

METHODS TO MONITOR THE HUMAN RIGHT TO ADEQUATE FOOD

VOLUME II






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An Overview of Approaches and Tools

A decorative graphic consisting of two overlapping wavy lines. The top line is light grey and the bottom line is dark red. They start on the left side and curve downwards and then upwards towards the right side of the page.

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Preface

*The right to adequate food is enshrined in the 1948 Universal Declaration of Human Rights and in a number of subsequent international and regional covenants. It has been reaffirmed by world leaders at the World Food Summits in 1996 and 2002 and concrete commitments were made to promote its progressive realization. Since then governments and international civil society organizations have come together, under FAO's leadership, to pledge their renewed commitment to the realization of the right to adequate food. In November 2004, the FAO Council adopted the "Voluntary Guidelines to Support the Progressive Realization of the Right to Adequate Food in the Context of National Food Security" (from here on called **Right to Food Guidelines**), following a two-year long negotiation process, which was marked by active and constructive participation by civil society organizations and the international donor community. The entire process represented the first time that member states have worked together to draft such a document for any one of the economic, social and cultural rights. It represents a milestone in the advancement of basic human rights.*

*The **Right to Food Guidelines** are intended to provide practical guidance and advice to states in establishing priorities and in implementing ways to promote, protect and fulfil the right to adequate food in their own countries. First and foremost, the **Right to Food Guidelines** present a broad normative framework within which this may take place. In practice, an **additional step** is required, that is, transforming their contents into practical tools for: (i) development planning, policy formulation, and programme and project design and implementation, and (ii) monitoring the implementation of all measures and actions that should contribute to the right to adequate food being realized over time for more people.*

*These two volumes of the **Methods to Monitor the Human Right to Adequate Food** contribute to this additional step. These volumes are part of a series of reference guides that the Right to Food Unit has prepared. They aim to be highly practical and to provide the most current and relevant methodological and operational information related to monitoring the right to adequate food. No recipes are presented but instead, methodological options are explained and discussed. Information regarding specific methods are summarised, and references to easily accessed sources of technical and methodological documentation are provided. In most cases, the methods included are already being applied in more general monitoring of food security, nutrition and poverty reduction.*

Volume I presents a broad framework for monitoring the protection and realization of the right to adequate food, within the broader context of rights-based development. In "making the case" this volume attempts to contribute to a common understanding of what rights-focused monitoring and rights-based monitoring mean. Issues are introduced that will undoubtedly be involved in country-level monitoring of the right to adequate food. An analysis of likely opportunities and constraints can help to put in place

strategic approaches. In-country monitoring the right to adequate food also involves institutional issues that need to be considered and addressed, as well as analytical and methodological issues involved in rights-based monitoring. Finally, some hints are provided as to how to go about organizing at country level to implement monitoring the right to adequate food, building on existing monitoring systems.

Volume II provides a detailed overview of various methods and approaches relevant to monitoring the right to adequate food. The primary target users of Volume II are expected to be technical staff in public sector institutions and civil society organizations that are responsible for planning and monitoring food security, nutrition, and poverty reduction policy development and programming, and of progress towards the achievement of food security, nutrition and poverty related goals and targets. Volume II is meant to help make their work easier, more efficient and effective.

We consider both volumes to be “living” documents, in the sense that it is through in-country application and use that it will be possible to gauge needs to introduce changes and modifications in order to increase their usefulness. We expect these documents to be adapted to specific situations and refined as they are being implemented. We therefore kindly invite users to share with us their experiences with the use of these documents, as well as any comments and suggestions that will allow us to improve the contents, organization and/or presentation of these volumes.

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List of acronyms

ABRANDH	Ação Brasileira pela Nutrição e Direitos Humanos
ACC	Administrative Coordinating Committee of the UN
ADMARC	Agricultural Development and Marketing Corporation
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
ANDI	African Nutrition Database Initiative
BF	Breast Feeding
BFHI	Baby Friendly Hospital Initiative
BMI	Body Mass Index
CBO	Community Based Organisation
CESCR	Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
CEDAW	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women
CFS	Committee on World Food Security
CFSP	Community Food Security Profile
CONSEA	Conselho Nacional de Segurança Alimentar e Nutricional
CPI	Consumer Price Index
CSO	Civil Society Organisation
CSPD	Child Survival, Protection and Development
DES	Daily Energy Supply
DFID	Department for International Development
ESCR	Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FIAN	FoodFirst Information and Action Network
FIV	Food Insecurity and Vulnerability
FIVIMS	Food Insecurity and Vulnerability Information and Mapping Systems
FSL	Food Security-Livelihood
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GIS	Geo-Referenced Information System
GTZ	Gesellschaft für Zusammenarbeit
HFIAS	Household Food Insecurity Access Scale
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HMIS	Health Management Information System
HR	Human Rights
IAT	Inter-Institutional Assessment Team
IBASE	Instituto Brasileiro de Análises Sociais e Econômicas
IBP	International Budget Project
IBSA	Indicators, Benchmarks, Scoping, Assessment
ICESCR	International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
IDASA	Institute for Democracy in South Africa

IDS	Institute for Development Studies
IGA	Information Gap Analysis
IGWG	Inter-Governmental Working Group
INESC	Instituto de Estudos Socioeconômicos
IPEA	Instituto de Pesquisa Econômica Aplicada
IPRFD	International Project on the Right to Food in Development
KIDS	Key Indicator Data System
LSP	Livelihood Support Programme
NGO	Non Governmental Organisation
NORAD	Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation
OECD	Organisation of Economic Cooperation and Development
OHCHR	Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights
PAT	Programme Assessment Team
PBA	Public Budget Analysis
PPA	Plano Pluri-Anual
PRA	Participatory Rural Assessment
PRSP	Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper
PSDA	Participatory Service Delivery Assessment
PSIA	Poverty and Social Impact Analysis
RCA	Role and Capacity Analysis
RDA	Recommended Daily Allowances
RTFB	Right to Food Budget
SCN	Standing Committee on Nutrition
SFP	School Feeding Programme
SOFI	State of the Food Insecurity in the World
SPFS	Special Programme for Food Security
SWOC	Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Constraints
UDN	Uganda Debt Network
UN	United Nations
UNDAF	United Nations Development Assistance Framework
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation
UNHCR	United Nations Office of the High Commissioner for Refugees
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
USAID	US Agency for International Development
VA	Vulnerability Analysis
VDMC	Village Development Monitoring Committee
WB	World Bank
WFP	World Food Programme
WFS	World Food Summit
WHO	World Health Organization
ZSGRP	Zanzibar Strategy for Growth and Reduction of Poverty