

FIAN International ANNUAL REPORT 2011



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EAA – Ecumenical Advocacy Alliance

Switzerland

EED – Church Development Service

Germany

European Commission

FAO – Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN

Ford Foundation

USA

ICCO – Interchurch Organization for Development Co-operation

Netherlands

IIE – Institute of International Education

USA

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NORAD – Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation

Norway

SDC – Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation

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About FIAN	p. 4
Foreword by the President	p. 6
Message from the Secretary General	p. 7

International Working Programs →

p. 8–19

Fighting violations of the right to food	p. 9
Access to Natural Resources	p. 12
Income, Nutrition and Related Policies	p. 14
Right to Adequate Food Accountability	p. 16

Worldwide – FIAN at the National Level →

p. 20–29

Africa	p. 21
Asia	p. 22
Europe	p. 25
Latin America	p. 28

Resources →

p. 30–35

Financial Picture	p. 31
Publications	p. 32
Contacts	p. 34

About FIAN

FIAN is a human rights organization with an International Secretariat based in Heidelberg, Germany, and Geneva, Switzerland, and national representations in currently 18 countries. Founded in 1986, FIAN celebrated its 25th anniversary in 2011 – 25 years supporting the struggle for the human right to adequate food. Our vision is a world free from hunger, in which every person fully enjoys his and her human rights in dignity, particularly the right to adequate food.

FIAN International is a membership-based organization, with the national Sections as institutional members, and currently consists of 14 Sections located in India (with distinct Chapters working in different regions of the country), Nepal, the Philippines, Ghana, Austria, Belgium, Germany, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, Brazil, Honduras and Mexico; and four Co-ordinations that work in Burkina Faso, Ecuador, France and Zambia. Local Groups and individual members are active in more than 50 countries worldwide. The overall mission and strategies of FIAN are defined and revised by the FIAN International Council. Our operational affairs are guided by an International Executive Committee. FIAN is a non-profit organization without any religious or political affiliations and has consultative status with the United Nations.

FIAN exposes and addresses violations of people's right to adequate food wherever they may occur. We stand up against unjust and oppressive practices that prevent people from feeding themselves and their families. The struggle against gender discrimination and other forms of exclusion is an integral part of our mission. We strive to secure people's access to the resources they need in order to feed themselves both now and in the future.

FIAN analyzes and documents concrete cases of violations of the right to adequate food. We raise awareness of the right to adequate food among social movements, non-governmental organisations, governmental bodies and the general public. We respond to requests from individuals and groups whose right to adequate food is threatened or has been violated, and we mobilise support for them. With protest letter campaigns, advocacy and recourse to the law, we exert public pressure in order to hold governments accountable for violations of the right to adequate food. We follow up cases until victims get appropriate redress. Within the United Nations system and other legal regimes, we advocate respect for human rights in order to strengthen and improve the protection of international human rights. ▀



Foreword by the President

In 2011 we celebrated FIAN's 25th anniversary. In Rotenburg, Germany on June 6, 1986, a group of activists, from 11 different countries in the Northern and Southern hemispheres, gathered to found FIAN with the goal of supporting the struggles against those injustices that prevent people from adequately feeding themselves and their families.

After 25 years, FIAN has become an international organization with sections and co-ordinations in 18 countries and with members and representation in over 50. FIAN sections and coordinations in different corners of the world commemorated this anniversary in many different ways, many linking to the celebration of World Food Day on October 16. We would have also liked to celebrate significant advances regarding world hunger, but this epidemic continues to plague almost a billion people, especially in Africa.

At the same time, we do have reliable proof that our hard work in different countries is helping to change those structures that bring about injustices and violations of the human right to food. In several countries, and also at the United Nations, there has been progress regarding the adoption of legislation including the human right to food in its legal framework, as well as the adoption of public policies that include social participation to guarantee a population's access to the conditions necessary for adequate food, such as land, natural resources and income. During the launch of the Right to Food and Nutrition Watch on October 11, Jean Ziegler, former UN Rapporteur for the right to food, congratulated FIAN with these words:

"... FIAN is now 25 years old, great anniversary. For eight years, I was the United Nations Special Rapporteur on the right to food. Without FIAN I would not have been able to fulfill my mandate. In each of my country missions, after visiting the Presidential Palace, I used to meet FIAN representatives, who told me what was really going on in the country, and we used to meet together peasants, women organizations, trade unions, etc. FIAN plays a key role for victims but also for the functioning of a number of instances, especially the UN Human Rights Council."

Meanwhile, in order to boldly and determinedly continue our mission to guarantee the human right to adequate food, we must tackle some internal and external challenges. We need to forge forward with the process of organizational growth, and strengthen our organization and the quality of our case work according to our Strategic Plan adopted in 2010. This entails strengthening our organizational structure at all levels and in all countries, including in our new co-ordinations, like Zambia, created in 2011, as well as FIAN International's representation in Geneva to intervene at different UN organs. We will have to intensify our joint work with organizations and social movements in the fight against impunity regarding all kinds of violations of the people's right to adequate food.

May the victories achieved during the past 25 years encourage and motivate us to boldly and courageously continue our mission to defend and promote life with dignity. ▀



Irio Conti



Message from the Secretary General

The profound crisis of the hegemonic economic and agro-industrial model exacerbated the global violence against women and men peasants, small scale farmers, fisher folk, urban and agricultural workers, among others, in its unending rush on land, water, natural resources and labor to guarantee profits for its investments at any cost. The wealthiest and most powerful countries in the world continue to attempt to regain their grip over the international economy and food system. At the same time, the powerful transnational corporate sector attempts, with the support of governments, to weaken the UN regulatory capacity and block any new regulations on its activities.

FIAN International helped initiate or played a significant role in several global processes to reverse this trend towards more and more violence and violations. In 2011, FIAN strengthened further its partnership with the most affected populations and the social movements in which they are active, and supported their struggle with the available human rights instruments at national, regional and global level. The active support of FIAN with the launching of the Global Campaign against Land Grabbing, led by la Via Campesina, is an example of that.

Also, FIAN had an active presence at the different UN institutions in Rome and Geneva, and the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights in Washington. In Rome, FIAN continued to support the consolidation of the Global Civil Society Mechanism, and the further strengthening of the reformed Committee on World Food Security. In 2011, priority was given to the participatory elaboration of the Global Strategic Framework for Food Security and Nutrition, and to the Voluntary Guidelines on responsible governance of Land, Forest and Fisheries Tenure. The new

FIAN International secretariat office in Geneva was key in strengthening our presence in the Human Rights System. There, FIAN facilitated the process towards the collective elaboration of the Maastricht principles on Extraterritorial Human Rights Obligations in the area of Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, a fundamental tool to regulate international policies and private corporate activities, continued to participate in the global campaign for the ratification of the ICESCR Optional Protocol, and maintained its support towards the elaboration of a Convention of Peasants' Rights in the Human Rights Council.

At the global level, FIAN has maintained its strong voice against the continued violence against victims of violations and human rights defenders, through case work and campaigning and through the publication of the Right to Food and Nutrition Watch, which in 2011 concentrated on Claiming Human Rights – the accountability challenge. FIAN actively denounced the violence and killings of peasant leaders in Bajo Aguán, taking a stance against the consistent impunity of human rights violations in Honduras, as in many other cases where FIAN intervened.

Highlighting the need to tackle structural violence against women as one of the root causes of hunger and malnutrition for men and women, FIAN co-initiated groundbreaking work on the interfaces among Gender, Nutrition and the Right to Food. The new perspectives will be used to further inform FIAN case work and advocacy at national and international level.

The challenges ahead are enormous, but a stronger organization with an increasing participation of progressively strengthened FIAN national sections will be able to face it. ▀



Flavio Valente



International Working Programs →



8



↑ Dry land, Burkina Faso. Photo: Florence Kroff

Fighting violations of the right to food

In 2011, FIAN further enhanced its case work tools to effectively combat the increasing number of violations of the right to food and related rights. Case work involves an array of interventions which are carefully selected in cooperation with affected communities and/or their support groups, addressing responsible authorities at various levels (local, national, regional and international). While some of the cases summarised below are still ongoing, they depict how the case methodology which FIAN applies today – from case documentation to formulation of case strategy and close follow-up – has served to come a step forward in demanding the right to food of the people. FIAN will continue working on these cases until the right to food of the victims is guaranteed.

The peasant communities in Bajo Aguán, Honduras, have witnessed an enduring situation of violence and repression: between September 2009 and November 2011, 44 people involved in peasant organizations in the region have been murdered, leading to one of the worst cases of violence against peasant communities in the last 15 years in Central America. Since 2000, FIAN International has been following this rural conflict. Aside from repeated visits to Bajo Aguan, meetings with authorities and other interventions, FIAN International has contributed to building a broad international alliance for an international case campaign, which at the same time addresses the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR), the UN Human Rights system, the European Union and the U.S., to effectively put pressure on the authorities in Honduras. After the thematic hearing held in Washington D.C, the IACHR expressed its deep concern about the human rights violations of peasant communities in Bajo Aguan.

In neighbouring Guatemala, FIAN has been working on the Marlin Mine case, which involves an open pit gold mine on indigenous land, since 2004. The indigenous fear the contamination of the land and of their water sources due to the use of cyanide, and the loss of access to water because of the huge consumption by the mine. The repression of the communities opposing this gold mine culminated in 2005, when police forces assassinated one of the locals and injured various persons who blocked the passing of heavy machinery of the company. FIAN has repeatedly visited the Marlin Mine area, engaged with local authorities and launched appeals supporting the people's struggle against the mine. In May 2011, in concert with other European organizations, FIAN openly questioned the policies of Scandinavian public pension funds as shareholders of the mine's operating company. In a report presented in August 2011 that summarizes the results of a joint mission to Guatemala, FIAN and partners asked the state of Guatemala to implement the precautionary measures granted by the IACHR and to protect human rights defenders from harassments and criminalization, as well as to guarantee the people's human right to water.

In another case in Guatemala, a victory for a group of peasants was finally reached at the end of 2011. The 32 men and women working on the Nueva Florencia coffee farm were illegally dismissed in 1997 because they intended to found a workers union. The group won in all court decisions on all levels, even in the Constitutional Court of Guatemala in two sentences, in January 2000 and April 2003. The court ordered to reinstall the workers in their jobs and to make back payments for salaries withheld since 1997. However, the owners of the farm denied to fulfill the court sentences. In December 2011, shortly before the change of government in January 2012, the presidential secretariat for agrarian affairs legally handed over a piece of land to the peasants, enabling the families to start with a new livelihood.

Since 2001 FIAN has intervened in and supported the Mubende case in Uganda, involving 2,041 inhabitants violently expelled from villages in Mubende District to make way for a coffee plantation run by Kaweri Coffee Plantation Ltd., a subsidiary of Germany-based Neumann Kaffee Gruppe. In 2011, FIAN organized public actions at Ugandan embassies in several European countries, as well as lectures and talks with a representative of the evictees. In October 2011, a camera crew visited the case to obtain footage for an upcoming documentary. After ten years, the Ugandan judicial authorities have set a new hearing to address the Mubende case. It remains to be seen whether this will put an end to impunity or if the community members will need stronger support to defend their violated rights at regional courts.

A Constitutional Court decision in favor of 123 families evicted from the rural area of Las Pavas, Colombia, is a major victory for the peoples' struggle for the right to food. Evicted by the police in 2009 at the request of two palm-oil producing companies, the community of Las Pavas has been fighting since 1997, when they peacefully occupied unused land and started farming. Without any alternative means of subsistence, the families persisted in a year-long struggle to formalize their possession of these lands. In response to repeated criminalization and harassments, the families organized to form the Buenos Aires Peasant Association (ASOCAB) and filed complaints requesting

a reversal of the judicial decision that ordered their eviction in 2009. FIAN and various mainly Colombian organizations supported the families in their struggle. Finally, in May 2011, the Colombian Constitutional Court found that the actions leading to the eviction of the families had been illegal, and ordered a reassessment of the question of land possession. Provided the reassessment is carried out legally the peasant community will eventually be granted their right to the land – and thus their means to feed themselves.

The case of the Guarani-Kaiowá indigenous people, in the Brazilian State of Mato Grosso do Sul, involves approximately 27,500 persons living on limited areas since the monocultures of sugar cane spread during 1970's. Followed by FIAN since 2005, the case concerns the situation of these families as they are living in extreme poverty without access to the necessary land to produce enough adequate food. In 2011, there was an increase in violence against the Guarani Kaiowá people. Following the murder of the indigenous Guarani leader Nisio Gomes, FIAN launched an open letter and urgent action to the President of Brazil. A small, but important victory was achieved, in November 2011, with the publication of the first of the six official identification reports needed to move forward with the demarcation of the Guarani-Kaiowá territory.

Also in Brazil, the 503 families of the community of Brejo dos Crioulos have fought for 12 years for the regularization of their land, as a way to guarantee their right to adequate food. Since 2007, FIAN Brazil has supported the resistance of the community against eviction attempts and acts of violence and intimidation on the part of the alleged owners of the land, requesting the intervention of relevant public authorities. In 2011, FIAN Brazil and International intensified their pressure on the federal government, in collaboration with other organizations, sending several intervention letters to the Civil Cabinet Minister. This eventually culminated in the signing of the Presidential decree on September 29, 2011, which expropriated the land

corresponding to the Brejo dos Crioulos territory, making way for the return of the community to their traditional territory.

Another success for the realization of human rights was witnessed in the Philippines. Hacienda Luisita is 6,453-hectare sugarcane plantation, owned by one of the oldest and most powerful land-owning families in the country. The plantation was supposed to be distributed to landless farmers under the country's Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Program in 1988, but met with resistance from the landowners. In cooperation with local support groups, FIAN has been actively engaged in this case since 2004 with various open letters, including one in August 2011 to the Chief of Justice of the Supreme Court, calling for the urgent implementation of agrarian reform. On November 22, 2011, after 22 years of struggle, the Philippine Supreme Court in a land mark ruling ordered the immediate distribution of the farmlands to the 6,296 farm worker beneficiaries. FIAN will closely monitor the implementation of this Supreme Court's decision.

In India, FIAN has been working on a number of cases of human rights violations. Kusum Tola is one of the numerous villages to be threatened by the expansion of open cast coal mining in the North Karanpura Valley, which directly impacts about 200 village communities that rely on the region's fertile basin and forest produce to maintain their subsistent lifestyles. In 2010, villagers of Kusum Tola received notice to leave the area, to make way for open cast mining operations. Heavy blasting in adjacent villages had already produced harmful dust and cracks in house foundations. In 2011, FIAN International and FIAN India launched urgent actions and open letters to the Prime Minister of India asking for action on the issue and to stop the eviction of Kusum Tola and other places in the region. As of the beginning of 2012, the villagers have not yet been evicted, but the danger still remains. FIAN is closely following the situation. ▀



↑ **Return of the Las Pavas community to their land, Colombia.** *Photo: Ademir Luna Rodriguez/OPI*



↑ **2rivers – 1Life: Action at Danube, Austria, with Indian activists from Karanpura Valley.** *Photo: Martina Gahleitner*

Access to Natural Resources

The loss of access to natural resources such as land and water is one of the main causes for violations of the human right to adequate food. In recent years, this access has been further limited through land grabbing, a proces where private investors and States acquire large tracts of land at home or abroad for food or agrofuel production, mining or “development” projects. These acquisitions lead to the displacement of local populations, and especially small-scale food producers.

The fight against land grabbing continued to be one of the main areas of FIAN’s activities in 2011. It was also one of the main axes of mobilization during the World Social Forum in Dakar in February. FIAN supported the initiative lead by La Via Campesina and the West African Network of Peasants and Agricultural Producers (ROPPA) to issue a strong appeal against land grabbing. The Dakar Appeal calls for an immediate stop to land grabbing and the restitution of the lands that have been taken away from local communities. It has so far been signed by more than 900 organizations from all over the world.

Referring directly to the Dakar Appeal, a Global Alliance Against Land Grabbing was eventually launched during the first international peasants’ conference to stop land grabbing in November in Nyéléni Village, Mali. FIAN supported the organization of this event and contributed to the meeting, attended by 250 participants from 30 countries. The newly created alliance draws its strength from the fact that it has emerged from concrete struggles in defense of peasants’ and other marginalized groups’ lands and rights. FIAN is part of this new alliance and will contribute to its plan of action, supporting concrete struggles on the ground with capacity building and advocacy strategies using human rights. FIAN will also continue to engage in international policy forums, such as the UN Human Rights System, the CFS and FAO, in order to transmit the core demands to protect people’s rights to natural resources and to ensure the right to food for all.

In addition, FIAN International, together with FIAN Austria, FIAN Germany, FIAN Netherlands and other partners in Europe, Africa, Asia and Latin America launched the campaign “Hands off the Land – Take Action Against Land Grabbing”. The campaign aims at raising awareness among the public and decision makers about the human rights impacts of land grabbing and achieving better compliance by States regarding the

promotion and protection of the right to food and water in relation to land acquisition and agricultural policies.

Closely related to the challenge of opposing land grabs, FIAN participated in the process for the negotiation of FAO Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure of Land, Fisheries and Forests, lead by the Committee for World Food Security. The elaboration of these Guidelines is an important step in strengthening the rights to land and natural resources for local food producers. The process was started in October 2010 with the setting up of an open-ended working group. After an informal meeting in June, the working group came together for two rounds of negotiations in July and October 2011. Unfortunately, the negotiations could not yet be finalized and will continue in March 2012.

In January, FIAN attended the session of the Advisory Committee to the Human Rights Council, where a preliminary study on the rights of peasants and people living in rural areas was presented. One of the study’s core points is that farmers are not subject of any specific protection in international human rights law, a fact that raises fair and legitimate claims for the establishment of legal instruments that would protect peasants and farmers. FIAN supports these claims. The final study will be presented to the Human Rights Council in March 2012.

Together with FIAN Germany and the German NGO Forum Environment and Development, FIAN International advised the German Federal Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Consumer Protection on the conference “Policies against Hunger – Food Security and Access to Natural Resources”, held in November in Berlin. The conference emphasized that secure and just access to land, water, fishing grounds, forests and plant genetic resources are key for the realization of the right to food. ▀



↑ **Woman working, Nepal.** Photo: FIAN Nepal



↑ **Woman and children with palm oil fruits, Akyem, Ghana.** Photo: Sebastian Rötters

Income, Nutrition and Related Policies

FIAN aims to intensify its work against violations of the right to adequate food related to inadequate income, and to food security policies. FIAN will increasingly address the effects of malnutrition on women and children and the impact of the agro-industrial model on the quality of food, with special attention given to violations of women's rights and gender empowerment.

For this purpose, FIAN carried out a number of related case studies in 2011, in the context of its program on "Income and Nutrition". A case of inadequate income and working conditions of Nepali stone crushing women workers has been analyzed. Earnings for their hard work are well below the national minimum wage and work conditions severely damaging to their health. Hunger and malnutrition exacerbate these health problems. With their right to food being violated, these women additionally have to manage the daily food requirements of 4–8 family members.

The case of Jalalpur in India's Uttar Pradesh region describes the malfunctioning of a social transfer scheme. India's Child Development Services program seeks to provide infants, young children and mothers with basic services. However, in many settlements, particularly slums or rural areas, children are still excluded from the benefits of the scheme. Children and women are denied nutritional and health benefits making them susceptible to hunger and undernourishment and prone to illnesses.

Focusing on the documentation of women's and children's malnutrition, FIAN has taken up the cases of HIV/AIDS infected women in Nepal and of malnourished peasants' children in Guatemala. In the Mid-western Dailekh district in Nepal, many women living with HIV/AIDS are abandoned by their husbands or forced to leave their homes. They are discriminated against in finding work and are often unable to obtain food. Many of them are malnourished, aggravating their health condition. Many children in Guatemala's Camotán province also are severely malnourished because their parents, even though they are farmers, are unable to provide sufficient and adequate food for them. As in the case of Nepal, the families are also discriminated against by society: fulfilling the right to food is seen as a duty of the parents rather than of the state. Nevertheless, the Guatemalan system of child rights provides the unique opportunity for

children to submit individual complaints demanding their right to food.

FIAN International intensified in 2011 its work on the interfaces among Gender, Nutrition and the Human Right to Adequate Food, in partnership with the Center for Gender and Nutrition of Hohenheim University, Germany, and the Geneva Infant Food Action (GIFA/IBFAN). As part of this effort, a ground breaking in depth report on the theme was jointly produced in 2011 and will be transformed into a joint publication in 2012. A first version of the report was publicly presented in May at a seminar held at Hohenheim University, with the participation of the UN Special Rapporteur on the Right to Food, Mr. Olivier de Schutter, and representatives of the Committee for the Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW), and the Office of the High Commissioner on Human Rights. This public seminar was followed by an expert seminar to further discuss the preliminary document, with the participation of close to 30 experts from different continents and organizations. A second version of the report was offered to the UN Special Rapporteur on the Right to Food as an input into his report to the Human Rights Council on the Adequacy dimension of the Right to Food, to be presented in March 2012.

In addition, the International Secretariat of FIAN adapted a tool for simplified community assessment of levels of Food Insecurity, in cooperation with the University of Campinas, Brazil, as an additional tool to qualify FIAN's case work. This tool will be progressively incorporated into case work, especially in the countries for which the methodology is already validated. In relation to the identification of cases of violations of the right to food of urban and agricultural workers, preliminary contacts were made with the International Union of Food Workers (IUF/UITA), and the process of identification of adequate cases for joint campaigning is underway. ▀



↑ Interaction with women's group, Nepal. Photo: FIAN Nepal



↑ Grains, Burkina Faso. Photo: Florence Kroff



↑ Jean Ziegler and Léa Winter at the presentation of the Right to Food and Nutrition Watch, Geneva. Photo: Alex Schürch



↑ Painting for the art contest "Stop Impunity – Hunger on Trial". Photo: FIAN Belgium

Right to Adequate Food Accountability

From the very beginning, FIAN has promoted the accountability of duty bearers under the right to adequate food by using and supporting existing institutions and helping to develop new instruments at the national and international level. Obligations of states under the right to adequate food were called for on the basis of FIAN's case work. Based on this experience, FIAN not only uses the existing human rights instruments, but also contributes to the further development of new instruments to foster right to food accountability, such as the Optional Protocol to the ICESCR or, most recently, the Maastricht ETO Principles.

After more than ten years of research and networking in the field of extraterritorial obligations, FIAN warmly welcomed the emergence of the Maastricht Principles on Extraterritorial Obligations (ETOs) of States in the area of Economic, Social and Cultural Rights. For the past four years FIAN had served as the Secretariat to the ETO Consortium, a network of some 75 organizations and individual experts. The case-studies and the conceptual work of the Consortium had provided important input to the drafting process. The Maastricht ETO Principles are an important step towards closing the conceptual gaps in human rights protection related to globalization, and are essential for the right to food and food sovereignty movements. They provide a much needed instrument for human rights organizations, like FIAN, and for social movements that have to face extraterritorial violations of human rights. The ETO Principles were issued by a group of 40 distinguished experts in international law and human rights from around the world assembled in Maastricht and convened in September 2011 by the Maastricht Centre for Human Rights of Maastricht University and the International Commission of Jurists.

With El Salvador, Argentina (2011), Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Slovakia (early 2012) having ratified the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the number of ratifying States is now eight. The Optional Protocol will enter into force three months after its 10th ratification. Adopted by the UN General Assembly in 2008 and opened to signatures and ratifications one year later, the Optional Protocol opens new channels for the justiciability of the right to food, providing victims of violations of economic, social and cultural rights the opportunity to present their cases to the UN human rights system. FIAN has been supporting national strategies towards ratification, building capacities among civil society organizations and speaking with authorities, with the aim to bring this international mechanism into force and support victims to use it in an effective manner.

In Rome, FIAN has been actively engaged with the Committee on World Food Security (CFS), and especially with the process towards a Global Strategic Framework for Food Security and Nutrition (GSF), which has taken full speed in the reporting period. FIAN has been appointed as co-facilitator of the international civil

society participation in this process, in the framework of the recently established Civil Society Mechanism to the CFS. Intense and continued efforts have been made to address this new challenge, including a global consultation held in September 2011, the elaboration of a civil society working document, networking and articulation of an effective advocacy strategy. The first draft of the GSF, as delivered in early 2012, contains strong references to the right to adequate food. Civil society will keep focusing on maintaining and further mainstreaming the right to food in the GSF, which shall be adopted by the Committee on World Food Security in October 2012.

The third issue of the *Right to Food and Nutrition Watch*, which identifies accountability as the most immediate challenge to the fight against hunger, was officially presented to the public in 30 countries. In Geneva, the Watch consortium organized a press conference to launch the Watch with the participation of Jean Ziegler, Vice Chair of the Advisory Committee to the UN Human Rights Council, and other distinguished experts. The *Watch 2011* gives an overview about the state of the art regarding right to food accountability and justiciability, and presents assessments of right to food accountability in 18 countries. The *Watch* consortium increased in 2011 to 16 members, with the US Alliance for Food Sovereignty, Centro Internazionali Crocevia and the International Indian Treaty Council joining the group of partners. During a first consultation with external partners in September 2011, the proposal for a Global Right to Food Network was supported by several social movements and other civil society organizations, and the decision was taken that the members of the Right to Food and Nutrition Watch consortium will be the core group to bring forward the initiative in 2012.

FIAN supported the elaboration of various national monitoring reports on the right to food. In 2011, FIAN presented a parallel report to the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights on Germany, with regard to the country's extraterritorial obligations. Also, a parallel report on the right to adequate food in Cameroon was presented to the same Committee. FIAN participated in NGO hearings for preparation of the further reporting on Ecuador, planned for November 2012. A report on the situation of the right to food of women in Nepal, as well as a statement, with the

support of FIAN, of a Paraguayan indigenous women's organization, were presented to the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women. All these events were supported by diverse lobby activities and side events. As result, relevant concluding observations were issued, which serve as a tool for national advocacy in the respective countries in order to hold authorities accountable for the realization of the right to adequate food with a specific view on women's right to food.

At the national level, FIAN continued its efforts towards the improvement of national framework laws on the right to food. An important success was the inclusion of the right to adequate food as a fundamental right in the Mexican Constitution. FIAN also held diverse capacity building workshops on the justiciability of the right to food with judges and lawyers in Bolivia and Nepal and prepared diverse trainings with civil society organizations and social movements, with a focus on monitoring of public policies and accountability in Bolivia, Ecuador, Peru, Paraguay, Honduras, Guatemala, El Salvador and Nepal. In some of these countries FIAN also did advocacy work with national authorities and media in order to strengthen right to adequate food accountability.

An effective struggle against the causes of hunger is impossible without strengthening right to food accountability. And where such accountability is missing, impunity reigns. In order to raise awareness on this correlation between hunger and impunity, FIAN launched, on the occasion of human rights day on 10 December, the online art contest "Stop Impunity – Hunger on Trial", which invited activists worldwide to submit art pieces to visualize the call to fight impunity of right to food violations.

With regard to strengthening the accountability of Trans National Corporations (TNCs), FIAN carried out lobby activities with the Human Rights Council and the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights. Before the Human Rights Council in June 2011, FIAN criticized the new Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights prepared by the Special Representative of the Secretary General as being insufficient for the much needed rights-based regulation of TNCs. FIAN's concerns about the approach taken by the Special Representative were shared by many civil society organizations and experts. FIAN would hope that the majority of states in the Human Rights Council will, in the future, assert their regulatory roles and introduce effective international and national legal accountability mechanisms. ▀



↑ **Situation of violence, repression and impunity – militarization in Bajo Aguán, Honduras.** Photo: Giorgio Trucchi – Rel-UITA



↑ **Harvesting in Bajo Aguán, Honduras.** Photo: Giorgio Trucchi – Rel-UITA

Worldwide – FIAN at the National Level →



20



↑ Women, Burkina Faso. Photo: Florence Kroff

Africa

Burkina Faso

FIAN Burkina's main activity in 2011 was the documentation of the Essakane case, supporting the inhabitants of five communities living in Essakane, in the northern region of Burkina Faso, who were relocated due to construction of a gold mining site. After two visits to the communities, in 2009 and 2010, in a joint follow-up mission, FIAN-Burkina, FIAN International and FIAN Belgium visited the affected communities in Essakane in November 2011. During this mission, a meeting with the local authorities was organized, where the representatives of the communities presented their demands and complaints, such as the lack of fertile lands, of water, schools and job opportunities. One of the key outcomes was to re-operationalize the communication committee in which the representatives of the communities, the local authorities and the representatives of the gold mining company would discuss and deal with the demands of the communities.

In March 2011, FIAN Burkina met with government ministers to establish a framework for the exchange of ideas on the question of food security in Burkina;

participated in the World Social Forum in Dakar in February and the Pan-African Conference in Nairobi in May; and, along with RAPDA, the African Network for the Right to Food, commemorated World Food Day with the theme "Access to food, a human right for all". ▲

Ghana

In the course of the year, two members of FIAN Ghana visited communities fringing Anglogold Ashanti's mining operations in the Western Region.

In the western region of Ghana, communities such as Teberebie and surrounding villages need farmlands to guarantee their access to food and livelihoods. Access to clean adequate water has also become an ever increasing problem. FIAN Ghana's visit was intended to interact with community members and assess what the company had done regarding the communities' lack of access to land.

The visit was important to reiterate FIAN Ghana's commitment to their struggle and also ensure that its advocacy efforts represented the experiences of the people. ▲



↑ **Women and children, Essakane, Burkina Faso.** Photo: Florence Kroff

Zambia

After a series of National Capacity Building workshops on the Right to Food in Zambia, in the context of Economic and Cultural Rights, in 2011, FIAN Zambia held a workshop on land and the right to food, together with FIAN International, Bread for the World, Eastern and Southern African Small Farmers Forum (ESSFF) and Indigenous Peoples Land Rights.

Also in 2011, FIAN Zambia implemented a case study on access to land and the right to food of peasant farmers in Zambia. In this regard, a fact finding mission was conducted with FIAN international in November 2011.

Another major activity has been the continued monitoring of the constitutional drafting process, were it was envisaged that the right to food could be recognized in the bill of rights.

Also, FIAN Zambia has engaged in continued dialogue with policy makers, cooperating partners and other legislators on the right to food. This has been done through bilateral meetings with members of parliaments, key stakeholders on several occasions and through press briefings and statements. ▀

Asia

At the South-Asian level, FIAN India & FIAN Nepal participated in the South Asia Social Forum 2011 in November in Dhaka, Bangladesh. The common challenges of South Asia are many. Hunger and poverty are certainly one of the gravest injustices that persist in the region. The Forum promised that “another South Asia is possible”. With the aim to build a common, regional platform to inform and pressure governments and society about right to food-related issues, FIAN India and FIAN Nepal organized a consultation on the “Challenges for the Right to Food in South Asia” on November 19 as part of the Forum. The consultation brought together speakers and contributions from Bangladesh, India, Bhutan and Nepal.

To further promote regional exchange and cooperation, in September, groups from FIAN Nepal and FIAN Philippines visited the FIAN India national office in Delhi for an experience exchange, and to learn about the National Food Security Bill formulation process in India.

India

The National Food Security Bill (NFSB) was one of the focal issues of FIAN India's advocacy work in 2011. The government of India has sent the draft NFSB to the state governments for their specific suggestions and, in October, FIAN India chapters organized different programs at state and national level to build pressure and advocate for the enactment of this bill. More than 15 members of Parliament participated in the consultation organized by FIAN India and the Parliamentarian Forum on Human Rights in March and, at the end of the meeting, the MPs decided to lobby in parliament for a comprehensive National Food Security Bill.

Along with the FIAN International Secretariat, FIAN India coordinated and organized a case unit training in Delhi in March. The main objective was to train participants in the FIAN case methodology and strategies of case work. FIAN Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and the India national office have set up specific case units. The Principal Advisor to the right to food Commissioner of the Supreme Court spoke during the training and invited FIAN India chapters to report on violations of the right to food.

In 2011, FIAN India and its individual chapters were enriched by two newly formed groups in Orissa and Bihar.

The **FIAN India National Office in Delhi** facilitated and organized different programs in Delhi and other parts of the country. They further lobbied parliamentarians, political parties and trade unions to include FIAN recommendations into the NFSB and into the Land Acquisition and Rehabilitation and Resettlement Bill 2011. Also, they followed up on the Karanpura mining cases,



↑ **World Food Week meeting in Uttar Pradesh, India.**

Photo: FIAN Uttar Pradesh

including the case of the village of Kusum Tola, in association with local groups.

FIAN Andhra Pradesh developed literature in Telugu, the local language, on the NFSB. In October, the chapter organized a State Level Public Hearing on Hunger for Indigenous Communities in Araku valley. In response, the Government promised to look into the matter and try to solve the problems in the tribal villages, with consultation from the Central Government on these issues.

FIAN Andhra Pradesh is also working on the case of indigenous Yanadi communities. The Integrated Tribal Development Authority, which was established to work exclusively for the tribals as part of the Government, sanctioned budgeted welfare schemes for 518 families. Now, the task ahead for FIAN Andhra Pradesh is to monitor the implementation of this decision.

In December, **FIAN Uttar Pradesh**, together with FIAN International, FIAN Nepal and FIAN Norway conducted two fact finding missions, to Jalalpur of Lakhimpur District and Ramgarh of Ballia District. Jalalpur, where 80 children are entitled to receive Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) through Anganwadi centres, government sponsored child-care and mothercare centers, is lacking such a center. In Ramgarh, the visit found that 400 households, who are primarily landless and marginalized farmers, as well as farm workers, are being denied irrigation water due to the malfunctioning

of a pump canal. The canal has not been providing water to the villagers for irrigation since 1995. As a result, farmers are dependent on costly bore wells, making it difficult for them to feed themselves.

Also, with the help of FIAN Uttar Pradesh and Rozi Roti Sangthan, a community based organization, a 70-year old widow of Lakhimpurkhiri was given possession of the land for which she was given the land lease from the then government in 1974. After the land was given to her over 35 years ago, it was forgotten by the government. Activists convinced the woman to write a letter to reclaim the land which was rightfully hers.

The chapter also organized various programs during World Food Week in different parts of Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand. On Oct. 11 a public meeting was organized in the Lakhimpur district with over 500 participants, dealing with the NFSB, with a senior lawyer of the Supreme Court of India delivering the keynote address. Furthermore, the chapter carried out consultations on the Below-poverty Line survey by the Government of India, and did a mapping of hunger vulnerability of marginalized communities.

FIAN Tamil Nadu has been working on several cases, like the urban widow and destitute women's right to food and access to government pension schemes, the Palmyra Women Workers livelihood rights and productive employment, as well as work related to the Special Economic Zone and its impact on the right to food of the people. The chapter organized community level programs to raise awareness, and at the state level undertook lobby work on the NFSB.

FIAN Karnataka developed literature on the right to food and the NFSB in the Kannada language. They organized awareness raising campaigns by conducting two training programs for the Devadasis and socially excluded groups, mostly dalits. Also, they worked on cases, one of them the struggle for the protection of fertile agricultural land of dam evictees in Belgaum District.

On the occasion of World Food Day, **FIAN Rajasthan**, together with GRAVIS, a development organization working for the empowerment of the Thar Desert communities in India, organized several rallies and meetings in the area to raise awareness and educate migrant mine workers about the right to food and their role in calling for these rights in front of government. ▴

Nepal

FIAN Nepal, in its 3rd year of operation, is working more closely with the communities affected by the right to food violations through its office in Nepalgunj, Banke district, covering mid and far western regions, which constitute highly food insecure districts and communities.



↑ **Woman stone crusher and her child, Dhading, Nepal.**
Photo: FIAN Nepal

Sensitization and joint advocacy with civil society organizations, has helped to further identify right to food violations in vulnerable communities and advocate for their rights. In Banke, 1500 signatures were collected and submitted together with a memorandum to the Chief District Office, by representatives of the 3000 households that are annually facing inundation, loss of land, agriculture produce, stored crops and livestock, safety and security of life, and displacement, all due to the Laxmanpur dam and Kalkaluwa Afflux bund constructed by India close to the border area. A documentary on this subject, which depicts the sad reality of the right to food and neglect of economic, social and cultural rights, was screened on 10 Dec 2011 to mark Human Rights Day.

FIAN Nepal together with FIAN International submitted a parallel report on “Right to Adequate Food of Women in Nepal” to the 49th session of the UN Committee on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) and urged it to include women’s right to food as a crosscutting issue and make it a priority in its interventions. In their concluding observations, CEDAW mentioned for the first time explicitly the right to adequate food of women and tackled the diverse aspects of this human right as analyzed in FIAN’s parallel report. The Committee’s observations are a useful tool for FIAN Nepal and other organizations’ work towards

strengthening the right to adequate food of women at the national level.

The exposure visit for Single Women with HIV/AIDS of Rakam Karnali VDC, in Dailekh district has been indeed a learning and empowerment process; after the visit, this group of women raised their voices in the VDC council, and has successfully received Nrs 15,000 for their medicines. ▴

Philippines

In November 2011, FIAN Philippines and partner organizations gained an important success as the Supreme Court ordered the redistribution of Hacienda Luisita – a contentious landholding in Tarlac province – to more than 6,000 farm workers. Prior to the decision, FIAN Philippines had participated in a series of mobilizations, dialogues with government agencies and launched a special intervention. It also supported a farmers’ march with a final rally in front of the Supreme Court.

Aside from that, the section sustained its support for farmer beneficiaries on a sugar estate in Negros Oriental and tenants of a coconut plantation in Quezon province. Despite important gains, there are still obstacles to land access and ownership. Apart from rural communities, FIAN Philippines focused on the urban poor in Navotas City. It conducted a study on fishport workers, analyzing their resources and access to adequate food. Moreover, capacity-building trainings were given to the fishport workers.

FIAN Philippines also attended several conferences, for example, a national conference on land deals, where it highlighted how land grabbing violates the right to food of indigenous peoples. Special attention was also given to women and the right to food on which FIAN Philippines organized a round table discussion and a conference. ▴

Europe

Austria

In Vienna on the occasion of World Food Day FIAN Austria, together with Attac Austria, Via Campesina Austria and DKA – Dreikönigsaktion, organized an “unfair” football match between small scale farmers and landless people on one side, “Team-Food for All”, and agrarian and finance corporations, “Team-Profit”, on the other, to raise awareness for this unequal power struggle. At one point in the match, the center line was pushed in favor of “Team-Profit”, addressing the current trend of land grabbing. In 2011 FIAN Austria intensified its work on violations of the right to food caused by large scale land deals and published three country studies on Uganda, Kenya and Ethiopia on the topic. This research and the participation and hosting of panel discussions with speakers from Ethiopia, Uganda, Germany and the Netherlands formed the basis for intensive media reporting on land grabbing. On case work, FIAN Austria supported the fight of the indigenous people of the Karanpura valley in Jharkhand, central India, against the expansion of coal mines which lead to eviction and violation of the right to food. A delegation from India visited the supporting group in Upper Austria in February 2011. In a symbolic action, representatives of the village Kusum Tola and Austrian activists exchanged water of the two rivers Damodar (India) and Danube (Europe). ▲

Belgium

In 2011, FIAN Belgium put a lot of energy into the follow up of the negotiations for the Voluntary Guidelines on Land Tenure. Meetings were set up with Belgian representatives and FIAN Belgium took part in the negotiation process at the FAO in Rome in June, July and October.

In the frame of the European campaign “Hungry for Justice”, FIAN Belgium participated in several activities in promotion of the justiciability of the Right to Food and the fight against impunity. A protest action was organized on August 19 in front of the Ugandan Embassy in Brussels on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the eviction of the Mubende community. Lobby meetings were also set up with a member of the European Parliament and with staff of the Belgian Ministry of Foreign Affairs during the speaker tour of a representative of the Mubende community, in December. FIAN Belgium organized the official launch of the art contest “Stop Impunity – Hunger on trial” in Brussels on December 5. A symbolic action was organized at the European Parliament to collect signatures in support of the fight for the right to food and against impunity.

Other cases of human rights violations were reported on during awareness raising events by FIAN multipliers. Summing up, FIAN Belgium organized or actively participated in at least 32 mobilizing events reaching a general public of more than 3000 people. ▲

France

In 2011 FIAN France participated in the campaign for the closing of the open-pit coal mine in Kusum Tola, India by disseminating the urgent action through its web and social media channels. They also had a stand at a two-day ecological fair in l’Albenc (Isère) in September, where over 100 signatures were collected for the urgent action. FIAN France also launched their new website ↗ www.fian.fr, in order to make FIAN’s work more visible and easier accessible. ▲

Germany

Landgrabbing continued to be very high on the agenda of the German section. In the study “German Investment Funds involved in Landgrabbing”, FIAN Germany specifically investigated the role of Deutsche Bank. The follow-up dialogue resulted in Deutsche Bank withdrawing from an investment in Cambodia. Land conflicts in Cambodia and the role of German state development cooperation also featured in the parallel report on Germany’s extraterritorial human rights obligations to the UN Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights. In the first half of the year, FIAN Germany ran an online-campaign to draw attention to the fact that many projects intended to combat climate change are a risk to human rights. This was followed-up with a joint research project with the University of Bielefeld, investigating the impact of climate change policies on the right to food in the Tana Delta in Kenya. The campaign “fair flowers for human rights” focussed on public procurement policies, including a well-received petition to the European Parliament. Towards the end of the year, it became apparent that FIAN Germany was no longer in a position to politically support the Flower Label Programme, which resulted in the cancellation of membership in this labelling organisation. ▲

Netherlands

FIAN Netherlands focussed its work in 2011 on the topic of the right to food, access to productive resources and land grabbing. Guest lectures were held at the Universities of Utrecht, Wageningen and Maastricht and a workshop was organized during the symposium “Global food security and landgrabbing” at Utrecht University. FIAN

NL supported the Dakar petition against land grabbing. FIAN NL's case work was focussed on the support of the Mubende case in Uganda with the Uganda Action Day on 19 August in Brussels and the speaker tour of a representative of the evicted communities in Mubende, to Amsterdam and The Hague in December.

On World Food Day, FIAN Netherlands celebrated FIAN's 25th anniversary with a presentation of the film "Enjoy your meal" and a panel discussion around the "unsustainable" use of resources for the food in supermarkets and possible alternatives. Several presentations were given on the subject of "world meals" and events of the Youth Food Movement.

FIAN NL hosted the European Regional Meeting in May 2011 in Amsterdam with the participation of seven European FIAN sections to strengthen the cooperation between the sections and their joint work.

FIAN NL supported the submission of the Dutch NGOs' contribution to the second Universal Periodic Review of the Netherlands by the UN Human Rights Council in November 2011. ▴



↑ **Action in Brussels on 10th anniversary of Ugandan peasants' eviction in Mubende.**

Photo: FIAN Belgium

Norway

In 2011 FIAN Norway wrote a report on Norway's development aid to agriculture 2006–2010. This report has been widely distributed and contributed to an increase of NOK 40 million to agricultural development projects in the national budget for 2012. In 2012, the Norwegian government will write a paper on Norwegian food security policy, which was one of the demands from the report.

FIAN Norway and 20 other Norwegian NGOs organized for the fourth time the "Blue October" campaign. The focus of 2011 was the privatisation of water and the lack of drinking water for 1/7 of the world's population. The Norwegian minister of development and environment opened the campaign, by serving water to children – including serving "dirty" water to every seventh child. The coalition for ICESCR-OP has become stronger in Norway, as promoters of this protocol are joining hands with NGOs promoting the rights of children and people with disabilities. In 2011 the question of ratification has been addressed at a more political level rather than merely with the state administration.

FIAN Norway joined the Norwegian umbrella organisation Fokus in 2011. Fokus advocates for equal rights of women and men, with a focus on women in developing countries.

FIAN Uttar Pradesh, FIAN Nepal and FIAN Norway, with the support of FIAN's international secretariat, carried out an international fact finding mission in India at the end of the year focusing on child nutrition and maternal health and failed irrigation systems. ▴

Sweden

Over the year FIAN Sweden has worked vigorously on two cases, the Marlin Gold-Mining case in Guatemala and the Yanadi case in India, which deals with implementing a rehabilitation scheme for the Yanadi indigenous group in Andhra Pradesh affected by the construction of a commercial port in the area. In the beginning of autumn, a guest from Guatemala came to Sweden and talked about the human rights violations connected to the Marlin mine.

FIAN Sweden celebrated FIAN's 25th anniversary on world food day with a seminar on global hunger and the launching of the Right to Food and Nutrition Watch. The seminar was successful with members of parliament, a journalist, representative from FAO Nordic and a guest from CUC-Via Campesina, Guatemala, as panel participants. The Swedish Forum for Human Rights – the biggest annual forum about human rights in the Nordic countries – was held in Stockholm in November. FIAN Sweden participated with information and two semi-



Rights were the subject of a FIAN-organized event with Via Campesina representatives. FIAN also joined the large national campaign “Rights Without Borders”, which aims to increase the respect for human rights and environmental standards of Swiss multinational enterprises operating abroad through amendments to national legislation. ▴

↑ **Action in Brussels on 10th anniversary of Ugandan peasants’ eviction in Mubende.**

Photo: FIAN Belgium

nars, one on the right to adequate food and another about how to be active in FIAN, with a focus on the Marlin case and the Swedish group supporting the case. In the autumn the section focused on fundraising. ▴

Switzerland

In 2011, FIAN Switzerland and its partner organisation, CODAP (Centre for advice and support for young people on matters of human rights), continued their *Campaign for Economic, Social and Cultural Rights* involving more than 30 Swiss civil society organisations and trade unions. The campaign follows up on Switzerland’s 2010 examination before the UN Committee for Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, which resulted in 28 recommendations for ways of improving the enjoyment of ESCR in Switzerland. To assist in their application, “Guidelines on the Implementation of the Expert Recommendations by the UN Committee for Economic, Social and Cultural Rights” were published by the ESCR-Coalition in September 2011. A first series of workshops and public events held in Geneva and Bern with communal, cantonal and federal authorities contributed to a clearer understanding of local and regional contributions to the realization of ESCR in Switzerland.

Furthermore, two public events were held for Eradication of World Poverty Day and World Food Day. Peasants’

Latin America

Brazil

In 2011 FIAN Brazil focused its work on two priority cases: Brejo dos Crioulos and Guarani-Kaiowá. In the case of the Guarani-Kaiowá, there was an increase in violence against indigenous peoples and criminalization of its leaders. This, together with a stagnating regularization process of indigenous lands, led FIAN to apply for precautionary measures with the Inter-American Commission for Human Rights (IACHR) in the beginning of 2012, on behalf of the Guarani-Kaiowá Indigenous Communities and their leaders.

In the case of Brejo dos Crioulos, there is reason to celebrate. In September 2011, following 12 years of struggle and pressure after several activities in Brasilia in 2011, the decree was signed to expropriate the land corresponding to the Brejo dos Crioulos territory. This is seen as a step forward in recognizing the rights of quilombola communities. However, the expropriation process still needs to be implemented.

FIAN also advocated for ratification of the Optional Protocol, including the distribution of 2000 fact sheets on the importance of ratification at the 4th National Conference on Food Security and Nutrition. A major

advance regarding the realization of the right to food in Brazil concerns the institutionalization of the National System for Food and Nutritional Security, through the adoption of a National Plan on the matter (PLANSAN). The Plan is marked by the principles of social participation and establishment of a culture of rights, and foresees training in human rights; empowerment of rights holders; and the provision in all programs and activities of SAN of enforceability mechanisms, monitoring, evaluation, accountability and social control. ▲

Ecuador

During 2011, FIAN Ecuador continued its work in many different areas. They undertook verification tours on cases of human rights violations in relation to monocrops and mining, in conjunction with the Interamerican Platform of Human Rights, Democracy and Development and Real World Radio from Uruguay. A report on land and the right to food in Ecuador, elaborated by FIAN in 2010, was publicly presented in Geneva on December 5, 2011, during the pre-sessional working group of the UN Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights. In the same session, the La Toglía case was presented,



↑ **Woman cooking, Xalalá, Guatemala.** Photo: FIAN Netherlands

where the territories of the ancestral community of la Toggla are threatened by real estate interests. FIAN Ecuador also participated in the Continental Meeting for Water and the Pachamama, and joined up at the national and regional level with several organizations, among others on SANSOBAL, a regional program to promote Food and Nutritional Security and Food Sovereignty. A workshop on Peasant's Rights was organized with a delegate from Brazil's Pastoral Land. FIAN Ecuador also provided an Input to the new land law proposed by the indigenous movements, and took preparatory steps for the Landless People's Conference (Congreso de los Sin Tierra) to be held in April 2012. In order to disseminate their work even more effectively, FIAN Ecuador developed and diffused radio spots on the right to food, as well as two short videos on water and mining. ▲

Honduras

The repercussions of the coup d'état of 2009 were heavily felt in Honduras also in 2011. Persecution, killings and harassment against human rights defenders, journalists, activists of the resistance movement and particularly of the peasant organizations have increased to alarming levels. Following statistical data of the UN, Honduras is today among the leading countries in violence worldwide. Within this extremely difficult context, FIAN Honduras has continued its daily work for the defense of human rights of most affected groups and communities, by documenting and accompanying cases and realizing capacity building measures for human rights defenders in different parts of the country. Priority attention was given in 2011 to the agrarian conflict in the Bajo Aguán which involves more than 3.500 peasant families who have suffered from assassinations of community leaders, forced evictions, torture, death threats, harassment, and other forms of repression, particularly during 2011. FIAN Honduras has been working in close communication with the affected peasant communities and has continuously fed the case information into the international case campaign conducted by FIAN International in cooperation with an increasing number of international partners and networks. ▲

Mexico

After years of struggling to overcome the opposition to recognize the human right to food, this year the right to food movement in Mexico has had several victories: In April, constitutional reforms were approved that incorporate the international human rights treaties signed as national law, in the constitution. The

Human Right to Food was also recognized and enacted in October, becoming a constitutional right. In November, the Mexico Chapter of the Parliamentary Front against Hunger in Latin America and the Caribbean was established, and an act was signed, with the participation of civil society, including FIAN Mexico, as an adjunct to the process and it was agreed to begin public consultation to define the outlines of a right to food framework law. Regarding the capacity building project in the states of Guerrero and Morelos, there has been work on a public policy proposal on the Human Right to Food with a gender perspective. Also, in regard to the ratification campaign of the Optional Protocol to the ICESCR, together with the various organizations of the ESCR Coalition, 18,000 signatures were collected and delivered during a mobilization, along with a letter by the FIAN International Secretariat in support of this process. ▲

Resources →



30



↑ Fruit and vegetable market, Essakane, Burkina Faso. Photo: Florence Kroff

Financial Picture

Financial Picture (Incorporating income and expenditure account) for the year ending on December 31st, 2011.

The financial picture is an extract of the information from the statutory accounts of FIAN International Secretariat, audited by an independent chartered accountant (PKF – Riedel, Appel & Hornig GmbH). The audit certificate was signed in February 2012. The budget of the FIAN Sections and Co-ordinations is not part of this financial picture. The accounts are in Euros (€).

	<i>2010 (in €)</i>	<i>2011 (in €)</i>
Income		
Project Income	1.255.696,45	1.408.762,88
Membership dues	73.118,34	43.921,12
Miscellaneous	48.499,88	120.365,01
Donations	5.982,14	4.225,00
Interest income	1.643,62	1.989,35
Sales	0,00	745,00
Total income	1.384.940,43	1.580.008,36
Expenditures		
Personnel expenses	624.264,69	741.043,65
Transfer to sections	165.970,73	333.814,87
Travel expenses	112.644,97	150.132,32
Seminars / conferences	176.847,80	71.142,45
Publications	89.105,32	78.044,47
Office expenses	74.123,49	69.697,41
Rent	22.593,88	25.307,87
IEC	16.318,65	22.138,52
Accounting Costs	4.387,65	4.916,70
Depreciation	696,51	5.006,28
Solidarity Fund	930,00	0,00
Total expenditure	1.287.883,69	1.501.244,54
Result from ordinary activities	97.056,74	78.763,82
Flow to / from reserves	97.000,00	78.700,00
Result	56,74	63,82

FIAN Publications 2011

All publications can be downloaded at ↗ www.fian.org, unless otherwise indicated.

Periodicals

Right to Food and Nutrition Watch 2011

Annual review focusing on the theme:

“Claiming Human Rights: The Accountability Challenge”

Editors: Anne Bellows, Maarten Immink, Stineke Oenema, Biraj Patnaik, Fernanda Siles, Sara Speicher, Saul Vicente, Bernard Walter, Léa Winter, Martin Wolpold-Bosien

Published by: Brot für die Welt, ICCO, FIAN International

English, Spanish, French

(October 2011)

Also available at: ↗ www.rtfn-watch.org

Right to Food Quarterly Vol.6 No.1

Analysis of trends in the right to food arena

Editors: Wilma Strothenke, Alana Mann

Published by: FIAN International

English

(June 2011)

FIAN International Annual Report 2010

Summary of the successes and main activities undertaken by FIAN International and its worldwide sections and co-ordinations.

Editors: Wilma Strothenke, Nikki Smirl

Published by: FIAN International

English, Spanish

(April 2011)

Case and Country Reports

FIAN – 25 years supporting the struggle for the human right to adequate food

Brochure with overview of FIAN’s 25 years of commitment to the right to food, highlighting eight cases of violations of this right in Brazil, Guatemala, Philippines, Cambodia, India, Colombia, Uganda and Nepal.

Editor: Wilma Strothenke

Published by: FIAN International

English, French, Spanish, Dutch, German, Norwegian, Swedish
(September 2011)

The Right to Adequate Food in Cameroon

Parallel report in response to periodic report of Cameroon to the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

Published by: Community Initiative for Sustainable Development (COMINSUD), Cameroon Movement on the Right to Food (CAMORIF), National Committee World Day of Prayer – Cameroon, with the support of FIAN International and Bread for All

English

(September 2011)

El Derecho a la Alimentación y la Situación de Defensoras y Defensores de Derechos Humanos en Guatemala

A report of a follow-up mission by APRODEV, CIDSE, CIFCA, FIAN and Vía Campesina International on the Right to Food and the Situation of the Human Rights Defenders in Guatemala

Editor: Ricardo Zepeda

Spanish

(August 2011)

The Right to Adequate Food of Women in Nepal

Parallel Report in response to combined fourth and fifth periodic report of States Parties – Submitted to CEDAW’s 49th Session

Published by: FIAN International, FIAN Nepal

English

(July 2011)

Honduras: Human Rights Violations in Bajo Aguán

International Fact Finding Mission Report

Published by: APRODEV, CIFCA, FIAN International, FIDH, Rel-UITA, Via Campesina International

Spanish, English

(July 2011)

El Derecho a la Alimentación en el Ecuador

The Right to Food in Ecuador – An Evaluation of the Ecuadorian People’s Nutritional State from a Human Rights Perspective – Report 2010

Edited and published by: FIAN Ecuador

Spanish

(March 2011)

Germany – Extraterritorial State Obligations

Parallel report in response to the 5th Periodic Report of the Federal Republic of Germany on the implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

Submitted by: Brot für die Welt, FIAN Deutschland, GegenStrömung, Deutsche Kommission Justitia et Pax, MISEREOR, urgewald

English

(March 2011)

Reports, Studies and Policy Papers

Human rights, climate change, and climate policies in Kenya

Study on how climate variability and agrofuel expansion impact on the enjoyment of human rights in the Tana Delta in Kenya

Editor: Jeannette Schade

Published by: FIAN Germany and Center on Migration, Citizenship and Development COMCAD (Bielefeld University), in collaboration with Kenya Youth Foundation KYF and CEMIRIDE

English

(December 2011)

Gender, Nutrition and Right to Adequate Food

A report of the workshop on Gender, Nutrition and the Right to Adequate Food held with the Department of Gender and Nutrition at the University of Hohenheim

Edited and Published by: Department of Gender and Nutrition at the University of Hohenheim and FIAN International

English

(November 2011)

Human Rights in a changing Climate

Demands on German and International Climate Policy: The Human Rights to Food and to Water

Editors: Johannes Brandstätter, Ute Hausmann, Markus Janzen, Maria Müller-Lindenlauf, Armin Paasch

English

(August 2011)

Promover el Derecho a la Alimentación en Centro América

Between the human rights approach and development cooperation – experiences from Central America

Published by: German Working Group on the Right to Land in Central America, composed of Brot für die Welt, Evangelischer Entwicklungsdienst, MISEREOR, Terre des Hommes Germany, Christliche Initiative Romero, FIAN International

Spanish, German

(May 2011)

Civil Society Organizations' Proposals for the FAO Guidelines on Responsible Governance of Land and Natural Resources Tenure

Published by: FIAN International

English, Spanish, French

(March 2011)

German Investment Funds involved in Landgrabbing

Study on the role of the German private sector as an actor in the global rush for land

Editor: Roman Herre

Published by: FIAN Germany

English

(December 2010)

Manuals and Toolkits

HAKI ZETU:

ESC Rights in Practice – The Right to Adequate Food

This publication is one of a handbook series for local civil society groups in Africa.

Developed by: FIAN in collaboration with Amnesty International

English, French

(April 2011)

Toolkit for Action for the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

The Toolkit for Action for the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights provides practical guidance to NGOs and other civil society groups, as well as States on their work around the Optional Protocol, and consists of four booklets.

Published by: International NGO Coalition for the Optional Protocol to the ICESCR. The NGO Coalition is led by a Steering Committee, comprised of representatives from a number of organizations, among them FIAN International.

English, Spanish, French, Arabic

(February 2011)

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