

GROUP 2 – NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS AND SOCIAL MOVEMENTS

Sub-Group 2A: Non-governmental Organizations Engaged in right to adequate food Work (Code NGO)

Principal Areas of Responsibility: Provide public information and advocate for human rights; political and social mobilization

TASK	LEARNING CONTENT
<p>NGO1. Provide public education on the concept and practical meaning of the right to adequate food (following General Comment 12 and the Right to Food Guidelines), addressing state and non-state decision-makers and actors.</p>	<p>NGO1.1 Understanding the right to adequate food and how to implement the right to adequate food in practical ways; differences between food security, food sovereignty and the right to adequate food.</p> <p>NGO1.2 What added value of the human rights concept is in the struggle for social justice, both before courts and in dialogue with governments and in the media.</p> <p>NGO1.3 Understand the contents of General Comment 12 and the Right to Food Guidelines and what these mean in practical terms.</p> <p>NGO 1.4 Sources of human rights, categories of state obligations, different types of human rights, universality, interrelatedness and interdependence and indivisibility of human rights as expressed in international instruments.</p> <p>NGO1.5 Ways to strengthen the capacity to advocate for human rights and the right to adequate food among different decision-makers and actors, and for inclusion of the right to adequate food in public policies and programmes.</p> <p>NGO1.6 How to establish claim instruments and recourse systems parallel to public measures.</p> <p>NGO1.7 How to promote enforcement and justiciability of the right to adequate food.</p> <p>NGO1.8 Techniques and methods to facilitate communication on the right to adequate food to the broader public, including schools, academic institutions, local radio stations and the mass media.</p>
<p>NGO2. Support networking and alliance building capacity, including with networks not directly working on the right to adequate food, and with organizations of marginalized communities, women's groups, indigenous people's and Afro- descendants' organizations, Dalit groups, the elderly, disabled, people living HIV/AIDS, etc.</p>	<p>NGO2.1 Principles of networking, establishing and maintaining different kinds of strategic partnerships and alliances for the promotion of the right to adequate food at local, national and international levels.</p> <p>NGO2.2 How to establish and maintain a network based on human rights principles.</p> <p>NGO2.3 Existing common normative basis for dialogue and interpersonal cooperation.</p> <p>NGO2.4 Techniques and methods to put the realization of the right to adequate food as a basis for a joint action agenda among a variety of stakeholders.</p> <p>NGO2.5 Methods to understand the human rights concerns and violations among various marginalized and vulnerable groups.</p>

Principal Areas of Responsibility: Provide public information and advocate for human rights; political and social mobilization (cont.)

TASK	LEARNING CONTENT
<p>NGO3. Advocate and lobby policy-makers and legislators for the ratification of international right to adequate food instruments, and for the inclusion of the right to adequate food in relevant laws, policies and programmes.</p>	<p>NGO3.1 Techniques and methods to advocate and communicate with policy-makers and legislators within an integrated strategic framework.</p> <p>NGO3.2 How to build arguments why ratification of international right to adequate food instruments is important for the country.</p> <p>NGO3.3 Methods to assess the incorporation of the provisions of ratified international right to adequate food instruments in existing national laws, policies and programmes.</p> <p>NGO3.4 How to build coalitions among right to adequate food actors to promote the incorporation of the right to adequate food in national laws, policies and programmes.</p>

GROUP 2 – NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS AND SOCIAL MOVEMENTS

Sub-Group 2A: Non-governmental Organizations Engaged in Right to Adequate Food Work (Code NGO)

Principal Areas of Responsibility: Participate in policy and programme formulation and reviews of laws promoting human rights

TASK	LEARNING CONTENT
<p>NGO4. Participate in the development and implementation of the national strategy for the realization of the right to adequate food.</p>	<p>NGO4.1 Methods of right to adequate food assessment.</p> <p>NGO4.2 Identification of gaps in the legal, policy and institutional frameworks for the right to adequate food.</p> <p>NGO4.3 Understanding the normative basis of international right to adequate food instruments, General Comment 12, Right to Food Guidelines, Paris Principles.</p> <p>NGO4.4 How to move from normative content to practical and strategic plans of action.</p> <p>NGO4.5 How to ensure that the implementation of the right to adequate food strategy is rights based.</p> <p>NGO4.6 How to build multi-stakeholder partnerships and alliances for the implementation of the right to adequate food strategy.</p>



Principal Areas of Responsibility: Participate in policy and programme formulation and reviews of laws promoting human rights (cont.)

TASK	LEARNING CONTENT
NGO5. Participate in partnerships with all stakeholders in the review of laws, and formulation of policies and programmes related to the right to adequate food.	NGO5.1 How to assess and provide comments on legislative bills and proposed amendments to laws, and on policy and programme proposals.
	NGO5.2 How to promote the adoption of right to adequate food-based laws, including right to adequate food framework law, to create an enabling policy and programme environment.
	NGO5.3 How to organize and participate in consultations with stakeholders (public debates).
	NGO5.4 Understanding the right to adequate food within the broader context of general development and sector policies and programmes.
	NGO5.5 Understanding how to incorporate human rights principles in formulating policy objectives and implementation strategies.
	NGO5.6 Understanding how to incorporate human rights principles in programme formulation and implementation strategies.
	NGO5.7 Advocacy methods and strategies to promote changes in legislation, policies and programmes.

GROUP 2 – NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS AND SOCIAL MOVEMENTS

Sub-Group 2A: Non-governmental Organizations Engaged in Right to Adequate Food Work (Code NGO)

Principal Areas of Responsibility: Monitor access to judicial, quasi-judicial and administrative recourse systems

TASK	LEARNING CONTENT
NGO6. Provide support to individuals and representative groups to strengthen their capacity to claim the right to adequate food.	NGO6.1 How to make effective use of existing recourse mechanisms.
	NGO6.2 How to contribute to establishing and strengthening recourse mechanisms, if non-existent or weak.
	NGO6.3 How to identify cases of violation of the right to adequate food, and how to document such cases for advocacy purposes.
	NGO6.4 How to develop and implement legal, political and media strategies for specific cases.
	NGO6.5 How to establish and maintain databases on violations of the right to adequate food, and monitor the outcomes and dispositions of these cases.

Principal Areas of Responsibility: Monitor access to judicial, quasi-judicial and administrative recourse systems (cont.)

TASK	LEARNING CONTENT
<p>NGO7. Monitor the functioning of the judiciary and human rights institutions to ensure their independence.</p>	<p>NGO7.1 Understanding the national and international frameworks of the roles of the judiciary and human rights institutions.</p> <p>NGO7.2 How to assess the functioning of courts and human rights institutions against criteria of independence, with reference to the Paris Principles.</p> <p>NGO7.3 How to examine rulings of the courts and the disposition of violation claims by human rights institutions.</p> <p>NGO7.4 How to establish and maintain databases of cases of violations of the right to adequate food, and monitor the outcomes and dispositions of cases.</p> <p>NGO7.5 How to identify cases of violation of the independence of courts or human rights institutions, and how to document such cases.</p>

GROUP 2 – NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS AND SOCIAL MOVEMENTS

Sub-Group 2A: Non-governmental Organizations Engaged in Right to Adequate Food Work (Code NGO)

Principal Areas of Responsibility: Monitor the realization of human rights and prepare monitoring reports

TASK	LEARNING CONTENT
<p>NGO8. Monitor progress towards achieving the right to adequate food for all.</p>	<p>NGO8.1 How to establish a monitoring system or subsystem for the right to adequate food, and/or establish firm links with institutional databases and information systems as sources of monitoring information.</p> <p>NGO8.2 How to define and obtain consensus on a monitoring framework for the right to adequate food.</p> <p>NGO8.3 How to use and apply existing and rights-focused monitoring techniques to draw conclusions about progress.</p> <p>NGO8.4 How to assess existing monitoring systems, and draw up proposals for strengthening those systems incorporating rights-based monitoring of the right to adequate food.</p> <p>NGO8.5 How to consider and use national goals, targets and benchmarks in monitoring progress on the right to adequate food.</p> <p>NGO8.6 Analysis of public budgets for allocations and expenditures for the right to adequate food, as an indication of the government's commitment to the progressive realization of the right to adequate food.</p> <p>NGO8.7 Sources of data and information on the right to adequate food, and how to acquire access to such sources.</p> <p>NGO8.8 What to look for in examining reports of policies, programmes and legislation of the right to adequate food.</p>
<p>NGO9. Reporting on progress with the realization of the right to adequate food.</p>	<p>NGO9.1 How to establish partnerships among NGOs and networks for the preparation of periodic progress reports to national and international bodies.</p> <p>NGO9.2 Understand reporting guidelines from international treaty bodies, particularly the UN Committee on economic, social and cultural rights, for the preparation and presentation of shadow reports.</p> <p>NGO9.3 Understand the contents of the Right to Food Guidelines and General Comment 12 as guides for the preparation of progress reports.</p> <p>NGO9.4 How to use necessary data and information to produce rights-based indicators for inclusion in progress reports.</p> <p>NGO9.5 How to analyse and draw conclusions from rights-based indicators.</p>

GROUP 2 – NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS AND SOCIAL MOVEMENTS

Sub-Group 2B: Social Movements (Code SM)

Principal Areas of Responsibility: Social and political mobilization; advocacy

TASK	LEARNING CONTENT
<p>SM1. Actively participate with all governmental and non-governmental stakeholders in the development, implementation and monitoring of the strategy for the realization of the right to adequate food.</p>	<p>SM1.1 How to undertake a capacity gap analysis to identify areas where capacity strengthening is needed so that the social movement will have the capacity along the lines of paragraphs 21–35 of General Comment 12.</p> <p>SM1.2 How to establish accountability and recourse mechanisms at community and grassroots levels.</p> <p>SM1.3 How to formulate advocacy arguments with respect to the right to adequate food of specific population groups (women, children, vulnerable livelihood groups).</p> <p>SM1.4 Simple methods to monitor community- and grassroots-level actions with respect to their positive or negative impact on the right to adequate food of vulnerable groups.</p> <p>SM1.5 Techniques and methods to negotiate with policy- and decision-makers.</p> <p>SM1.6 How to build and strengthen partnerships and alliances at local, national and international levels.</p> <p>SM1.7 Technical and organization skills to facilitate networking.</p> <p>SM1.8 How to mobilize support and advocate for human rights issues at grassroots level.</p> <p>SM1.9 Preparation of advocacy materials for right to adequate food stakeholders at all levels, including grassroots level.</p>
<p>SM2. Act constructively on behalf of vulnerable groups on achieving human rights goals within specific socio-economic, political, cultural and institutional settings.</p>	<p>SM2.1 How to undertake a local-level situation analysis of socio-economic, political, cultural and institutional factors that have an impact on the human rights, and specifically on the right to adequate food, among vulnerable groups.</p> <p>SM2.2 How to formulate an action plan to promote changes to further the right to adequate food and other human rights in the socio-economic, political and institutional environment, while respecting cultural values.</p>

GROUP 2 – NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS AND SOCIAL MOVEMENTS

Sub-Group 2B: Social Movements (Code SM)

Principal Areas of Responsibility: Monitor public actions and promote human rights

TASK	LEARNING CONTENT
SM3. Document and assist with the corrections of specific human rights violations in vulnerable groups	<p>SM3.1 How to identify and document cases of violations.</p> <p>SM3.2 How to present cases of violations and advocate for the speedy correction of those cases.</p> <p>SM3.3 How to build and maintain databases of violations of the right to adequate food as a tool to monitor the outcomes of each reported case.</p> <p>SM3.4 How to develop legal, political and media strategies for specific cases of violations.</p>
SM4. Hold the state accountable for the fulfilment of their obligations to achieve the right to adequate food for all.	<p>SM4.1 Simple rights-focused methods to monitor state actions with respect to the right to adequate food.</p> <p>SM4.2 How to identify and assess existing information systems to be used to monitor state actions.</p> <p>SM4.3 How to identify specific cases of non-compliance with state obligations, using monitoring information and other documentation.</p> <p>SM4.4 How to prepare monitoring reports, and contribute to parallel reports on the right to adequate food to UN CESCR.</p>

GROUP 3 – INTERNATIONAL DONOR AND TECHNICAL COOPERATION AGENCIES

Sub-Group 3A: International Financial Institutions (Code IFI)

Principal Areas of Responsibility: Policy assistance and advice

TASK	LEARNING CONTENT
IF1. Promote the integration of human rights-based concerns in economic policies, strategies and programmes.	<p>IF1.1 What are the principles and approaches of the right to development.</p> <p>IF1.2 The right to adequate food within the context of socio-economic development and poverty reduction.</p> <p>IF1.3 How to integrate human rights principles in formulating economic, fiscal and monetary policies.</p>



Principal Areas of Responsibility: Policy assistance and advice (cont.)

TASK	LEARNING CONTENT
<p>IF12. Assist countries with assessing the implications of major economic development problems that may have an impact on the right to adequate food, as a basis for formulating policy options for development.</p>	<p>IF12.1 How to design and conduct a food security and nutrition situation analysis. Vulnerability assessment methods.</p> <p>IF12.2 What inter-institutional arrangements are needed to undertake these assessments.</p> <p>IF12.3 How to formulate development policy options from analytical results, particularly policy options that can contribute positively to the realization of the right to adequate food.</p>
<p>IF13. Provide policy advice that fully considers how economic, monetary and fiscal policies affect the realization of the right to adequate food.</p>	<p>IF13.1 How to conduct policy impact analysis to identify impacts that are detrimental to the realization of the right to adequate food.</p> <p>IF13.2 How to formulate policy options that: (i) strengthen positive impacts on the realization of the right to adequate food, and (ii) provide full protection of the right to adequate food.</p> <p>IF13.3 How international financial institutions can contribute to creating awareness among national fiscal and monetary authorities of the need to consider human rights and right to adequate food in policy formulation.</p> <p>IF13.4 How to provide advice to national authorities on monitoring right to adequate food impacts of economic, fiscal and monetary policies.</p>

GROUP 3 – INTERNATIONAL DONOR AND TECHNICAL COOPERATION AGENCIES

Sub-Group 3A: International Financial Institutions (Code IFI)

Principal Areas of Responsibility: National budget monitoring and budget advice

TASK	LEARNING CONTENT
<p>IF14. Monitor national budgets to assess whether budget allocations and expenditures represent the most efficient use of financial resources to further the realization of economic, social and cultural rights, and specifically the right to adequate food.</p>	<p>IF14.1 How to conduct public budget analysis from a right to adequate food perspective.</p> <p>IF14.2 How to formulate recommendations for budget policy changes that are conducive to the realization of the right to adequate food and other economic, social and cultural rights.</p>
<p>IF15. Promote budgeting processes at all levels that are participatory and consultative, and that provide for full disclosure of approved budgets, access to budgetary data and continuous information on budgetary implementation.</p>	<p>IF15.1 Participatory budgeting methods.</p> <p>IF15.2 Methods of citizens' audits.</p> <p>IF15.3 Synthesis of budget information for broad dissemination.</p> <p>IF15.4 How to facilitate continuous and easy access to budget data for various stakeholders.</p> <p>IF15.5 How to advocate among budget authorities to provide continuous access to budget data.</p>

GROUP 3 – INTERNATIONAL DONOR AND TECHNICAL COOPERATION AGENCIES

Sub-Group 3B: Technical Cooperation Agencies (Code TCA)

Principal Areas of Responsibility: Policy and programme assistance and advice

TASK	LEARNING CONTENT
<p>TCA1. In providing policy and programme assistance and advice for development and poverty reduction, fully incorporate human rights-based approaches.</p>	<p>TCA1.1 What are the principles and approaches of the right to development.</p> <p>TCA1.2 The right to adequate food within the context of socio-economic development and poverty reduction.</p> <p>TCA1.3 How to integrate human rights principles in formulating social and economic policies for development and poverty reduction.</p> <p>TCA1.4 What is needed to make national counterparts receptive to incorporating a human rights-based approach in development and poverty reduction policies and programmes.</p> <p>TCA1.5 Methods of rights-based planning.</p>
<p>TCA2. Incorporate the right to adequate food and other economic, social and cultural rights in common planning processes among UN agencies.</p>	<p>TCA2.1 What the interdependence and interrelatedness of all economic, social and cultural rights means in practice.</p> <p>TCA2.2 Good practices of inter-agency planning and coordination.</p> <p>TCA2.3 What agency capacities are needed to make inter-agency planning effective.</p>
<p>TCA3. Provide technical support to national governments and others to integrate the right to adequate food in formulating, implementing and monitoring development strategies and in food security and nutrition and sector policies and programmes.</p>	<p>TCA3.1 How to create political will and social awareness for the right to adequate food to be mainstreamed in policies and strategies.</p> <p>TCA3.2 How to identify and analyse entry points for mainstreaming the right to adequate food in development and poverty reduction strategies, in food security and nutrition policies and plans, and sector policies.</p> <p>TCA3.3 How to learn from best practices and past experiences in other countries.</p> <p>TCA3.4 Programme assessment methods that stress state obligations, rights-based implementation and rights-focused impacts.</p> <p>TCA3.5 How to assess institutional capacities to mainstream the right to adequate food in policies and strategies, and formulate an action plan to strengthen those capacities.</p> <p>TCA3.6 Formulation of policy and strategy implementation principles and processes that are human rights based.</p> <p>TCA3.7 How to address accountability, transparency and respect for the rule of law in policies and strategies.</p> <p>TCA3.8 Methods of rights-focused monitoring and why it is important.</p> <p>TCA3.9 How to provide advice on establishing a rights-based monitoring system as part of ongoing food security, poverty and development monitoring.</p>

Principal Areas of Responsibility: Policy and programme assistance and advice (cont.)

TASK	LEARNING CONTENT
<p>TCA3. Provide technical support to national governments and others to integrate the right to adequate food in formulating, implementing and monitoring development strategies and in food security and nutrition and sector policies and programmes.</p>	<p>TCA3.10 How to address accountability and transparency in monitoring and evaluation; establishing targets and benchmarks.</p> <p>TCA3.11 How to design and conduct right to adequate food situation analysis.</p> <p>TCA3.12 How to obtain international assistance and cooperation in order to develop a human rights-based policy framework for the right to adequate food.</p> <p>TCA3.13 How to deal with constraints and barriers to rights-based policy formulation and implementation where there is no good governance, no human rights institutions, nor independent judiciary.</p> <p>TCA3.14 How to collaborate with different sectoral ministries addressing key food security issues. Identifying and addressing inter-institutional coordination issues.</p>
<p>TCA4. Provide technical and legal advice to countries to address effectively violations of the right to adequate food.</p>	<p>TCA4.1 How to identify and define various institutional roles with respect to right to adequate food violations and define the role of the lead agency.</p> <p>TCA4.2 What constitute violations of the human right to adequate food.</p> <p>TCA4.3 What are the various response mechanisms for right to adequate food violations.</p> <p>TCA4.4 Methods to identify and follow up on right to adequate food violations.</p> <p>TCA4.5 What institutional structures exist in countries to monitor right to adequate food violations.</p> <p>TCA4.6 How to promote inter-institutional sharing of information on right to adequate food violations, and methods to safeguard confidentiality of information and safety of groups and individuals.</p>
<p>TCA5. Provide technical support to governments and other national actors to incorporate right to adequate food in formal education and training.</p>	<p>TCA5.1 How to conduct a role and capacity analysis of different state and non-state stakeholders with respect to the right to adequate food.</p> <p>TCA5.2 How to determine capacity strengthening needs of different state and non-state right to adequate food actors.</p> <p>TCA5.3 Structuring course curricula to address capacity strengthening needs.</p> <p>TCA5.4 Development of relevant didactic materials.</p> <p>TCA5.5 How to assist teachers and trainers with incorporating right to adequate food materials in school curricula and training courses.</p>

GROUP 3 – INTERNATIONAL DONOR AND TECHNICAL COOPERATION AGENCIES

Sub-Group 3B: Technical Cooperation Agencies (Code TCA)

Principal Areas of Responsibility: National capacity strengthening

TASK	LEARNING CONTENT
<p>TCA6. Provide technical and legal support to the establishment of national human rights institutions.</p>	<p>TCA6.1 How to incorporate the Paris Principles in the institutional blueprint of the human rights institution and in the institutional terms of reference.</p> <p>TCA6.2 How to mobilize political and social support and needed resources.</p> <p>TCA6.3 What executive and/or legislative actions are needed to establish the human rights institution.</p> <p>TCA6.4 How to learn from experiences in other countries with establishing human rights institutions.</p>
<p>TCA7. Provide technical, legal and financial support to improve the capacity of existing national human rights institutions to promote and protect the right to adequate food.</p>	<p>TCA7.1 How to conduct a role and capacity analysis of existing human rights institutions.</p> <p>TCA7.2 Identify capacity strengthening needs and constraints to the effective functioning of the human rights institution.</p> <p>TCA7.3 How to formulate an action plan and mobilize needed resources.</p> <p>TCA7.4 How to mobilize political and social support for the human rights institution.</p> <p>TCA7.5 How to make the human rights institution more accessible to the general public.</p>

METHODOLOGICAL TOOLBOX ON THE RIGHT TO FOOD:

1. **GUIDE ON LEGISLATING FOR THE RIGHT TO FOOD**
2. **METHODS TO MONITOR THE HUMAN RIGHT TO ADEQUATE FOOD [VOLUME I - VOLUME II]**
3. **GUIDE TO CONDUCTING A RIGHT TO FOOD ASSESSMENT**
4. **RIGHT TO FOOD CURRICULUM OUTLINE**
5. **BUDGET WORK TO ADVANCE THE RIGHT TO FOOD**



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