food was included in the CPF and integrated throughout its 7 pillars. Together with FAO, CONAN is also part of the Intersectoral Technical Group which has been set up to implement the CPF.

**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 the reporting period, within Output 2.3, the following activities have taken place:

- A.2.3.1

*Develop, print and disseminate at all levels advocacy and training materials on the right to food focusing on its implementation, implications and added-value in programmes and policies*

A number of activities were undertaken under the reporting period:

- a. Participation of the team of CONAN to a radio interview of 60 minutes on Radio Herbol to discuss at national level the topic "Food sovereignty and its relation with the right to food".
- b. The production of 4 fact sheets on the Right to Food and the Food, Nutrition and Sovereignty Policy and the importance of implementation at sub-national levels.
- c. The development of interactive materials on the right to food targeting children. The material includes the targeted caricatured characters to be used for educational purposes. The characters were chosen because of their traditional linkages with specific regions in Bolivia (Cayita, Mauri and Almendrita).
- d. The write up of an article on the right to food entitled "Coordination of different actors to realize the right to food in Bolivia within the framework of the *Agenda Patriótica 2025*" in collaboration with the *Observatorio* for the right to food in Bolivia.
- e. The inclusion of the right to food and the FPH in an institutional video prepared by the FAO Office in La Paz.

- A.2.3.2

*Undertake research and contribute to a case study and the systematization of lessons learned and experiences with right to food implementation*

During her mission, the Senior Consultant undertook together with the national project team a second event to discuss this time the final draft of one of the national cases study being produced in the context of the project. The final version of the case study on Bolivia will incorporate the results of the event and will be soon discussed among relevant project stakeholders. Currently, the case study is being discussed within CONAN. FAO is ready to support its finalization. Confirmation of such clearance and distribution will possibly be included in the next 6 months progress report.

## 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 went on maternity break in November 2013), 1 Programme Officer (part-time), 1 Legal Consultant for the RTF Law Review, and 1 Analysis and Research Consultant for the development of the Case Study in Nepal, in addition to the dedicated administrative support and programme staff time allocated by the FAO Office to the project.

The project continued implementing within the framework of the approved work plan 2013. The project slowed down implementation when the project coordinator went on maternity break in November 2013. Some of the activities, such as the RTF Law Review and Case Study, continued however as planned because of the presence of dedicated staff following up.

Additionally, after months of political stall, the Election of the Second Constituent Assembly (CA) of Nepal took place in January 2014. This had an impact also on the activities carried out by the FAO Office in Nepal, including those related to the project. Liaising with Government bodies necessarily slowed down. Notably however, the CA set up five Committees with the task of promulgating a new constitution within a year, owing up to the work initiated by the previous CA which was dissolved in May 2012. One of such Committees will be dedicated to human rights issues.

The budget allocation in 2013 for this component amounted to USD 94,462. Up to the end of the reporting period USD 98,518 were spent, showing that implementation went according to plans. The slight over-expenditure was due to the resuming of the work of the Legal Consultant in 2014 which will be compensated through the next FBA. At the time of writing this report, the work plan 2014 was being drafted.

**Output 3.1 - Government officials and other stakeholders are aware of the right to food and practical ways to integrate it into legislation, policies and strategies, and programmes and plans**

Under the reporting period, within Output 3.1, the following activities have taken place:

- A.3.1.1

*Hold at least 3 awareness building and capacity development seminars for parliamentarians, government officials, judges and representatives from civil society organizations on how to realize, enforce and implement the right to food and good governance, in the context of their work*

All capacity development and awareness raising activities were finalized and undertaken within the previous reporting period.

Within the work plan 2013, A.3.1.1 foresaw the development of a Law Review on the right to food entitled: "Right to Adequate Food in Nepal: Review of Legislative Framework and Jurisprudence". The review is being carried out by Legal Consultant Mr. Raju Chapagai under the Technical Supervision of LEGN. In the fall of 2013, the work of the consultant has been focusing on the integration of feedback, comments and inputs received during the validation workshop held in August 2013 by a number of stakeholders. During the months of November 2013-February 2014 the document went 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 document is currently being translated. The possibility of a co-signed Foreword is also being explored. Initial positive responses to this end have been given by the Supreme Court, the Nepal Bar Association, the National Human Rights Commission, and the Nepal Judges Association. This will be reported in the next 6 months progress report.

- **A.3.1.2**  
*Provide technical assistance and policy advice on the right to food in view of integrating it into national policies, plans, programmes and strategies*  
Regular and courtesy meetings were undertaken by the National Project Team until the Coordinator went on maternity break and stopped also because of the imminent elections.
- **A.3.1.3**  
*Collaborate with CSOs to increase knowledge and understanding of the right to food at district and village level through media activities and campaigns*  
All capacity development and awareness raising activities with CSOs were finalized and undertaken within the previous reporting period.

As of September 2013 the Public Service Announcements on the right to food produced by FAO together with the UN Information Center, which were aired over Radio in 74 districts, were still being broadcasted.

Initial discussions on setting up an agreement with a local broadcasting organization specialized in the production of tailored tele-dramas in Nepalese language, were held just before the maternity break of the Coordinator. The new work plan 2014 will evaluate whether or not such activity needs to be resumed.

During the reporting period, the project supported FAO finalizing the translation of the Right to Food Guidelines, the Land Tenure Guidelines, the FAO/OHCHR Fact Sheet No. 34 on the right to food. The first is already available online. The second and third publications are awaiting translation clearance.

- **A.3.1.4**  
*Undertake research and develop a case study and the implementation of the right to food in Nepal (seven steps)*  
During reporting period, the work on the case study on the implementation of the right to food in Nepal was carried out. Ms. Sarmila Shrestha took up duty in September 2013. Her work until December 2013 was devoted to the undertaking of research and gathering of literature on the subject. In close consultation with the Project Officer based in Rome, an outline was developed. The Consultant also drafted an initial and final chapters of the study, and undertook interviews to gather more information with more than 10 different bodies/people on the basis of a questionnaire drafted on the basis of the outline of the study. The work on the study will continue in 2014.

**Output 3.2 - The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) is strengthened in its mandate to make recommendations, assess, monitor and advice Government officials and other stakeholders on issues related to right to food**

Under the reporting period, within Output 3.2, the following activities have taken place:

- **A.3.2.1**  
*Hold 2 workshops for the NHRC on ways to strengthen justiciability and reporting of, make recommendations on, and monitor the, right to food through adequate tools and indicators; and strengthen coordination with CSOs on monitoring and recourse mechanism matters*  
The activities with the NHRC were finalized and undertaken within the previous reporting period.

In January 2014, a full report on the RtF Indicators and Monitoring Framework Development carried out between September and December 2013 was handed in to FAO Nepal. Such documentation, which include a matrix on refined right to food indicators for multiple stakeholders use in Nepal, was produced by a M&E Specialist who supported FAO Nepal throughout the activity, Mrs. Basudha Gurung (former FIAN Nepal). 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

The taskforce which contributed to this effort was made of members from different organizations and institutions namely, FAO in Nepal, NHRC, and the National Women Commission.

The Nepal Project Coordinator, upon resuming her services, will follow up on any need to validate the report, piloting/testing and usage of the indicators and a possible launch/printing of the final product. This will be included in the next reporting period.

- **A.3.2.2**  
*In the context of a south-south cooperation initiative, organize an event, possibly with a resource person from India, to discuss issues of justiciability of the right to food, learn from each other's experiences and create an inter-country network on these issues*  
This activity was carried out and completed within the previous reporting period. A final report of the event was put together and is included as one of the attachments to this 6 months progress report.

## El Salvador Component

During the reporting period, the national project team in El 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.

In December 2013, there was a short management interruption due to the imminent departure of the National Project Coordinator who left the country for personal reasons. At the beginning of 2014, the FAO Office in El Salvador began the recruitment process of the Coordinator who will be hired within the first trimester of 2014 and begin working as of April 2014. The recruitment process involved both the FAO Office in El Salvador and Project management staff at head quarters.

Nevertheless, and to the extent possible, the project implemented a number of activities as laid out in the approved the work plan 2013. Activities were coordinated closely with other FAO projects, including the *Iniciativa America Latina y Caribe sin Hambre*, and offices. Particularly important is the increasingly closer relationship on the work of the right to food building up with the FAO Regional Office in Chile and technical Department in Rome. Such partnerships have had the benefit to ensure that the FAO Office in El Salvador could

count on a more integrated support and therefore ensure a more integrated approach on right to food work.

In terms of broadening the collaboration of the FAO Office in El Salvador, the project supported continuous partnerships with Parliament and the Ombudsman (*Procuraduría*). For instance, the project collaborated and provided technical input to the 4th report on the state of the right to food in El Salvador produced by the Ombudsman. It also supported capacity development activities targeting different stakeholders, namely the Ministry of Health (MINSAL), Parliament, NHRC and CSOs with the aim of increasing understanding and awareness on the right to food. Particularly important was the launch of a FAO awareness campaign on the Right to Adequate Food created in collaboration with the Association of Participatory Radio and Programmes of El Salvador (ARPAS), with the support of the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock (MAG) of El Salvador. The initiative marked another important step of the FAO Office in El Salvador in support of the Government, civil society and national stakeholders to achieve the progressive realization of the right to food.

The budget allocation in 2013 for this component amounted to USD 160,530. Up to the end of the reporting period USD 95,763 have been spent, showing that the delivery was picking up. The slight under-delivery was mostly due to the collaboration on a number of activities with other projects/programmes hosted at FAO El Salvador which contributed to the implementation of the project. No additional FBA is foreseen in the 2014 and the current positive balance of the work plan 2013 will be carried over in the work plan 2014.

**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 legislation, policies and strategies, plans and programmes is strengthened**

Under the reporting period, within Output 4.1, the following activities have taken place:

- **A.4.1.1**  
*Conduct 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*  
Under the reporting period, the national project staff supported 9 workshops and 1 conference, namely:
  - a. In September, 2 workshops attended by 15 people each which targeted mainly Ministry of Health (MINSAL)'s staff based in both San Salvador and La Unión (central and western side of the country), but also teachers, schools directors, and other academic and administrative personnel, and finally a number of parents participating to the school feeding/meal programme carried out in selected schools. The training aimed at sensitizing participants on the right to food, explaining the general conceptual meaning and interlinkages with the school meal programme.
  - b. In September, 1 workshop attended by 30 participants from, and in collaboration with, the National Center of Agricultural Technology (CENTA) aimed at sensitizing participants on the right to food, explaining the general conceptual meaning and interlinkages with the work of the center.
  - c. In October, 2 workshops attended by in total 55 participants, among them judges, lawyers from CAMUDASAL (Caja Mutual del Abogado Salvadoreño) and national prosecutors, held in the western and central regions of the country and aimed at sensitizing participants on the right to food, explaining the general conceptual meaning and interlinkages with their work.
  - d. In September, 1 workshop for 30 people from the National Forum of Food Security and Nutrition (FOROSAN), held in the western side of the country and aimed at sensitizing participants on the right to food, explaining the general conceptual meaning and interlinkages with their work (this particular activity, not included in the work plan 2013 was carried out as part of an expression of interest from the FOROSAN).
  - e. In October, 1 workshop for 30 people from the Ministry of Education, held in San Salvador and aimed at sensitizing participants on the right to food, explaining the general conceptual meaning and interlinkages with their work (this particular activity, not included in the work plan 2013 was carried out as part of an expression of interest from the Ministry of Education at the beginning of its mandate).
  - f. In October, 2 workshops targeting in particular 65 participants belonging to different agriculture associations, family farmers in selected villages, aiming at sensitizing participants on the right to food, explaining the general conceptual meaning and interlinkages with their work.
  - g. 1 conference held by the Technology University of El Salvador where FAO, through the national project team, participated as resource institutions and gave a lecture on the right to food to 123 law students.
- **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*  
No activities were undertaken under the reporting period.

**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.)**

Under the reporting period, within Output 4.2, the following activities have taken place:

- **A.4.2.1**  
*Implement the advocacy, and communication and information strategy supported by media and civil society organizations as appropriate*  
The national project team supported the launch of the FAO awareness campaign on the Right to Adequate Food created in collaboration with the Association of Radio and Participatory Programs of El Salvador (ARPAS). The radio campaign contains 10 public service announcements (PSAs or *cuñas radiales*) each of them sending a message about the rights and the responsibilities that everyone should know to ensure the right to adequate food and aims at disseminating relevant information on healthy food and life style. It was created in collaboration with the Association of Participatory Radio and Programmes of El Salvador (ARPAS), with the support of the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock (MAG) of El Salvador. The initiative marked another important step of the FAO Office in El Salvador in support of the Government, civil society and national stakeholders to achieve the progressive realization of the right to food. The campaign has been also addressed by several media sources, available upon request.  
  
Under the reporting period, the national project team at FAO El Salvador supported the Ombudsman with the drafting of its 4<sup>th</sup> report on the state of the right to food in the country. FAO and Ombudsman developed a sound collaboration which allowed FAO to provide comments and technical insight on both some procedural and content-related matters related to the report. The report is expected to be finalized in the next reporting period. FAO will continue providing its technical assistance upon request by the Ombudsman.

- **A.4.2.2**  
*Participate and contribute to 3 events (national or international) related to the right to food*  
The national project team assisted FAO bringing up the right to food during a number of important event such as the launch of the year of the Family Farmers Planning organized by the National Committee on Family Agriculture, and the celebrations of World Food Day organized by the UN Country Team in El Salvador.

## Global Component

During the reporting period, this project component benefited from the contributions of the entire project team based at FAO Rome, namely, 1 Project Manager, 1 Project Officer, 1 Legal Consultant, 1 Mainstreaming Consultant (part-time) and 1 Senior Right to Food Consultant (part-time), in addition to the dedicated administrative support and programme staff time allocated to the project.

This component continued to offer several opportunities to the project to make significant contributions to global human rights activities and to establish strategic partnerships with whom FAO can develop important publications and organize meaningful events which in turn can help countries further the realization of the right to food at different levels.

### **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*  
In the context of the 40th session of the Committee on World Food Security (CFS), the Global Level Services component of the project supported FAO in the organization of the side event entitled "Right to Food Guidelines: Ten Years of Implementation" jointly with the Geneva Academy of International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights. The side event offered a platform to exchange stories and concrete examples from countries and also from regional mechanisms currently working together with the common objective of ensuring the realization of the right to adequate food at different levels. These cases also provided valuable guidance on a number of focus areas which could constitute the bulk of the analysis for a retrospective on the right to adequate food. These stories and concrete examples did so by illustrating specific gaps to be addressed in different contexts and by providing a better understanding of what are successful strategies and processes that can really work, at different levels. These insights and experiences were illustrated and shared by a distinguished group of right to food experts, coming from different backgrounds, who were assembled as panellists. This group included: Olivier De Schutter, UN Special Rapporteur on the right to food; Ambassador Mary Sibusisiwe Mubi, Permanent Representative of Zimbabwe to Rome based UN agencies; Guadalupe Valdez, Member of Parliament of the Dominican Republic, Regional coordinator of the Parliamentarian Front against Hunger in Latin America and Caribbean; Flavio Valente, Secretary General of FIAN International; Christophe Golay, Project Coordinator on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, Geneva Academy of International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights. Moreover, Jomo Kwame Sundaram, Assistant Director-General of the Economic and Social Development Department of FAO acted as the moderator.
- **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*  
Stemming out of important liaising undertaken during the third regional consultation on the right to food organized in June 2013 in Dakar, FAO provided technical assistance and inputs to serve as a basis for discussions on the right to adequate food in light of the African Day on Food and Nutrition Security that took place on 30 October 2013 in Niger. The component of the project, at the request of colleagues in the regional office for Africa, contributed to a working paper entitled "*Social protection and the right to food*" produced by the Office in Accra. This document discusses the role of social protection programmes and their importance for vulnerable peoples facing recurring food insecurity crises in the African region from a right to food perspective. Among its main guiding questions were: what social protection measures have been taken in the region in order to protect the most vulnerable from events impeding on their access to food? What are the lessons learned from these various experiences? What targeting, monitoring and evaluation mechanisms are being used to orient programmes towards meeting the needs of the most vulnerable? How to include low-wage earners working in rural and informal sectors into these social protection mechanisms? To what extent are current social protection systems grounded in human rights? To what extent is the right to food part of the objective, processes and approaches of these programmes?

The component also allowed FAO to engage with CFS processes relevant to the right to food. In collaboration with FIAN International, the project, finalized the publication "*The Human Right to Adequate Food in the Global Strategic Framework for Food Security and Nutrition – A Global Consensus*". This publication documents the consensus reached in the context of the GSF with respect to recommendations that are particularly interesting from a right to food perspective.

Secondly, it supported the organization of the side event entitled "*Right to Food Guidelines: Ten Years of Implementation*" jointly with the Geneva Academy of International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights held during the 40th session of the Committee on World Food Security (CFS).

Finally it worked on the development of a Study, in collaboration with the Natural Resources Department, entitled "*The Right to Food and the Responsible Governance of Tenure: A dialogue towards implementation*". 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. While the bulk of this work was funded by other projects, the project supported the coordination and the quality assurance of the work undertaken. The product is expected to be published during the next reporting period.

With the aim of supporting important FAO-led processes such as the 10 Years Retrospective of the Implementation of the Right to Food, the project collaborated with colleagues from the legal office to systematize and gather more information related to legislation on food, agriculture and natural resources and therefore linked to the right to food, in FAOLEX, the largest online compendium of such information. Thus, information and analysis were gathered on the national: adhesion to, accession or ratification of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR) and its Optional Protocol; constitutional protection of the right to adequate food; existence of a food security framework law or right to adequate food law. These three levels were identified since they represent the main ways with which a state can put forth its commitment to the legal guarantee of the right to adequate food. Besides making this information available to the wider public, this product will also contribute to the assessment of progress related to the adoption of legal instruments, namely SO1 indicator 1.4 which measures Legal protection of the Right to Food, over the coming years.

In light of this collaboration, the Global Services component continued working on a Right to Food Online Mapping Tool, to be launched on the FAO Right to Food website before the end of the year, which involves a compilation and analyses of international instruments, national laws and policies related to the right to food for all countries. The tool could not be published during the current reporting period due to the emphasis that was put on the aforementioned interdepartmental collaboration.

Finally, the project supported further consultation on the study entitled "*The right to adequate food in emergency and resilience-building programs*" which is carried out in the context of the joint Organizational Output (OO) related to mainstreaming gender, nutrition and the right to food into emergencies work. The study, which justifies the usage of right to food standards in emergency prevention and response and practical tools on how to apply them in emergency programmes/projects, underwent a validation process with the participation of colleagues from TCE, ESW and ESN. It then passed through a technical editing process with the engagement of an external consultant by ESN and will soon be published. The study has already given rise to further collaboration with other departments. It, for example, served as a reference material for the preparation of the "*Agenda for Action for Addressing Food Insecurity in Protracted Crises (CFS-A4A)*".

- 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.*  
No activities were undertaken under the current reporting period.
- A.5.1.4  
*Organize and undertake collaboration with UN Agencies and/or institutions for 3 joint regional consultations on the national implementation of the right to food.*  
All regional consultations on the right to food have been undertaken.

**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**

Under the reporting period, within Output 5.2, the following activities have taken place:

- 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 supported 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 preparation 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.  
  
Finally, As part of FAO collaboration with universities, and in collaboration with the FAO Social Protection Division, the Project Officer gave a 2-hour lecture on the Right to Food and Food Security to International Law students of the Law Faculty of the Libera Università degli Studi Maria SS. Assunta (LUMSA) of Rome. The right to food is integral part of the degree's curriculum.
- A.5.2.2  
*Actively participate in UN-wide efforts to mainstream human rights in its development and emergency work*  
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*  
No activities were undertaken under the current reporting period.

**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)	Ms Serena Pepino	Project Officer (Right to Food)
Mr Gaudencio Monteiro	Communication and Advocacy Adviser (Mozambique) (Until November 2013)	Ms Cecilia Luna	Senior Right to Food Consultant (based in Mozambique)
Mr Edgar Cossa	Policy Adviser (Mozambique)	Ms Annamaria Ausania	Project Assistant (Temporary Assistance Programme) (until 14 February 2014)
Ms Olga Soto	Project Coordinator (CONAN-Bolivia) (Until Dec 2013)	Mr Tomaso Lezzi	Graphic Designer Specialist (Jan-Jun 2014)
Mr Oscar Mendieta Chávez	Expert on Policy and Civil Society (CONAN-Bolivia) (Until Dec 2013)	Mr Simon Blondeau	Right to Food Consultant (Legal)
Ms Barbara Villar Lago	Expert on Right to Food (FAO)		

Mr Jorge Mauricio Villanueva	Bolivia) Project Support Staff (FAO Bolivia) (Sept-Dec 2013)	Mr Sisay Yeshanew	Right to Food Consultant (Mainstreaming)
Mr Densy Trejo	Project Coordinator (El Salvador) ( Until Dec 2013)		
Ms Gladys Alicia Martinez Chavez	Administrative Assistant (El Salvador) (shared by two projects GCP/GLO/324/NOR and GCP/RLA/180/BRA) (Sept-Dec 2013)		
Ms Blanca Iracema Quinteros	Consultant (El Salvador) (Oct 2013- Feb 2014)		
Mr Mario Armando Pozas Contreras	Consultant (El Salvador) (Oct 2013- Feb 2014)		
Ms Indra Maya Shankar	Project Coordinator (Nepal) (Until Nov 2013)		
Mr Raju Prasad Chapagai	Legal Consultant (Nepal) (Oct-Nov 2013)		
Ms Sarmila Shrestha	Research/Analyst for the Case Study (Nepal)		
Mr Gehendra Tuladhar	Project Support Staff (Nepal) (Until Dec 2013)		
Mr Suman Piya	Project Support Staff (Nepal) (Until Oct 2013)		
Mr Satya Twayna	Project Translation Support Staff (Nepal) (Sept 2013)		
Mr Nutan Subedi	Project Translation Support Staff (Nepal) (Oct-Nov 2013)		

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.  
*Please list how many trainees were involved in each activity.*

#### **Mozambique Component**

- On October 18, 1 event on the right to food for 47 Parliamentarians held in Maputo at the Hotel Avenida.
- On World Food Day 2013, 1 workshop held at the University Eduardo Mondlane (UEM) for 100 students and lecturers.

#### **Bolivia Component**

- On September 2, 1 training on the justiciability of the right to food for 25 participants from OHCHR, CONAN, CSOs, National Police, Ministry of Defense, Ministry of Autonomy and the *Defensoría del Pueblo*.
- 1 mission undertaken by the Senior Right to Food Consultant (August-September 2013)

#### **Nepal Component**

All training activities within the context of the work plan 2013 were carried out and completed within the previous reporting period.

#### **El Salvador Component**

- In September, 2 workshops attended by 15 people from Ministry of Health (MINSAL)'s staff based in both San Salvador and La Union (central and western side of the country)
- In September, 1 workshop attended by 30 participants of the National Center of Agricultural Technology (CENTA)
- In October, 2 workshops attended by 55 participants, among them judges, lawyers from CAMUDASAL (Caja Mutual del Abogado Salvadoreño) and national prosecutors, held in the western and central regions in the Caja's offices
- In September, 1 workshop for 30 people from the National Forum of Food Security and Nutrition (FOROSAN), held in the city of San Miguel (western side of the country)
- In October, 1 workshop for 30 people from the Ministry of Education, held in San Salvador
- In October, 2 workshops for 65 participants of different agriculture associations, family farmers in selected villages.

#### **Global Component**

- 1 side event for 100+ people during the 40th session of the Committee on World Food Security (CFS), held in Rome on 9 October.

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

### **Mozambique Component:**

During the reporting period, the project has continued to respond positively to a context of changed political priorities and commitments by focusing on the implementation of the work plan 2013 (Baby project and LoA).

The project team begun to work more closely with the Secretariat and FAO Mozambique. SETSAN remains a technical entity and as reported recurrently in the past (through MPRs, BTORs etc.), it is often hampered by its own bureaucracy in the prompt implementation of extra-budgetary projects and activities. For this reason a new LoA will not be established with it. As a key partner and beneficiary of the project, SETSAN will remain at the centre of the project's operations in Mozambique and a leader in joint efforts to support the important new window of opportunity to resume the drafting process of an agriculture and FS law in Mozambique.

### **Bolivia Component:**

The project has continued in the direction of supporting the FAO Office in Bolivia with dedicated staff specialized on the right to food who is also key to fulfil the interest of Parliamentarians and all the necessary work around the IV Parliamentary Forum. CONAN will remain a key stakeholder of the project, although with no direct operational implementation capacity. Within FAO's renewed Strategic Framework, FAO National Representation have full responsibility and ownership of programmes and projects which are coordinated at national level. The project will stand by such arrangements and carry on the work on the right to food as laid out in the newly approved work plan 2014.

### **Nepal Component:**

The project benefits from a supporting FAO office and Representative and from a favorable political context due a newly elected Parliament. Due to the heavy workload of the Office, the project slowed down implementation when the project coordinator went on maternity break in November 2013. It is important to look into the possibility of reinforcing the FAO Office in Nepal with dedicated staff on the right to food, to ensure that this human right is properly promoted in a holistic approach linking to the relevant cross cutting issues such as health, education, employment, natural resources, and social protection.

### **El Salvador Component:**

The uncertain institutional role of the CONASAN still has an impact on how the project could liaise with the Council on matters related to the right to food. However, this did not prevent staff of CONASAN to still be a key partner of the project and take an active role in a number of project activities. Despite that, the project was able to support FAO provide services, create opportunities for work on the right to food and ensure coordination among stakeholders interested in engaging more in this issue. Such collaborative approach, had the benefit of building a coherent message on behalf of FAO which systematically addressed the country's main issues. One of the main results in 2013 was for example that the project contributed to continue the dialogue and further actions on a Constitutional Amendment with right to food underpinnings.

### **Global Component:**

No particular challenges were encountered under this component.

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

During the next reporting period, the project will continue creating more ownership and capacity at national level adopting FAO's new strategic approach "action is coordinated at the level where it happens", whilst ensuring a sustainable skills-devolution mechanism, through adequate backstopping and technical assistance provided by head quarters 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 would like to ensure that the project contributed to a final evaluation not only of the project but also of the wider and broader right to food programme. By pulling together resources of different donors currently supporting the work of the right to food in FAO, such evaluation could be undertaken and contribute to the improvement of a more results-oriented work on the right to food in FAO. The ToRs of such evaluation will be discussed during the next reporting period.

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

### **Mozambique Component:**

- Support to the drafting process of an agriculture law (LASAN) in Mozambique. FAO received a formal request to support such process directly from the President of Parliament in 2013. The project is facilitating the process by promoting collaborative efforts involving all relevant stakeholders, namely the Ministry of Agriculture (MINAG), the Agriculture, Rural Development, Economic Activities and Services (CAEA) and the Economic and Social, Gender and Environmental Affairs Committee (CAES) of the Parliament, UNDP and the FAO Office in Mozambique. Possibly, FAO could be asked to support the process around a second law, on food security and nutrition, from a right to food perspective. The FSN law would be developed in parallel to the LASAN. Such effort would still be undertaken ensuring a close collaboration between MINAG and CAEA.

- Upon request of the Government of Mozambique, engage in a possible constitutional revision/amendment contributing from a right to food perspective, facilitating an inclusive and participatory process among all concerned actors.

- The project will continue supporting the FAO Office in Mozambique with the promotion of an African/CPLP Agriculture and FSN Parliamentary Front against Hunger, with the integration of the right to food in the Government's Five Year Plan (PQG) and the National Development Strategy (ENDE), and finally will facilitate work with other UN agencies, Institutions and initiatives which have shown a real interest in the right to food (UNDP, NHRC, SUN, REACH).

### **Bolivia Component:**

- Support ongoing policy processes stemming out of the *Agenda Patriótica 2025*. In 2014, its objectives have been included in all central, municipal and departmental plans in order to harmonize implementation by all stakeholders at all levels. The right to food is conceptually embedded in the AP2025 and the project will continue providing its support in a flexible manner according to upcoming priorities and policy processes. This in turn, could represent an incentive towards the FSN policy (PAN) which, although is technically sound, it has not yet been approved.

- Support the efforts of Ministries part of the Inter-Governmental Working Group for Complementary School-Feeding from a right to food perspective and facilitate an adequate inclusion and participation of CSOs and relevant non-state actors.

- Promote the work and the objectives of the recently established FPH which, among other things, is striving for the creation of a common platform for dialogue among different sectors at all governmental levels and involving all concerned stakeholders defined in the recent Autonomy Framework Law.

### **Nepal Component:**

- Elections of the Second Constituent Assembly (CA) of Nepal took place in January 2014. As the CA resumed work regularly, during the next reporting period the project will be ready to support a request for the finalization of the drafted constitution submitted by the First CA in 2013. In particular, the project will establish a close partnership with the CA's Human Rights Committee, providing inputs from a right to food perspective.

- The project will support the final validation and hand over of the Review of Legislative Framework and Jurisprudence Concerning Right to Adequate Food in Nepal and the finalization of the new set of indicators to monitor the right to food together with concerned stakeholders and facilitating a progressive implementation of such tools with selected partners (NHRC, FIAN Nepal and other).

- The project will remain flexible in order to respond to any new relevant upcoming policy process (e.g. the drafting of a food security bill) stemming out of such promising political momentum.

### **El Salvador Component:**

- Presidential elections took place in March 2014. The interesting outcome of the elections represents a pivotal turning point for the political context of El Salvador. The project will therefore respond in a flexible manner to any request of support which may come from the new political establishment.

- As part of the work plan 2014, the project will continue facilitating collaboration and providing support to the Procuraduría while drafting its IV Report on the right to food, as appropriate.

- The project wishes to continue engaging with the Parliament, an important partner with which FAO has been working closely, also on the right to food. More activities, tailored around specific needs, will be undertaken in order to strengthen and increase understanding and capacity on right to food issues in the context of food security and human rights principles.

- In collaboration with the regional office and the legal department of FAO, the project could also support the process evolving around the ratification of the constitutional amendment by the present legislature, and the adoption of a food security law.

- As part of the process around the *10 Years Retrospective on Progress Made in Implementing the Voluntary Guidelines to Support the Progressive Realization of the Right to Adequate Food in the Context of National Food Security* (10 Years Review of the RtF VGs), the project will support the FAO Office in El Salvador producing a case study to present to plenary during the 41<sup>st</sup> session of the CFS.

### **Global Component:**

- In the next reporting period, the Global Level Services component will maintain its main focus in support to the 10 Years Review of the RtF VGs. In particular, the project will support the development of a thematic study on nutrition, education, awareness raising and the right to food and other important activities to be implemented within the context of the 10 Years Review of the RtF VGs programme put together by the Right to Food Team in FAO.

- Under the component, the project will continue supporting FAO meaningfully contributing to UN forums such as the UNDG Human Rights Mainstreaming Mechanism and other possible activities on human rights-based approaches.

## 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 FPMIS:

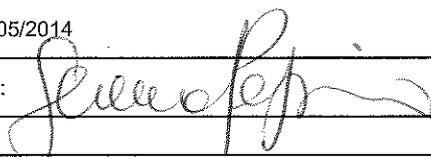
- Senior Right to Food Consultant's yearly report 2013
- Senior Right to Food Consultant's BTOR Bolivia 2013
- Bolivia: Final Consultancy Report 2013 of National Project Communication Consultant's Mr. Jaime Iturri
- Bolivia: Final Consultancy Report 2013 of National Project Coordinator, Consultant's Mrs. Olga Soto
- Nepal : Final Consultancy Report 2013 of National Project Coordinator, Consultant's Mrs. Indira Shankar

Reporting Officer

Name : Serena Pepino

Date: 22/05/2014

Title : Project Officer Right to Food (ESA)

Signature: 

Alternate Budget Holder

Name: Juan Carlos García y Cebolla

Date: 22/05/2014

Title : Team Leader Right to Food (ESA)

Signature: 