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Organización de las  
Naciones Unidas para la  
Agricultura y la  
Alimentación

## CONCEPT NOTE

<b>Project Title:</b>	Integrating the Right to Adequate Food and Good Governance in National Policies, Legislation and Institutions (in short Right to Food at Country Level)
<b>Project Symbol:</b>	GCP/GLO/324/NOR – Mozambique Component
<b>FPMIS Entity number</b>	612325
<b>NTE:</b>	<b>31 December 2012</b>
<b>Budget Value &amp; Potential Funding Source:</b>	US\$ 279,525.50
<b>Lead Technical Unit:</b>	ESAD
<b>Name of Project Formulator :</b>	Barbara Ekwall
<b>Initial Date:</b>	<b>July 2011</b>



## **PART II**

### **1. Background**

The Constitution of Mozambique recognizes the Universal Declaration on Human Rights and in its provisions it recognizes roundabout the Right to Food. The country has also ratified several human rights instruments related to the Right to Food such as International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (1966), the Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (1979), The International Convention on the Rights of the Child (1989), and joint the consensus to adopt the Right to Food Guidelines (2004).

The Government of Mozambique is taking important measures to enhance food security and nutrition approving policies and strategies for the implementation of the Right to Adequate Food.

The right to food guides the Food and Nutrition Security Strategy II (ESAN II) launched in 2008 and the Government Five Year Plan 2010 – 14 (PQG). Moreover, the Government of Mozambique's Action Plan for the Reduction of Poverty for 2011 – 14 (PARP), explicitly calls for the development of a right to food framework Law to reinforce the multi-sectorial coordination in the implementation of the right to food.

FAO has been supporting some of these Government efforts since 2006. In the context of PCA Norway, Switzerland and FMPP, important ground work has been done regarding capacity strengthening, advocacy and the design of a participatory process for the development of the right to food law.

The Mozambique component of the Project GCP/GLO/324/NOR (hereafter: the Project) relates to Government needs and priorities as well as FAO's priorities in assistance delivery at country level (e.g., shown in NMTPF, and UNDAF).

At this stage the Project is supporting the legislative process to formulate the Right to Food Framework Law and will suggest other legislative measures like the amendment of the Constitution to enshrine explicitly the Right to Food.

In 2009 a multi-sectoral committee was established to draft the right to food framework law with the participation of the relevant stakeholders. A plan of action to ensure broad ownership of the law and participation also at district level has been designed.

Once the drafting process is finished, it is necessary to work with parliamentarians in order to facilitate the law approval. It is also important that government officials and other stakeholders at all levels increase their understanding of the practical aspects of the right to food. Taking into account these aspects, Regional and national validation seminars will be undertaken in August 2011 to consult about the draft.

With respect to institutional framework, the Approval of the Decree 24/2010, of 14 June, upgraded SETSAN as inter-ministerial coordination mechanism including explicitly the implementation of the right to food in its mandate. The Project seeks to strengthen the Institution, supporting activities related to the elaboration of normative, capacity building, and advocacy at all levels.

The Project will also strengthen the cooperation with NGO working in food security and nutrition in the context of establishing the National Alliance against Hunger,

In the design and implementation of these activities, particular attention will be given to a human rights-based approach, especially in respect to the improvement of the situation of women and vulnerable groups.

## **2. Main achievements in Mozambique since 2006**

Existing partnership with Mozambique in the area of implementation of the Right to Food Guidelines resulted so far in:

- ✓ recognition of the right to food as crucial for sustainable development in Government strategies and policies, such as: the Action Plan for Poverty Reduction (PARP), the Five Year Government Plan (PQG) and the Food Security and Nutrition Strategy
- ✓ inclusion of the Right to Food in policy and legislation frameworks for the elaboration of a specific framework for the Right to Food.
- ✓ massive training of the relevant stakeholders;
- ✓ integration of the right to food in the Universal Periodic Review;

In the process to draft the Right to Food Framework Law the Project achieved:

- ✓ training of Government, UN and Civil Society actors – approximately 350 officers were trained to implement the right to food;
- ✓ advocacy for the Right to Food implementation at all levels of governance
- ✓ consultation on the Right to food law contents at all levels of Governance, including five districts in each province being the most food insecure;
- ✓ systematization and drafting process for the Law.

The content of the draft of the framework law reinforces:

- ✓ Government obligations and right holders responsibilities;
- ✓ Institutional framework and coordination mechanisms;
- ✓ The mandatory need to integrate the rights based approach in implementation measures, focusing on the most vulnerable;
- ✓ Claiming mechanisms;
- ✓ Monitoring and evaluation provisions;
- ✓ Finance resources.

### **3. Project Rationale and Purpose**

The Project's main objective is to strengthen the capacity of government officials, parliamentarians, civil society representatives and other relevant stakeholders to implement the right to food and to promote the good governance.

The Project seeks to submit the Draft of the Right to Food Framework Law to the Council of Ministers; strengthen SETSAN capacity to coordinate and promote the implementation of the right to food; and to integrate the Right to Food in to key policies and program refer to or integrate the right to food.

### **4. Implementation and Management**

The Project envisages two different operational mechanisms – a baby project to be implemented directly with and by the FAO office in Mozambique, and a letter of agreement (LoA) to be established by FAO HQ directly with SETSAN. In addition, FAO HQ will be contributing among others, with the services of an international consultant and technical backstopping. The Project will therefore benefit from inputs coming from FAO HQ, FAO Mozambique and SETSAN. Both the baby project and the LoA are absolutely complementary and will work in parallel for the achievement of the outcome of the Project as shown in the attached Project's logframe (see Annex I). Activities under the baby project (including the LoA with ROSA) will be implemented by FAO Mozambique whereas those under the LoA will be implemented at the Food Security and Nutritional Secretariat (SETSAN).

The budget holder of the baby project will designate a focal point in the FAO Field Office in Mozambique to liaise and follow up on the baby project with responsible staff at FAO HQ. He/she will present a financial report to FAO HQ twice a year starting from March 1, 2011 - that is, with deadlines on every September 30 and March 31 of each year, reporting on time periods March-August and September-February respectively - which will be containing information about actual expenditures and commitments.

The Coordinator of the Project will be placed under the direct supervision of the FAO Representative in Mozambique, guided by technical staff of FAO HQ, in ESA, and in close collaboration with SETSAN Coordinator.

The Project will provide SETSAN with all staff mentioned under paragraph 12.

### **5. Strategy**

In order to approve the right to food law, some activities will be necessary to validate the present draft of the right to food framework law: two regional (North and Centre), and one national seminar with the participation of all stakeholders involved in the drafting process. The bill submitted will be undertaken for its approval to the Council of Ministers; working sessions and events will be organized with parliamentarians to facilitate the approval and implementation of the Right to Food Act. In parallel with these activities other capacity building, advocacy and awareness raising events will be organized with other actors.

The Project will also follow up the right to food component of the Food Security and Nutrition Strategy implementation and the recommendations of the Universal Periodic Review (UPR).

## **6. Government inputs**

SETSAN will provide space for the 5 consultants of the Project. In Maputo the Project will use SETSAN vehicle free of charge.

## **7. Project Results**

The Project will contribute to enable the environment to continue the implementation of the right to food in Mozambique. Normative, policy, programs and institutional frameworks will include the right to food approach. See logframe, work plan and budget attached.

**Output 1:** The Draft of the Right to Food Framework Legislation is submitted to the Council of Ministers

**Output 2:** SETSAN's capacity to promote the Right to Food is strengthened.

**Output 3:** Key policies and programmes refer to or integrate the right to food

## **8. Risks and assumptions**

The major risk of the Project is a possible shift in Parliament's priorities for 2012 that can lead to delays in the approval of the law. Government redefinition of priorities can also lead to changes of National Assembly priorities during the year.

The advocacy component of the Project aims to deal with this possible constraint.

Other important risk for the Project is the possible scarceness of funds to support the final consultation process and advocacy with the National Assembly. This would limit Parliament capacity to advance the approval of the law in 2012 and also limit FAO advocacy and technical support to the process.

Possible delay in providing funds can affect the opportunity of relevant activities and disrupt implementation of the Project. It is also assumed that throughout the entire duration of Project no deterioration of security, social, environmental, economic conditions which could disrupt the Project itself and its impact and outcomes will occur. It is also auspicious that no major changes will occur in the institutional, legislative or decision-making arrangements at each country level. Finally, the Project's success highly depends on the commitment and flexibility of the qualified staff, currently working and to be engaged, under the Project.

## **9. Sustainability of the Project**

One of the components of the Project is to create capacities to implement the right to food in a decentralized manner and strengthening institutions at all levels of governance. It will result on institutional effectiveness to respond the people needs related to the right to food.

The inclusion of the right to food in planning strategies and sectoral policies will guarantee long lasting interventions that the Project will support.

## **10. Communication and visibility**

The engagement of a Communications Officer will facilitate the implementation of the Advocacy and Communications Strategy and the elaboration of material and tools necessary to inform and sensitize the authorities and public. A website is one of these tools for advocacy and communications.

Events with media will also facilitate the mainstreaming of the right to food. Norway sponsorship to the Project will be reflected in the communication materials developed.

## **11. Beneficiaries**

The immediate beneficiaries of the Project are government and stakeholders' officers that will benefit from capacity building and participate in all the processes. As referred before, all the interventions of the process will give priority to vulnerable people, as a continuation of the previous strategy of the implementation of the right to food in Mozambique.

## **12. FAO contribution**

The baby project and LoA with SETSAN will amount to a total of US\$279,525.50 (two hundred seventy nine thousand five hundred twenty five US dollars and fifty cents), which make up to the total amount in support of activities to be undertaken by the Project, in Mozambique. FAO HQ will provide technical expertise in staff time (1 International Consultant (Legal) – part time - based in Mozambique, 1 P2 staff based in HQ, 1 Institution Specialist based in HQ and 1 Project Manager based in HQ) and will be undertaking at least 2 missions (1 for backstopping and 1 for advocacy) per year.

### **- Project Staff in Mozambique**

The Project will include the following staff - while not excluding possible variations and/or additions to this arrangement to be reviewed or adjusted with concerned and relevant partners: one (1) Coordinator, one (1) International Consultant (Legal) from FAO HQ (part-time, see above), one (1), consultant on the integration of the Right to Food in the Baseline – for 3 months, one Consultant on the Integration of the Right to Food in Policies and Strategies and one (1) Communications Officer. They will be all based at SETSAN except from the International Consultant (Legal) who will be oftentimes based at FAO Mozambique.

### **- Contracts**

A LoA of US\$115,000 (one hundred fifteen thousand US Dollars) will be signed by SETSAN and which will be directly monitored and guided by FAO HQ and which activities will be implemented at the Food Security and Nutritional Secretariat (SETSAN), in parallel and in coordination with those under the baby project (FAO MOZ). The LoA with SETSAN foresees activities on the support of the validation and implementation of the right to food law, capacity development, on advocacy, communication and information, and finally on the promotion of

the right to food as cross-cutting issue. The details of this LoA will be developed during the months of July and August 2011.

Under the baby project the Project foresees a LoA between FAO HQ and ROSA of US\$23,452 (twenty three thousand four hundred fifty two US dollars), will be raised with ROSA, the Network of organizations working in food sovereignty to provide resources for involvement in the advocacy of the approval of the law, namely, to influence the World Food Day 2011 celebrations, produce communication and advocacy materials and create awareness on the right to food.

The Project will provide communication materials to support SETSAN communications efforts on the right to food.

#### **- Travel**

Travel of the Project staff under the baby project, mostly the Coordinator, the International Consultant and one National Consultant includes the mission to Beira, and Nampula to participate in the validation seminars, and the participation in the celebrations of the World food Day. FAO HQ will also undertake 1 backstopping and 1 advocacy mission to Mozambique per year. Finally travel under the LoA will be specified separately once the agreement is finalized.

#### **- Overhead and equipment**

The Project will require one (1) printer, one (1) laptop, one (1) camera and 3 computers (desktops).

### **13. Budget**

#### **a) Baby project**

The Project will establish a baby project which will be managed by FAO Mozambique. Under the baby project, a LoA with ROSA will also be established. The baby project will finance 2 regional and 1 national seminars for the validation of the Draft of the Framework Law and the organization of one seminar with the National Assembly. The baby project will also finance the salaries of consultants, contracts, equipment and other expenditures related to the activities of GCP/GLO/324/NOR in Mozambique as specified below.

The amounts below are net of PSC. AOS from the baby project will be fully transferred by FAO HQ Regular Programme directly to a budget code to be indicated by FAO Mozambique.

<b>5570 Consultants</b>				<b>94,782.5</b>
5543	Engagement of a Project Coordinator 17 p/m and 15 days (continuation of the SWI Project)	2809	17.5	49157.5



5543	Engagement of a Communications Officer 17 p/m and 15 days (continuation of the SWI Project)	1750	17.5	30625
5543	Engagement of a Consultant on the integration of the Right to Food in the Baseline 3 p/m(continuation of the SWI Project)	2500	3	7500
5543	Engagement of a National Consultant on Right to Food and Policies 15 p/m	2500	3	7500
<b>5650 Contracts</b>				<b>33,452</b>
5571	LOA with ROSA			23452
5571	Printing Communication and Advocacy material			10000
<b>5660 Overtime</b>				<b>5,400</b>
5652	Casual Labour/Temporary Assistance (FAO)			5400
<b>5900 Travel</b>				<b>11,560</b>
5685	Validation of the Draft of the Framework Law (Nampula, Beira Per diem + Airtickets	2546.67	3	7640
5685	Travel under World Food Day (Per diem + airtickets +2 p + 5 p/d)	1960	2	3920
<b>6100 Non Expendable Procurement</b>				<b>11,673</b>
	Acquisition of 3 Computers (Desktop)	2000	3	6000
6004	Office equipment			1423
	Acquisition of 1 Laptop	2200	1	2200
	Acquisition of 1 Printer	550	1	550
	Acquisition of 1 Camera	1500	1	1500
	Acquisition of 3 Computers (Desktop)	2000	3	6000
<b>6300 General Operating Expenses</b>				<b>7,658</b>
Charge Back to SETSAN (Catembe "Retreat" (Per diem + 2 p + 5p/d)				552
Miscellaneous Expenses (FAO)				1000
Technical Assistance (FAO - Computer and printers)				900
Communications Expenses (FAO)				1206
Contribution for SETSAN				4000
<b>TOTAL (USD)</b>				<b>164,525.50</b>

#### **b) Budget LOA with SETSAN**

The LoA with SETSAN will be signed, monitored and guided directly by FAO HQ. The LoA with SETSAN will be independent from the baby project yet activities under both the baby project and the LoAs will be complementary for the achievement of the outcome of the Project (see logframe).

A detailed budget and work plan for the LOA between FAO HQ and SETSAN will be further elaborated during the month of July and August 2011.

<b>5650 Contracts</b>		<b>115,000</b>
5571	LOA with SETSAN	115,000

<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>		<b>279,525.50</b>
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## Annex I – Logframe (from original Standard Project Document)

Logical Framework	Indicators / Targets (by End of Project unless otherwise stated)	Data Sources	Assumptions (at each level – impact, outcome, output - automatically influence all levels below)
<b>Impact for the four priority countries</b>			
Institutions are strengthened to promote the legal and policy environment for the implementation of the right to food and good governance principles.	Access to adequate food for the food insecure and the most vulnerable increased through complete fulfillment, protection and respect of the right to food	Multitude of sources	See summary of risks and assumptions under section 3.4.
Mozambique	Indicators / Targets (by End of Project unless otherwise stated)	Data Sources	Assumptions (at each level – impact, outcome, output - automatically influence all levels below)
<b>Outcome 1</b>			
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	Coordination mechanism (SETSAN) functioning  Technical capacity is strengthened	SETSAN and the institutions that are part of it	No major changes in institutional, legislative and decision-making arrangements which disrupt the continuity of capacity building and sharing of technical expertise  Continuity of the support of SETSAN to the right to food  Acceptance of the leading role of SETSAN by other ministries
<b>Output 1.1</b>			
The draft of the Right to food legislation is submitted to the Council of Ministers	Draft right to food law presented to the Council of Ministers	Council of Ministries, SETSAN, reports from the Task Force for the elaboration of the law	Support from concerned country authorities and institutional personnel forthcoming and at all levels

<b>Mozambique</b>	<b>Indicators / Targets (by End of Project unless otherwise stated)</b>	<b>Data Sources</b>	<b>Assumptions (at each level – impact, outcome, output - automatically influence all levels below)</b>
			Appropriate policy and legal framework and institutional commitment to the right to food
<b>Activity 1.1.1</b>			
Assist SETSAN and Ministry of Justice to lead the preparation of the right to food framework law (continuation of work started under the FMPP)	<p>Number of reports of the Task Force for the elaboration of the law</p> <p>Number of missions of the Task Force members</p> <p>Instruments and recommendations provided to the Task Force</p> <p>Right to food draft law finalized</p> <p>Right to food law disseminated</p>	<p>Minutes of the meetings of the drafting group</p> <p>Mission reports</p> <p>Comments provided to the drafting group</p>	<p>Authorities and personnel involved in the process allocate sufficient time and commitment for the participation in the process</p> <p>The leaders of the process should guarantee enough resources for the sustainability of the activities planned</p>
<b>Activity 1.1.2</b>			
Inform key stakeholders about the relevance of the right to food in their work and seek their support in formulating and adopting the Right to Food Framework Law through 8 multi-sectoral consultations at national and provincial level for the validation and technical approval of the proposal for the right to food	<p>8 Meeting reports</p> <p>Recommendations stemming out of the consultation</p>	8 Meeting reports	<p>Organizational aspects opportunely and efficiently prepared for the events</p> <p>All stakeholders involved interested and participating to the activity planned</p>

<b>Mozambique</b>	<b>Indicators / Targets (by End of Project unless otherwise stated)</b>	<b>Data Sources</b>	<b>Assumptions (at each level – impact, outcome, output - automatically influence all levels below)</b>
framework law			
<b>Activity 1.1.3</b>			
Organize 2 capacity building seminars with the National Assembly in view of the approval of the law, facilitate further consultation for parliamentarians	2 Seminar reports  Consultation for parliamentarians facilitated	2 Seminar reports	Members of parliament and authorities involved in the processes allocate sufficient time, possible resources and commitment for the implementation of the right to food  All stakeholders involved interested and participating to the activity planned
<b>Activity 1.1.4</b>			
Conduct a seminar for development practitioners and Government officials on the need and implications of the right to food legislation and to what extent this legislation may limit the government's policy space (e.g. in times of crisis, like food price increases, natural disasters)	Seminar report  Recommendations stemming out of the consultations	Seminar report	All stakeholders involved interested and participating to the activity planned
<b>Activity 1.1.5</b>			
Conduct advocacy, communication and information activities on the content and implications of the framework law in simple and accessible manner	Record of postings on the local media  Communication material produced	Media, UN, CSOs, Government, SETSAN	All stakeholders involved interested, committed and participating to the activities planned

<b>Mozambique</b>	<b>Indicators / Targets (by End of Project unless otherwise stated)</b>	<b>Data Sources</b>	<b>Assumptions (at each level – impact, outcome, output - automatically influence all levels below)</b>
<b>Output 1.2</b>			
SETSAN's capacity to promote the right to food strengthened	<p>Right to food law and components of ESAN II are promoted and implemented in compliance with the right to food</p> <p>Activities to monitor the realization of ESAN II to right to food communication strategy in place</p>	Council of Ministries, SETSAN, reports from involved groups	<p>Support from concerned country authorities and institutional personnel forthcoming and at all levels</p> <p>Appropriate policy and legal framework and institutional commitment to the right to food</p>
<b>Activity 1.2.1</b>			
SETSAN prepares a work plan on how to concretely promote and implement the right to food as a cross-cutting issue	<p>Work plan for promoting right to food in place</p> <p>Record and possibly reports of meetings/interactions with sectors with a view to mainstreaming right to food in their work</p>	Record and possibly reports of meetings/interactions with sectors with a view to mainstreaming right to food in their work	<p>Support from concerned country authorities and institutional personnel forthcoming and at all levels</p> <p>Appropriate policy and legal framework and institutional commitment to the right to food</p>
<b>Activity 1.2.2</b>			
Provide advice and support to strengthen the role of SETSAN as convenor and facilitator of inter-ministerial and multi-stakeholder exchange, coordination and consultation	Activities, guidelines and instruments to strengthen SETSAN's role	SETSAN	<p>Support from concerned country authorities and institutional personnel forthcoming and at all levels</p> <p>All stakeholders involved interested and participating to the activity planned</p>

<b>Mozambique</b>	<b>Indicators / Targets (by End of Project unless otherwise stated)</b>	<b>Data Sources</b>	<b>Assumptions (at each level – impact, outcome, output - automatically influence all levels below)</b>
<b>Activity 1.2.3</b>			
Design and implement an advocacy strategy in support of the implementation of the right to food law and the right to food components of ESAN II	<p>Advocacy and communication strategy paper</p> <p>Website functioning and used</p> <p>Number of materials disseminated</p> <p>Number of website visitors</p> <p>Number of articles and references in the media (written, audio, visual)</p>	<p>Media</p> <p>FAO</p> <p>SETSAN</p> <p>Relevant ministries and institutions</p> <p>Schools and Universities</p> <p>CSOs and other stakeholders</p>	<p>Authorities, experts, CSOs and individuals involved in developing allocate sufficient time, possible resources and commitment to the activity</p> <p>All stakeholders involved interested and participating to the activity planned</p>
<b>Activity 1.2.4</b>			
Collaborate with government, CSOs (Alliance against Hunger - tbc) and universities in view of promoting awareness on the right to food and good governance principles	<p>Collaboration agreements</p> <p>Reports on joint activities</p> <p>Use of existing tools within schools and universities</p>	<p>Media</p> <p>FAO</p> <p>SETSAN</p> <p>Relevant ministries and institutions</p> <p>Schools and universities</p> <p>CSOs and other stakeholders</p>	<p>Authorities, experts, CSOs and individuals involved in developing allocate sufficient time, possible resources and commitment to the activity</p> <p>All stakeholders involved interested and participating to the activity planned</p>

<b>Mozambique</b>	<b>Indicators / Targets (by End of Project unless otherwise stated)</b>	<b>Data Sources</b>	<b>Assumptions (at each level – impact, outcome, output - automatically influence all levels below)</b>
<b>Output 1.3</b>			
Key policies and programmes refer to or integrate the right to food	<p>Increased media coverage on right to food issues</p> <p>Increased institutional, policy and social capacity to address right to food issues</p>	<p>Media</p> <p>FAO</p> <p>SETSAN</p> <p>Relevant ministries and institutions</p> <p>Schools and universities</p> <p>CSOs and other stakeholders</p>	<p>Authorities, experts, CSOs and individuals involved in developing allocate sufficient time, possible resources and commitment to the activity</p> <p>All stakeholders involved interested and participating to the activity planned</p>
<b>Activity 1.3.1</b>			
Advice SETSAN on how to insert right to food relevant concerns into the 2011 FSN baseline assessment (tbc)	Right to food elements in the baseline assessment	Baseline report	<p>Support from concerned country authorities and institutional personnel forthcoming and at all levels</p> <p>All stakeholders involved interested and participating to the activity planned</p>
<b>Activity 1.3.2</b>			
Support SETSAN in integrating the right to food into policies and programs	<p>Information on how right to food was enshrined in PARPA II and ESAN II</p> <p>Short paper on the relevance of basing the Government's main development strategy</p>	<p>Information note</p> <p>Short paper</p> <p>Written contribution by SETSAN</p> <p>UNDAF</p>	<p>Support from concerned country authorities and institutional personnel forthcoming and at all levels</p> <p>All stakeholders involved interested and participating to the activity planned</p>



<b>Mozambique</b>	<b>Indicators / Targets (by End of Project unless otherwise stated)</b>	<b>Data Sources</b>	<b>Assumptions (at each level – impact, outcome, output - automatically influence all levels below)</b>
	<p>on human rights</p> <p>Written contribution to the development of the National Plan for the promotion of human rights, school feeding program, and other programmes prepared</p> <p>Contributions to UNDAF process</p>		