

# FIAN International ANNUAL REPORT 2013



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## About FIAN

FIAN is an international human rights organization that has advocated for the realization of the right to adequate food for more than 25 years.

FIAN consists of 19 national sections and co-ordinations, as well as individual members from over 50 countries around the world. FIAN's International Secretariat is based in Heidelberg, Germany and Geneva, Switzerland.

The overall mission and strategies of FIAN are defined and revised by the FIAN International Council, with operational affairs guided by the International Executive Committee.

FIAN is a non-profit organization without any religious or political affiliation and has consultative status to the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) of the United Nations.

Founded in 1986, FIAN's vision is a world free from hunger, in which all people can fully enjoy their human rights with dignity, particularly the right to adequate food, as laid down in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other international human rights instruments.

FIAN's mission is to expose violations of people's right to food wherever they may occur. FIAN stands against unjust and oppressive practices that prevent people from being able to feed themselves. The struggle against discrimination of marginalized groups, including women, peasants, and indigenous peoples, is an integral part of FIAN's mission. The organization strives to secure

the access to the resources that people need in order to feed themselves, now and in the future.

FIAN's work is based on human rights, as laid down in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and in the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural rights. FIAN analyzes and documents concrete cases of violations of the right to food around the world, raising awareness among social movements, non-governmental and governmental bodies.

FIAN responds to requests from affected groups whose right to food is threatened or violated and mobilizes support through protest letter campaigns, advocacy and legal recourses. FIAN exerts public pressure on governments in order to hold them accountable for violations of the right to food, following through on cases until the victims receive appropriate redress.

FIAN's consultative status to the United Nations has enabled the organization to contribute to international advocacy efforts pertaining to the human rights protection system, particularly in favor of marginalized groups. FIAN has an active presence at various UN institutions in Rome and Geneva, as well as within regional human rights mechanisms.

In all these achievements and processes, FIAN works closely with social movements and other non-governmental organizations, and in so doing, has expanded spaces for civil society participation at all levels. ▀



↑ FIAN activists at a rally in Brussels—Belgium. Photo: FIAN Belgium

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↑ Regional Workshop on Extraterritorial Obligations—Nepal. Photo: FIAN Nepal

## Foreword by the President

Another year has passed full of activities led by FIAN in the struggle to eradicate hunger and the fight for the human right to adequate food. Persevering and determined, all of FIAN entities participated in one way or another in taking steps towards achieving our common goal. I will choose some significant examples:

FIAN was honored to be the beneficiary of World Yoga Day in 2013. This mass awareness campaign celebrated on February 24, created a powerful impact, as over 7,000 yoga practitioners in more than 55 countries around the world dedicated two hours of their energy and practice to the defense of the right to food.

To celebrate the 20th anniversary of the World Conference on Human Rights in Vienna 1993, the Vienna+20 Civil Society Organization (CSO) Conference was organized in June by a wide range of civil society actors, including FIAN International and FIAN Austria. This significant commemoration under the slogan “Reclaim the Primacy of Human Rights” resulted in a declaration that combines the progress from the Vienna Declaration in 1993, while pointing out the need to close the implementation gaps of current policies and adapt to current global crises.

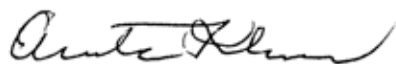
Another significant advance in 2013 was the launch of the Global Network for the Right to Food and Nutrition during the Vienna+20 action week. As a space for dialogue and mobilization of its members to hold States accountable for their obligation to fulfill the right to food and nutrition, the Network is an initiative of public interest civil society organizations and international social movements. FIAN has the honor to be the Network’s facilitating secretariat, which brings together

a common understanding of the meaning of the human right to adequate food and nutrition.

One of the commitments of the Global Network for the Right to Food and Nutrition has been the development of analysis and advocacy instruments, such as the Right to Food and Nutrition Watch, which publicizes the Network’s concerns and specific struggles against human rights violations. In 2013, the sixth edition of the Watch was launched with events and support in over 30 countries. “Resistance and Alternatives to Policies that Generate Hunger” was the theme of the Watch in 2013, which aimed to identify human rights-compliant alternatives to dominant policies in the areas of agriculture, food and nutrition.

Finally, I would like to welcome one highly important advance for justiciability that was achieved in 2013 after years of intensive lobbying: We finally saw the entry into force of the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR), which now opens the possibility for individuals and groups to claim their rights—such as the right to food, health, housing, land, among others—by filing a complaint with the United Nations Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.

FIAN International remains happy to promote and report on this and many other events via its new website launched in early 2013. Designed to ensure easier accessibility to FIAN’s wealth of resources on the right to food, including quick links to our increasing presence on social media, the website is now accessible in English, Spanish and French to further reach out and communicate with our partners and supporters worldwide. ▀



Anita Klum



## Message from the Secretary General

The aggressiveness of the violators and abusers of human rights, especially of the human right to adequate food and nutrition, continues to grow, and quickly. Each year governments of the richer industrialized countries, at the service of their economic elites and transnational corporations' interests, come up with new instruments and mechanisms to support their continued plunder of natural and human resources in the global south, while dismantling the social security and protection systems at home. This has continued to magnify the social economic disparities at the national and global level.

In 2013, FIAN's efforts were concentrated on trying to better understand the real objectives and linkages between several initiatives launched within the last few years, which claim to fight hunger, but rather undermine the right of many communities worldwide to fulfill their basic needs. Such initiatives include: the New Global Alliance for Food Security and Nutrition in Africa, launched by the G8 in 2012 and strengthened in 2013; the Scaling up Nutrition initiative, originally proposed by the World Bank, World Food Program and UNICEF, and later on taken up by the European Commission and the United Nations; and finally, the Global Redesign Initiative, launched by the World Economic Forum in 2010, but which became visible in early 2013.

All of these initiatives have at their core the avoidance of the effective recognition of the human rights obligations of States and of intergovernmental bodies, the promotion of public private partnerships, the progressive strengthening of the participation of the corporate private sector in food and nutrition policy making, and the proposal of establish-

ing governance mechanisms more permeable than the current ones to private corporate interests.

On the other hand, FIAN International strengthened its collaboration during 2013 with social movements and civil society organizations (CSO) in the development of human rights and networking tools capable of facing current challenges, and supported those facing land grabbing, eviction, hunger and all forms of malnutrition due to systematic violations of the rights to adequate food and nutrition and related rights. Collaborative work of this sort included the launch of the Global Network on the Right to Food and Nutrition, the realization of the Vienna+20 CSO conference, the monitoring of the implementation of the Tenure Guidelines of Land, Fisheries and Forests, and the demand to the UN to establish a binding convention that regulates and provides remedies for human rights abuses by the private corporate sector.

A special additional contribution provided to this process by FIAN International, aside from the documentation of concrete cases of violations, was the consolidation of a more comprehensive understanding of the human right to adequate food and nutrition in 2013. Within the framework of food sovereignty, this new concept has incorporated the dimensions of women's rights and nutrition and become a potent tool to support the unification of people's struggles at the rural and urban level for an equitable society. In this journey, FIAN continues to seek the achievement of a holistic human rights compliant food system that is capable of promoting access to natural resources and incomes and the nutritional well being and human dignity for all. ▀



Flavio Valente



# International Working Programs →



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↑ Woman carrying a dish bucket—Mali. Photo: Philip Seufert/FIAN International



## Fighting violations of the right to food

**Case work involves diverse types 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). Below are summaries of the advances that FIAN made in 2013 on an array of cases from around the world.**

A major advancement for the justiciability of the right to adequate food was achieved last year in Uganda. Approximately 2,041 persons in the Mubende District were violently evicted from their land by the government of **Uganda** in 2001 when the land was given to a German coffee company to establish the first large-scale coffee plantation in Uganda. After eleven years of struggle, a judgment by the High Court of Uganda ordered the coffee company's lawyers to compensate the evictees. The judgment condemned the lack of protection of the people of Mubende by the plantation company, as it disregarded the human rights of the evictees, by failing to provide them with proper compensation, relocation and adequate notice. FIAN will further monitor the implementation of this milestone judgment.

In order to raise awareness of food insecurity and non-observance of the right to food of peasant communities in Niassa province in **Mozambique**, due to the establishment of large-scale tree plantations in this region, an independent documentary film was launched in October 2013. The Transnational Institute (TNI) and FIAN International, who in 2012 launched an Urgent Action and a study on the case, supported the making of this documentary, which shows a compelling visual portrait of how investment by private financial players can undermine food security and human rights in developing countries. Seeds of Discontent was created as a case study of how investors in agriculture that may claim to apply "responsible" practices can end up fueling land grabs and sowing deep divisions in rural communities such as in Niassa.

The exploitation of a gold mine by a Canadian mining company has led to the displacement of people from 13 villages in the Essakane area of **Burkina Faso**. The relocation has caused a number of human rights violations for the communities including violations of the right to adequate food. A European speaker's tour in March and April with a representative from the communities discussed the impacts of gold mining on the right to food in Essakane and met with authorities and civil society. Thanks to the collective lobby work of FIAN Belgium, FIAN Burkina Faso and FIAN International, the mining company reaffirmed their commitments to take measures to improve the communities' situation.

Mining is also a threat to the villagers of Kusum Tola in the **Indian** state of Jharkhand. The village has been threatened by hunger and malnutrition due to the

expanding operations of a mining company that continues to pose an immediate danger to the survival of about 1,000 indigenous people. The villagers have faced eviction from their land and have also been affected by the mining activities that have destroyed their agricultural lands, forests and water sources. FIAN supported the case in 2013 by demanding an immediate halt to the further displacement of people and a suspension of all new mining projects in the Upper Damodar watershed. Advocacy work was also done for the implementation of a monitoring mechanism that allows the early identification of threats of violations caused by mining activities in the Northern Karanpura Valley. This was the result of an order passed by the Jharkhand High Court in July 2013 in a public interest litigation case that held several companies liable for the damages incurred. The road, made by the company on the river with coal waste and other material, has since been removed, bringing into effect the High Court's order and allowing the river to flow freely again.

**Nepal** achieved successes in two concrete cases during 2013. FIAN Nepal and the Right to Food Network of the Bajura district have been supporting the communities of Bajura since 2011 seeking the return of housing and land certificates that were fraudulently taken from them 25 years ago. Thanks to delegation and lobby visits with authorities in 2013, the District Development Committee and the Ministry of Local Affairs and Local Development designed a project to construct an irrigation canal, halved the interest of the payment, and also decided to allocate the remaining amount for the community to earn money and finally get back their land and housing certificates. In a second case, approximately 640 peasant families living in Beldadi in the Kanchanpur district of Nepal can once again farm their land after nearly ten years of struggle, thanks to the support of Youth Acting for Change (YAC-Nepal). The land was turned into wetlands due to a system of irrigation facilities built in the 1980–90s by the Nepali government. As a result of the continuous struggle of the affected communities and with the support of FIAN, in 2013 the Nepali government initiated a drainage project that returned 400 hectares of land to cultivability.

Also, this year FIAN sections in **Nepal** and **India** began implementing south-south cooperation to address current issues on the extraterritorial obligations of those two states. One example is the case of the Laxmanpur Dam, where the livelihoods of

thousands of people along the India-Nepal border have been destroyed due to the aggravated flooding of the Rapti River caused by artificial barrages—the Lakshmanpur Dam and the Kalkawa Afflux bund—constructed in India.

After a decades-long struggle in the **Philippines**, the farm worker beneficiaries of Hacienda Luisita, a 6,453-hectare sugarcane plantation, were finally awarded the Certificates of Land Ownership Awards under the country's Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Program in October 2013. However, despite having obtained their land titles, the beneficiaries are still unable to cultivate the awarded land due to a slow implementation process (e.g. missing identification of boundaries, setting up of land marks), as well as due to a lack of support services. Throughout 2013, FIAN continued to monitor and support the case in various ways, for example by holding workshops with the Hacienda Luisita farmers to discuss agricultural strategies and human rights, specifically the right to food. In addition, FIAN sent an open letter to the Filipino government in April demanding it to fulfill the right to adequate food of the Hacienda Luisita farmers by fast-tracking the land distribution.

Indigenous peoples in **Brazil** continue to have their rights to adequate food and territory violated. Peoples such as the community of Brejo dos Crioulos and the over 40 thousand Guarani-Kaiowá live today

in conditions of marginalization, discrimination, persecution and violence due to their lack of access to ancestral communal territory. In 2013, FIAN actively engaged in lobby work in these cases by sending letters to the European Parliament and the Brazilian government to demand a full investigation of the criminalization against indigenous leaders and violence against communities, the punishment of the involved, and the speeding up of the homologation process of the Guarani-Kaiowá territories. Moreover, FIAN launched a worldwide petition in October to demand the Brazilian authorities reject proposed retrogressive legislations that modify public policies and procedures regarding the access to land by indigenous peoples and traditional communities, and to guarantee their right to territory in accordance with the current land titling policy. Peasant and indigenous communities of the Kimsakocha-Loma Larga highlands in **Ecuador** have suffered the violation of their right to free, prior and informed consultation regarding the granting of a mining concession on their land to a Canadian mining company by the Ecuadorian government. In addition, a recent mining law disregards the State's obligation to ensure the right to territory of these peasant and indigenous communities, threatening their right to food and water, since the affected lands are water sources for drinking and farming activities. Protests were held in response to these developments,



↑ **March for Food Sovereignty on World Food Day—Guayaquil, Ecuador.** Photo: Mario Macías/FIAN Ecuador

to which the authorities reacted by criminalizing community leaders for their resistance to the mining. With the support of FIAN, a two-week tour of community representatives took place in Europe in November to meet with high-level authorities at the European Union level and address Ecuador's criminalization of human rights defenders.

In contrast, the struggle of human rights defenders to protect their rights has been recognized as legitimate in **Colombia**. The National Peace Award was given in November to members of the peasant group ASOCAB, representing 123 families from the evicted community Las Pavas, to highlight their sacrifice and effort to promote peace and peaceful resistance. These families continue to experience continuous violations of their right to adequate food due to the expansion of the agro-industrial sector and the resulting lack of adequate safeguards for accessing land for agricultural production. FIAN has followed the case since 2009 and continuously supported Las Pavas in 2013 by strategizing about various ways to protect the community. In September, FIAN participated in a meeting where abuses and attacks against the community were reported, and where legal instruments were proposed to further support this case. Throughout the year, FIAN maintained communication on the topic with the UN Special Rapporteur on the Right to Food regarding the State's obligation to protect the livelihoods of Las Pavas members.

Several peasant communities living in the Bajo Aguán valley on the Atlantic coast of **Honduras** continue to witness one of the most violent situations against peasants in Central America in the last 15 years. FIAN International has been following the rural conflicts

closely since 2000. In March 2013, FIAN and 16 other international organizations welcomed the World Bank Ombudsman's initiative to scrutinize an investment project of the World Bank's International Finance Corporation in this region, due to allegations of human rights violations of peasant communities in Bajo Aguán.

Human rights violations also exist in the global north. FIAN sections in **Europe** intensified their work in 2013 of investigating human rights infringements nationally, as well as those caused by actors from their home countries contributing to human rights violations abroad. These so-called extraterritorial obligations were covered in a number of parallel reports submitted by various states to the United Nations last year. Similarly, domestic issues impairing the realization of the right to food in Europe were also an important part of FIAN's work in 2013. Cases tackled included: the increase in the number of food banks as a consequence of a lack of employment and social protection schemes required to secure a dignified living standard; and the failure to fulfill basic human rights of refugees and asylum-seekers in both **Germany** and **Austria**, who denounce violation of their right to food and right to health. In **Belgium**, topics included: concerns about a decrease in small farming and the increasing suicide rate by small-holder farmers, as it was reported by trade unions; and a report on land grabbing in Europe. The report reveals the hidden truth about land concentration in this continent: that half of all European farmland is controlled by only three percent of land-owners. ▀

## Access to Natural Resources

**The loss of access to natural resources such as land and water is one of the main causes of violations of the human right to adequate food. This has been further exacerbated in recent years by the current wave of land and resource grabbing. The pace and the scale of this process are unprecedented. Land and resource grabbing are violations of the right to adequate food and undermine food sovereignty.**

FIAN continued to work and campaign on land and resource grabbing throughout 2013. By working closely with affected communities and social movements of small-scale food producers (peasants, fisherfolk, pastoralists, indigenous peoples, landless rural workers and others), FIAN's work is guided by the Dakar Appeal against Land Grabbing, an initiative by social movements and organizations of small-scale food producers from more than 900 organizations. The appeal demands not just a mitigation of the effects of land grabbing, as other proposals do, but calls for an immediate end to land grabbing and restitution of the lands taken away from local communities.

For FIAN, the revived interest and debates around land and natural resources show the importance of genuine agrarian reforms. Agrarian reform is an issue that FIAN has continued to advocate for in a variety of ways, including through the Global Campaign on Agrarian Reform, which is carried out by Via Campesina and other organizations. In addition, the debates about land grabbing in 2013 renewed demands to recognize land as a human right, an issue that FIAN took up in its work and will further develop.

FIAN's work in 2013 put a strong emphasis on concrete cases of right to food violations related to the loss of access to natural resources. FIAN sections were involved in a number of activities related to land grabbing around the world, in addition to the work carried out in their countries. This included: the support to the launching of Seeds of Discontent, a documentary film on the impacts of land grabbing in Mozambique; the publication of a book on land grabbing and concentration in Europe, which succeeded in starting a debate about land and natural resources in Europe; and towards the end of the year, conducting a research visit to Mali to document three cases of land conflicts in this country.

One of the instruments that FIAN uses to support current struggles against resource grabbing and to defend the rights to land and natural resources of small-scale food producers is the Guidelines on the

Responsible Governance of Tenure of Land, Fisheries and Forests (endorsed by the Committee on World Food Security (CFS) in 2012). They are the first international instrument on the governance of land, fisheries and forests that applies an approach based on economic, social and cultural rights. Because these guidelines' application and implementation according to human rights standards is an urgent matter, FIAN supported organizations of small-scale food producers to use them to bear their struggles and back their claims. Furthermore, together with the organizations of small-scale food producers, FIAN worked in the International Planning Committee for Food Sovereignty (IPC), on the development of proposals and tools to monitor the governance of natural resources through the implementation of the Tenure Guidelines.

In the process towards a UN Declaration on the rights of peasants and other people living in rural areas, 2013 was an important year. As the threats and human rights violations rural communities face are increasing due to factors such as land and resource grabbing, increasing food price volatility, and climate change, FIAN continued to address the urgent need for the specific protection of peasants and other persons living in rural areas in international human rights law.

After several years of advocacy, the UN Human Rights Council established an intergovernmental working group for the elaboration of such Declaration in July 2013. FIAN participated in the corresponding session and supported the draft declaration with several statements. Due to strong opposition from various governments (especially from the global north), the process requires strong advocacy and campaigning, which FIAN continues to carry out together with La Via Campesina and their partners. One concrete contribution to the UN process was the development of an instrument designed to advance peasants' rights: the "Manual for Judges in Latin America on the Protection of the Rights of Peasants", which was published in November by FIAN, La Via Campesina and other civil society organizations. ▀



↑ **Woman baking clay pottery in hot ashes—Mali.** *Photo: Philip Seufert/FIAN International*



↑ **Communal Work—La Toglla, Ecuador.** *Photo: Mario Macías/FIAN Ecuador*

## Income, Nutrition and Related Policies

**FIAN International's program on Income, Nutrition and Related Policies intensified its work in 2013. Some of the topics included: the promotion and protection of the right to adequate food and nutrition of workers; advances in the debate on basic income policies from a human rights-based perspective; the analysis of the need for a human rights-based holistic food and agricultural system; and the building of a global political alliance on nutrition.**

Through our casework, as well as through information obtained from partner organizations including the International Union of Food Workers (IUF), FIAN began a right to adequate food and nutrition-based analysis of working conditions for women agricultural workers. This paper will be ready for publication in 2014.

To address the issue of basic income as an important element of the right to adequate food and nutrition, FIAN together with IUF and OXFAM carried out a joint seminar on social protection, food security and the right to adequate food and nutrition in Geneva in March. Social protection floors, which are nationally-defined sets of basic social security guarantees aimed at preventing or alleviating poverty and inequality—such as access to health, education, sanitation and income—are critical for the realization of the right to adequate food and nutrition. This seminar brought together UN bodies, experts and civil society organizations (CSOs) to elaborate on a preliminary work plan to follow up on the implementation of the International Labour Organization (ILO) resolution on social protection floors, and issued a number of policy recommendations for the integration of food security and nutrition at the national and international levels.

For the past several years, FIAN has witnessed with great concern how the expansion of the agribusiness-dominated food system—a model of food production based on extensive production, monocultures, genetically modified organisms (GMOs), and monopolization and verticalization of production—has had a direct effect on the rights of individuals and peoples who live off the land, forests, fisheries and livestock. In response, FIAN formulated the proposal for a series of seminars to bring together the experiences of social movements and relevant CSOs, which aimed to advance a human rights compliant, holistic and sustainable food and agricultural system based on the realities of affected populations.

In October, a meeting of representatives of social movements and civil society was facilitated by the Global Network for the Right to Food and Nutrition and FIAN in Utrecht to form concrete links between the present framework of nutrition and the food system

overall. As an outcome, a group of its participants attended the preparatory meeting in Rome in November for the International Conference on Nutrition 2 (ICN2), presenting policy, process, and governance recommendations to the preparatory committee. The ICN2 will take place in November 2014 and FIAN plans to continue fostering participation of civil society and social movements in the preparatory process.

During 2013, FIAN International and FIAN Colombia supported the women of the Colombian Community Peasant Council of Palenque Monte Oscuro with written and oral submissions to the UN Committee on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW). These submissions asked the Committee to recommend that the Colombian State adopt all necessary measures to ensure families of the affected community of Monte Oscuro have adequate access to land and the productive activities that enable them to realize their right to adequate food and nutrition. As a result, CEDAW issued a number of relevant specific concluding observations to Colombia, including the need to eliminate the various barriers faced by Afro-Colombian women's access to land.

This year, FIAN International in collaboration with other organizations also submitted a joint written and oral contribution focusing on nutrition and the rights of women, children, and workers to the CEDAW Committee for its general discussion on the rights of rural women. This discussion was one of the first steps in the process of drafting a CEDAW General Recommendation on Rural Women, which will clarify the content of Article 14 of the Convention and is expected to be issued in 2014.

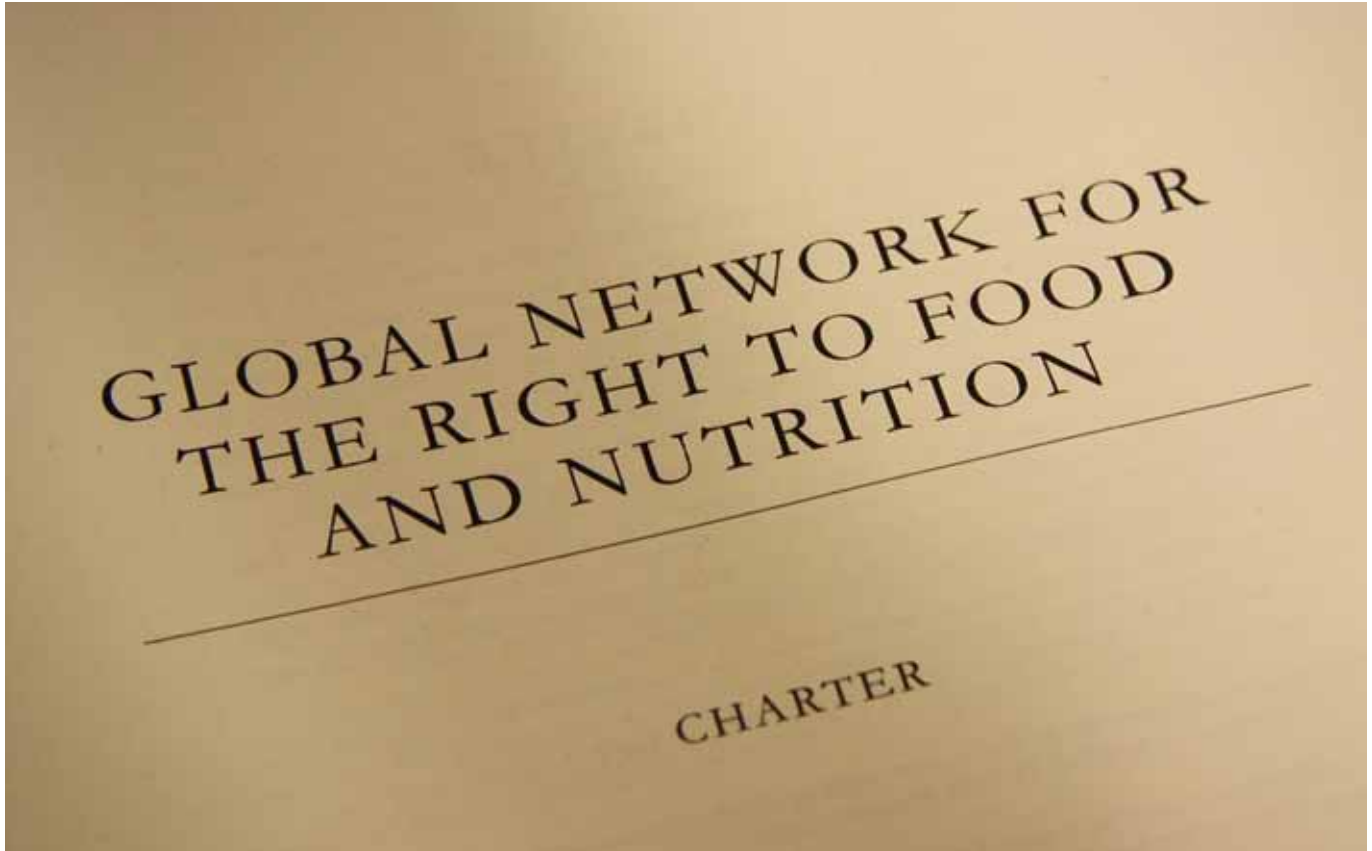
Finally, in December, FIAN International made a submission to the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights requesting it to prepare a report on the topic of child, early, and forced marriage. In its submission, FIAN argued that addressing the links between violations of women's rights, children's rights and the right to adequate food and nutrition is fundamental for the eradication of hunger and malnutrition for all. ▀



↑ **Women in Nepal.** *Photo: Sabine Pabst/FIAN International*



↑ **Women's gathering for the right to food—Casaloma, Azuay, Ecuador.** *Photo: Enith Flores/FIAN Ecuador*



↑ Charter of the newly created Global Network on the Right to Food and Nutrition. Photo: Brigitte Reisenberger/FIAN Austria



↑ Public event during the Vienna+20 action week—Austria. Photo: Brigitte Reisenberger/FIAN Austria



## Promoting Right to Adequate Food Accountability

**To guarantee the right to food plays a central role in the current political scenario, FIAN has been promoting with its partners the initiative of a Global Network for the Right to Food and Nutrition as a way to increase the mobilization and accountability for the right to food nationally and internationally. The scope of this program also includes the work on justiciability of the right to adequate food, extraterritorial states' obligations and the monitoring of right to food policies.**

From June 25 to 26, the Vienna+20 Civil Society Organization (CSO) Conference took place in Vienna to commemorate the 2<sup>nd</sup> World Conference on Human Rights of 1993, thanks to the coordinating efforts of many civil society actors, among them FIAN International and FIAN Austria. The resulting Vienna+20 CSO Declaration, of relevance both in substance and process, reflects prior consultations and negotiations in ten preparatory groups, while involving people from more than 40 CSOs and social movements. The Declaration covers 23 different areas of human rights work under one main message: to reclaim the primacy of human rights. It assesses the progress made since the Vienna Declaration and Program of Action of 1993, but also points out the implementation gaps in the context of multiple global crises—i.e. food, nutrition, finance, ecology, and the increasing takeover of corporate ruling. Calling for a Third World Conference on Human Rights to be held in 2018, the Vienna+20 CSO Declaration notes that without the acceptance and implementation of States' extraterritorial obligations, human rights cannot be universally realized, nor can they play a substantial role in regulating globalization.

After two years of consultation, the Global Network for the Right to Food and Nutrition was publicly launched in Austria on June 24, 2013, as part of the Vienna+20 Action Week as an initiative of public interest civil society organizations and international social movements. The Network opens a space for dialogue and mobilization of its members to hold States accountable for their obligation to realize the right to food and nutrition. The Network's facilitating secretariat is hosted by FIAN International and counts 21 founding members, among them civil society organizations of fisherfolks, mobile and indigenous peoples, food workers, development agencies, human rights organizations, and others.

The periodical publication Right to Food and Nutrition Watch, themed in 2013 "Resistance and Alternatives to Policies that Generate Hunger", was first launched in Rome on October 8, and, subsequently, in more than 30 countries identifying a number of policies that create hunger and malnutrition instead of reducing them. The Watch once more included reports

on the right to food situation in countries including South Sudan, Nepal, Mexico, and others, which respectively informed about the issues of land grabbing, national food crises, and genetically-modified organisms.

Parallel reports on the situation of the right to food in Austria, Belgium and Norway were also submitted to the UN Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, and a report to the UN Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women by FIAN Colombia on the role of women in food security. Moreover, delegations from Honduras, Guatemala, Paraguay and Cambodia were supported by FIAN in their lobby work at the Human Rights Council.

Regarding justiciability, the Optional Protocol (OP) to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights entered into force in May 2013 as a mechanism to denounce human rights violations. FIAN continued its involvement with the OP Coalition, by supporting the further ratification process and the identification of pilot cases to be presented to the new complaint mechanism. An important development towards making human rights justiciable was seen in Guatemala, where a judge declared the Guatemalan state responsible for breaching economic, social and cultural rights by failing to ensure the right to food of children from four families living in the villages of Camotán.

During 2013, FIAN participated actively at the UN Committee on World Food Security (CFS) in different work streams and the Committee's annual session, being the co-facilitator of civil society working groups on monitoring and on the 2012 adopted Global Strategic Framework for Food Security and Nutrition (GSF), which is the primary global intergovernmental consensus document for decision-making on food, nutrition and agricultural issues. FIAN contributed to develop two guides on how to use the GSF to promote the right to food: a manual written for social movements and civil society groups, and a fact sheet published by the Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO) to assist governments. Preparatory work was also done in one of the major topics arising for 2014: the assessment of achievements, shortcomings and challenges ahead after the approval of the Right to Food Guidelines in 2004. ▀



↑ Pilgrimage to the Páramo of Kimsakocha area, where the Loma Larga mining project is being implemented—Ecuador.  
Photo: Enith Flores/FIAN Ecuador



↑ **Woman working on community land—La Toggla, Ecuador.** Photo: Mario Macías/FIAN Ecuador



↑ **Woman showing special instrument used for traditional gold panning—Nepal.** Photo: Sabine Pabst/FIAN International



↑ **Demonstration in front the Brazilian embassy in Berlin—Germany.** Photo: FIAN Berlin Group/FIAN Germany

# Worldwide — FIAN at the National Level →



↑ Men on fishing boat—Mali. Photo: Philip Seufert/FIAN International

## Africa

### Burkina Faso

During 2013 FIAN Burkina Faso continued to work on the Essakane case, making several visits to the communities there and organizing two major meetings in Ouagadougou in collaboration with the affected communities, state officials, representatives of the mining company, as well as FIAN Belgium and FIAN International. The visits supported the communities in their claims and followed up on the implementation of the mining company's commitments made during meetings in January and October 2013. The two major meetings were a way for community representatives to express their real concerns to officials of the mining company and to government authorities so that sustainable and corrective measures can be established.

To make the Essakane case visible internationally, FIAN Burkina Faso, in collaboration with FIAN Belgium and FIAN International, organized a speakers' tour in Europe with one of the representatives of the affected communities. Both the meetings and the speakers' tour had a very positive impact on the Essakane case, as they put pressure on the central authorities who visited the affected communities in Essakane to listen to and discuss

with them ways to deal with their concerns. Other important activities included the screening of a documentary on the Essakane case, and a report submitted by FIAN Burkina Faso in collaboration with the International Secretariat to the Human Rights Council's Universal Periodic Review in April. ▀



↑ **Community members at a village meeting—Mali.** Photo: Philip Seufert/FIAN International

## Asia

### India

FIAN in **Tamil Nadu** worked at the community and state level generating awareness on issues that could ensure food rights with dignity, and eventually lead to a larger struggle for food sovereignty. The team also worked on women's accessibility to food, equality of wages, agrarian reform, ending poverty, hunger and malnutrition.

Work this year primarily included: capacity building on the facts of special economic zones and their impact on food security; training on right to water issues in the context of Plachimada ground water issue; case studies on the deprivation of the right to food at Perumatti Village; and interactions with civil society organizations and the community in Keeranur Village.

In **Andhra Pradesh**, the monitoring committee and civil society organization representatives visited five villages to monitor the right to work of most vulnerable groups like the Dalits and the fisherfolk. After identifying right to food violations, FIAN in AP worked closely with local communities endeavoring to promote their access to livelihood, land and social security schemes, including compensatory relief for families affected by the Krishnapatnam Port.

Similarly, a report on field surveys in the Araku Valley region of extensive violations of water and food rights of over 4,500 indigenous peoples resulted in the issuance of ration cards, making it easier for locals to access subsidized rice, wheat, oil and sugar. Another notable achievement was the allocation of 250 job cards and increased sensitization of issues concerning physically challenged persons in Andhra Pradesh. FIAN organized capacity building activities and awareness programs for communities in their local languages, which resulted in growing assertiveness and confidence of the local people in seeking their entitlements.

FIAN in **Delhi** focused its work on migrant laborers living and working in Sanjay Colony, an urban slum located in the Okhla industrial area of Delhi. The laborers came in search of better opportunities for their families 10–20 years ago, but continue to suffer violations of their right to adequate food and related rights.

FIAN in **Karnataka** worked mainly on two issues: the right to work and right to food, with special attention to the specific provisions under the public distribution system. Public hearings took place in Central Karnataka to create a dialogue and discuss the case studies of the rural poor about their right to food and right to work violations. After presenting the details of these voluminous case studies, the concerned officials were asked to respond.

FIAN Karnataka also supported the use of mechanisms such as the district grievance redress committee, and was also active in organizing "trainings-of-trainers" at the district level to employ FIAN's human rights-based approach.

FIAN in **Uttar Pradesh** worked actively with the Informal Sector Workers' Forum on the right to food and dignified shelter for slum dwellers. This includes access to basic facilities like water, sanitation, electricity, and education, as well as the protection of women and children as the group most vulnerable to anemia, malnourishment and water borne diseases. Here, FIAN lobbied government officials for the effective implementation of several welfare schemes such as the Public Distribution System, ensuring access to irrigation water and maintenance of water pumps, Integrated Child Development Schemes (ICDS), and functional effectiveness of Anganwadi, childcare centers for children up to age six. Another important aspect of FIAN's initiative in UP is to work for the rights of visually challenged people, by assisting them to seek employment in government jobs.

FIAN in **Jharkhand** organized a two-day workshop on mines, minerals, land, displacement and right to food with participants from different local organizations. At the workshop, strategies to enhance resettlement



↑ **Workshop organized by FIAN in Jharkhand—India**  
Photo: FIAN India

and rehabilitation packages, better compensation, and ensured access to basic livelihoods were discussed and devised by seeking assistance from the government on the right to food, work, health, housing, sanitation and education for the affected tribal people of Jharkhand.

FIAN **Rajasthan** continued in 2013 the work on food security among migrant mine workers and in drought-prone villages of the Thar Desert, by generating public awareness and taking part in key governmental consultations regarding drought mitigation and food security. As an achievement, a Silicosis Board was established, enabling workers to undergo diagnosis and get a certificate for silicosis detection. FIAN helped to file cases for compensation to the government, and also contributed to the issuing of job and ration cards and widow pensions under the various welfare schemes. ▴

## Nepal

Topics covered by FIAN Nepal in 2013 included: the right to safe drinking water and nutrition in Mugu, the economic, social and cultural rights of laborers in Agra Khola, and the human rights violations and

related extraterritorial obligations (ETO) created by conflicts of an Indo-Nepal national park in Kanchanpur, among others. In addition, three communities were able to successfully claim their right to irrigation and the right of the Dalits to housing and land, thanks to the collective effort of district-level right to food networks and the supportive action of duty bearers. In 2013, lobby and advocacy work was done on different levels. The National Dalit Commission (NDC) secretary visited Dalit Gandharva and the community, and achieved financial support to construct 15 houses. FIAN Nepal also worked jointly with the National Human Rights Commission and FAO to finalize the indicators for monitoring the right to food. In joint cooperation with FIAN International and the ETO Consortium, a South Asia Regional Workshop on ETO and Access to Natural Resources was organized in Kathmandu. Similarly, a national and regional justiciability workshop was organized for lawyers, judges and human rights defenders in technical support from FIAN International. Moreover, representatives from FIAN Nepal at the national and regional level participated in an Economic, Social and Cultural Rights training organized by FORUM Asia, Arrow/Malaysia and FAO in Bangkok, Thailand. ▴



↑ **Community members presenting contentious land issues—Nepal.** Photo: Sabine Pabst/FIAN International

## Europe

### Philippines

2013 was a significant year for FIAN Philippines' case work with two main cases focusing on the issues of land tenure and agrarian reform. In Hacienda Luisita, around 6,000 farmers were finally able to receive land ownership titles under the government's Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Program (CARP), after the Supreme Court ordered in 2012 the redistribution of the Hacienda to its farm workers. In Hacienda Matias, 2,000 hectares of a private coconut plantation still need to be distributed to its tenants as part of the CARP mandate. Although the Office of the President favored the peasants with ownership titles in April 2013, a decision is still pending. Farmers in Hacienda Luisita and Matias, with the support of FIAN Philippines and others, continue to pressure the government to fully implement the law. In February, the National Food Coalition, a network of over 50 organizations, with FIAN Philippines' president as convener and the section as its Secretariat, launched a campaign to push for a national framework law in the Philippines on the right to food. A conference with more than 100 participants recognized the lack of a comprehensive law on right to food and affirmed the need for a national policy that guarantees the right to food of all Filipinos. ▴



↑ **March for Good Food in Brussels—Belgium.**  
*Photo: Pietro Naj-Oleari © European Union 2014—  
European Parliament*

### Austria

One of the major highlights of FIAN Austria's work in 2013 was the dedicated participation and co-coordination of the Vienna+20 civil society conference, held on the occasion of the 20<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the 1993 World Conference on Human Rights. FIAN Austria also co-hosted and organized a wide range of side events on human rights and EU austerity policies, including meetings with the Vienna refugee camp and a media blitz under the slogan "Don't let human rights sink!" FIAN Austria coordinated a parallel report on the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, which highlighted the failures of the State to act with regard to: the rise of food banks and increasing food insecurity in Austria; the harsh living conditions of asylum-seekers, particularly the violations of their right to work and an adequate standard of living; and Austria's extraterritorial obligations. The report also addressed issues about Austria's Official Development Assistance (ODA). As a result, the UN Committee advised Austria to provide a human rights impact assessment, and adequate monitoring and complaint mechanisms to ensure that ODA-financed projects do not result in human rights violations in recipient countries. ▴

### Belgium

By continuing to support the struggle of communities whose right to food is at risk, FIAN Belgium was particularly involved during 2013 in the follow-up of the Essakane case in Burkina Faso. Following a media trip at the end of 2012, a documentary on this case was made and widely disseminated to increase pressure on the authorities and the company. In March 2013, a representative of the Essakane communities visited Europe to testify about their current situation. Similarly, an international petition to support the Guarani communities in Brazil was broadly distributed and FIAN Belgium organized a public demonstration in front of the Brazilian Embassy on Human Rights Day.

At the national level, FIAN Belgium strongly advocated against the negative impacts of agrofuels and was deeply involved in a national campaign against land grabbing. A report shedding light on the responsibilities of Belgian actors in global land grabbing was issued together with six other NGOs and delivered to the federal Parliament. FIAN Belgium also continued to demand more support for small-scale farmers in the context of the ongoing reform of the agriculture legislation in Belgium. All these topics were compiled in a report presented before the UN Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights in November. ▴



## France

For FIAN France, 2013 was a year of restructuring, establishing new connections, and developing a plan for the coming years. In July, FIAN France worked with the network Alimentons-nous and rejoiced in the goal of undertaking common actions to create links between food and democracy. At a summer camp, people from all around France gathered and shared the need to work together for food sovereignty. Similarly, FIAN France participated in the festi-Europe forum organized by the European Network EYES in Toulouse, in which FIAN and Alimentons-nous worked together and planned a workshop on peasants' seeds.

In November, FIAN France attended the Lascaux international meetings Les Rencontres Lascaux titled "Thinking Food Democracy", with the main objective of submitting to public discussion a new possible line of approaches and solutions to achieve food democracy. Round tables and discussions enlightened the multidisciplinary approach to the right to food, including the importance of creating bridges between academic research work and the actions to be taken in order to defend the right to food and food sovereignty. As outcome result, FIAN France counts on a reliable network of researchers interested in supporting a declaration on peasants' rights. ▀

## Germany

The focus of FIAN Germany's activities in 2013 linked the ongoing international negotiations for a Peasants' Rights Declaration to relevant struggles for the right to food worldwide. Activities included multiple trainings, media and lobby work in both the German government and UN institutions (including a regional workshop organized by La Via Campesina in Spain and an email campaign addressing the European Parliament, both supporting the elaboration process of an International Declaration on the Rights of Peasants). In 2013, FIAN Germany highlighted the conflictive situation of peasants in Bajo Aguán (Honduras) and co-organized one speakers' tour with representatives from Bajo Aguán and one with filmmaker Giorgio Trucchi touring Europe. In March—after eleven years of legal struggle supported by FIAN Germany and others—the High Court of Kampala (Uganda) passed a landmark judgment in favor of the evictees of a coffee plantation.

Furthermore, FIAN Germany lobbied the European Commission to activate the human rights clause in the "Everything-but-Arms-Initiative" with Cambodia because of human rights violations in the sugar industry. Also, FIAN Germany continued supporting communities in Colombia affected by coal mining and investigated the human rights responsibilities of German energy suppliers us-



↑ **Protests against agrofuels—Berlin, Germany.**

*Photo: Christine Denck/Rettet den Regenwald.*

ing imported coal. In Germany, FIAN joined a campaign launched on the 20<sup>th</sup> anniversary of food banks in this country, which emphasized the state's responsibilities towards fighting hunger and malnutrition. ▀

## Netherlands

FIAN Netherlands was involved in the organization of over 20 events in 2013 including lectures, film screenings, debates, workshops and a training weekend. Notable events were a debate on seed sovereignty to launch the Right to Food and Nutrition Watch and an expert seminar on the Maastricht principles to advance thinking about the extraterritorial human rights obligations of states. Three speakers' tours took place covering the peace process and land issues in Colombia, land grabbing in Cambodia and gold mining in Burkina Faso. FIAN organized public events with peasants and civil society from these countries and set up advocacy meetings with politicians and government officials.

The training weekend "Gaining control over our food systems" in November gave students and practitioners the opportunity to develop a deeper understanding of the current food system and concepts like agroecology and food sovereignty. In December, a new film and debate series with two sessions in Amsterdam dubbed "Hungry for Justice" was launched.

FIAN actively engaged in the Dutch debate on land grabbing, calling for implementation of the FAO Tenure Guidelines on land in both Parliament and in ministries of development and foreign trade. The efforts of FIAN and other Dutch NGOs caused the government to change its position from “ignorance” towards “recognition that there may be a problem”. ▲

## Norway

During 2013, FIAN Norway submitted a report to the UN Committee on Norway’s extraterritorial human rights obligations highlighting two FIAN cases: One was the Marlin Mine case in Guatemala regarding investments made by the Government Pension Fund Global—the largest sovereign wealth fund worldwide with investments in over 7,000 companies; and the second, a forestry plant in Niassa, Mozambique, where a Norwegian church fund has investments through the Global Solidarity Forest Fund. The UN Committee recommended in its concluding observations to ensure a comprehensive human rights impact assessment (prior to and during the investment), and that the State party adopt policies and other measures to prevent human rights contraventions abroad by corporations.

FIAN Norway also continued its cooperation with FIAN India and FIAN Nepal in 2013. All three sections increased their joint efforts towards the realization of the right to food for the affected communities of the Lakshmanpur Dam on the boarder of India and Nepal, among other cases. Moreover, World Food Day was celebrated in Oslo on October 16 with the launch of The Right to Food and Nutrition Watch, music and thought-provoking speeches under an event titled Mat Beat (Food Beat). Vandana Shiva was one of the speakers at the launch, debating whether or not democratic control can ensure the right to food. ▲

## Sweden

Most of FIAN Sweden’s lobbying efforts and activities in 2013 were aimed at changing the regulations on public pension funds’ investments in Sweden. Because joint funds are one of the world’s largest investors and regulations for investments lack coherence with Sweden’s human rights commitments, two case-related speakers’ tours were hosted focusing on Swedish public pension funds’ investments in extractive industries. In March, an event including public seminars and docu-



↑ **MatBeat—FIAN Norway celebrating World Food Day, in collaboration with Spire and Utviklingsfondet.** Photo: Morten Frolich

## Latin America

mentary screenings discussed the public Swedish pension funds' investment in a gold mining company in Burkina Faso. At the event, a representative from Es-sakane presented the case before the funds' Ethical Council and a Member of the Parliament who oversees the pension system.

In November, a speakers' tour was organized with a representative from FIAN Ecuador and a local activist from the mining region of Kimsakocha to expose the investment of Swedish pension funds into large scale mining operations, which the communities protest. The speakers met with the parliamentary group overseeing the pension system, and also participated in an activist weekend in the northern city of Umeå to discuss mining issues with Sami anti-mining activists from Sweden. FIAN Sweden also set up a web-based "Pension fund school" and a joint campaign hashtag for social media, which increased awareness on this critical issue. ▲

### Switzerland

Throughout 2013, FIAN Switzerland mainly worked on the issue of "Acting in Switzerland for the right to food in the Global South". The respective campaign envisaged three target audiences: official authorities, the corporate sector (banks and insurances) and individuals. The section conducted research through interviews with a variety of stakeholders and published a practical guide for authorities and individuals. Two conferences in Geneva and Zurich concluded the campaign, focusing on food speculation by banks and insurance companies. Additionally, FIAN Switzerland started a dialogue with a state bank investing in agricultural commodities.

A representative of FIAN Switzerland attended in Geneva the first session of the UN working group on a declaration on the rights of peasants and other people working in rural areas, thus continuing the dialogue with Swiss authorities. FIAN Switzerland co-organized a conference on commodity speculation in Lausanne and moderated the first part. Additionally, two public events with movies and debates on agrofuels and eviction for the purposes of gold mining were organized in Geneva. ▲

### Brazil

FIAN Brazil's main focus in 2013 was the follow up of the Guarani-Kaiowá case. Together with other Brazilian NGOs, FIAN Brazil sent information to the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights to further the request from January 2012 to issue precautionary measures to protect some Guarani-Kaiowá communities. A major step took place in October 2013 at a hearing before the Inter-American Commission, when a Guarani Kaiowá leader gave testimony about the violence the communities face due to their struggle for the right to territory. At the hearing, the case of the community of Brejo dos Crioulos, which has suffered forced evictions from their land for decades, was also brought to the agenda, especially since a presidential decree ordering restoration of their right to territory has been pending for two years and criminalization of community members has increased.

The Commission questioned Brazil on the interruption of the demarcation of territories, violence against human rights defenders, and how to resolve the impacts of mega projects in the lives and lands of indigenous peoples and traditional communities. Similarly, in August, FIAN Brazil hosted the "National Seminar on the Impacts of the Developmental Project for the Realization of Human Rights of Indigenous Peoples and Traditional Communities" in partnership with two universities in Goiás. ▲

### Colombia

During 2013, FIAN Colombia continued to support the peasant and Afro-descendant Colombian community of Monte Oscuro in their struggle to claim the right to food and the right to land. As part of the activities, the case was presented before the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW), by focusing on the situation of the right to food of women.

In partnership with other organizations and various communities, FIAN Colombia also published the book: "Colombia is hungry: Indolent State and Resilient Communities". This publication became the third report on the situation of the right to food in Colombia and followed the proposal developed by FIAN to base monitoring on the Voluntary Guidelines on the Right to Food in the Context of National Food Security.

Additionally, along with the Universidad Externado of Colombia and the Colombian Institute of Anthropology and History, FIAN Colombia conceptualized and developed an international seminar titled "Concentration of Land and Land Grabbing, Rural Development and the Right to Food". The seminar was attended by a large presence of international, national and community leaders and



↑ **Demonstration on World Food Day—Guayaquil, Ecuador.** *Photo: Mario Macías/FIAN Ecuador*



↑ **Peasant women visiting the Páramo of Kimsacocha—Azuay, Ecuador.** *Photo: Mario Macías/FIAN Ecuador*

experts, and was highly valued by its attendees for its quality, depth and ability to highlight the issues of land grabbing in the Colombian context. ▀

## Ecuador

During 2013, FIAN Ecuador strengthened its sensitization work, discussion and training throughout various regions in Ecuador on topics such as the right to food, land, water, and women in collaboration with different organizations.

A report on the right to food and women was published, as well as a report on monitoring land policies, which was publicly released in December in the framework of the International Day of Human Rights. FIAN Ecuador also participated in several international events that strengthened both the debate and input on the guidelines on land tenure, and peasants' rights.

FIAN Ecuador continued working on the Kimsakocha — Loma Larga case, where indigenous communities oppose a mining megaproject approved without the communities' free, prior and informed consent, and which put their natural resources at risk, which are sources of life for these communities. Additionally, a speakers' tour with a representative from the Kimsakocha communities and the executive director of FIAN Ecuador was organized to visit Sweden, Italy and Brussels, and to hold meetings with representatives of the European Union's political organs, social organizations and university students. ▀

## Mexico

FIAN Mexico contributed to the follow up trip of the UN Special Rapporteur on the Right to Food's visit, focusing on cases of megaprojects, peasants' struggles, the "defense of maize", and the development and implementation of a framework law on the right to food by the Mexican state. Moreover, FIAN engaged in lobby work towards the adoption of a Regulatory Law on the right to food that reflects the constitutional reform of 2011 and to demand measures ensuring this right for rural women, as the UN Human Rights Council recommended to Mexico in 2013.

Highlights in 2013 included the development of a draft law approved by the Special Committee on Food Affairs of the Chamber in collaboration with the Mexico Chapter of the Parliamentary Front Against Hunger. The document was enriched by the contributions of lawyers, judges, small producers, women, legislators, and representatives of social organizations, who helped to rethink a new structure for the bill by establishing obligations and facilitating social participation and accountability.

FIAN Mexico also participated in the "Sustainable Food Systems" forum organized by the Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO) and the Secretariat of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Food on World Food Day, along with a three-day seminar on the right to food, where issues associated with the production, distribution and consumption of food were reviewed. ▀

# Resources →



↑ Native maize from peasants of Quevedo—Ecuador. Photo: Mario Macías/FIAN Ecuador

## Financial Picture

The Financial Picture (Incorporating income and expenditure account) for the year ending on December 31, 2013.

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 budgets of FIAN International sections and co-ordinations are not part of this financial picture. All amounts are listed in Euros (€).

	<i>2012 (in €)</i>	<i>2013 (in €)</i>
<b>Income</b>		
Project Income	1.480.040,67	1.561.722,78
Membership dues	47.468,75	58.195,97
Miscellaneous	109.587,71	40.529,29
Donations	5.159,24	43.993,29
Sales	470,00	0,00
Interest income	979,78	612,60
<b>Total income</b>	<b>1.643.706,15</b>	<b>1.705.053,93</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>		
Personnel expenses	865.794,43	911.211,99
Transfer to sections	344.857,16	370.665,94
Travel expenses	133.174,75	149.273,06
Seminars / conferences	73.774,42	17.740,66
Publications	94.889,18	99.590,88
Office expenses	63.620,82	79.231,25
Rent	30.199,96	30.207,49
IEC	20.878,63	19.269,63
Accounting Costs	5.600,66	6.151,16
Depreciation	5.739,46	2.499,16
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>1.638.529,47</b>	<b>1.685.841,22</b>
Result from ordinary activities	5.176,68	19.212,71
Flow to / from reserves	5.100,00	19.200,00
<b>Result</b>	<b>76,68</b>	<b>12,71</b>

## FIAN Publications 2013

All publications can be downloaded at ↗ [www.fian.org](http://www.fian.org).

### Periodicals

#### **Right to Food and Nutrition Watch 2013**

“Alternatives and Resistance to Policies that Generate Hunger”

**Editors:** Anne Bellows, Carolin Callenius, Christine Campeau, Marcos Arana Cedeño, Maarteen Immink, Kathy McNeely, Stineke Oenema, Antonio Onorati, Biraj Patnaik, Pablo de la Vega, Saúl Vicente, Martin Wolpold-Bosien.

**Published by:** Bread for the World, ICCO, FIAN International  
English, French and Spanish  
(October 2013)

Also available at: ↗ [www.rtfn-watch.org](http://www.rtfn-watch.org)

#### **Right to Food Journal Vol. 8, 2013 (Formerly Right to Food Quarterly)**

Developments on the right to food taking shape at international and national levels

**Editors:** Wilma Strothenke and Paola Hernández

**Published by:** FIAN International

English

(October 2013)

#### **FIAN International Annual Report 2012**

Summary of the successes and main activities undertaken by FIAN International and its worldwide sections and coordinations.

**Editors:** Wilma Strothenke and Abby Carrigan

**Published by:** FIAN International

English, Spanish

(May 2013)

### Country Reports

#### **Land concentration, land grabbing and people's struggles in Europe**

People's struggles against land concentration and land grabbing unfolding in Europe.

**Published by:** the Transnational Institute (TNI) for European Coordination Via Campesina and Hands off the Land Network  
English

(April 2013)

#### **Parallel Report of Belgium to the CESC**

Parallel Report to the 4<sup>th</sup> Periodic State's Report to the UN Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (CESCR)

**Edited and published by:** Human Rights League, FIAN Belgium  
French

(March 2013)

#### **Colombia tiene hambre: Estado indolente y comunidades resistentes**

Third report on the status of the Right to Food in Colombia, the role of the state and resistance of communities, 2013.

**Coordinator:** Juan Carlos Morales González

**Published by:** FIAN Colombia

Spanish

(July 2013)

#### **The Right to Adequate Food and the Compliance of Norway with its Extraterritorial Obligations (ETOs) on ESCR**

Parallel Report in Response to the 5<sup>th</sup> Periodic Report of Norway on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

**Author:** Morten Aulund

**Published by:** FIAN International, FIAN Norway

English

(September 2013)

#### **Parallel Report by the Forum on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights in Austria**

Parallel Report to the 5<sup>th</sup> Report of Austria to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR)

**Authors:** Gaby Skokan, Rosy Weiss, Elisabeth Sterzinger, Martin Schenk, Angelika Hoffmann, Eringard Kaufmann, Gertrude Klaffenböck, Judith Stummer-Kolonovits, Caroline Paar, Gundi Dick, Philipp Salzmann, Ana Maria Suárez Franco.

**Published by:** FIAN Austria

English

(August 2013)

#### **Informe alternativo al informe del Estado Colombiano sobre la implementación de CEDAW**

Report on women's rights to adequate food and nutrition in Colombia

**Edited and published by:** FIAN Colombia, FIAN International  
Spanish

(October 2013)

#### **Monitoreo de Políticas de Tierra y el Derecho a la Alimentación en Ecuador 2013**

Monitoring Report on Land Policies and the Right to Food in Ecuador 2013

**Authors:** Natalia Landívar García, Mario Macías Yela, Milton Yulán Morán

**Published by:** FIAN Ecuador

Spanish

(November 2013)



**Fast track agribusiness expansion, land grabs and the role of European private and public financing in Zambia: A right to food perspective**

Study about the role finance capital from Europe plays in Zambian landgrabbing and related agribusiness expansion

**Edited and published by:** TNI, FIAN International, FIAN Netherlands, FIAN Germany, FIAN Austria, IGO in Poland and FDCL in Germany  
English  
(December 2013)

## Fact Sheets

**Criminalization of resistance against mining in Ecuador—Kimsacocha/Loma Larga**

Fact Sheet reporting the mining exploration in Kimsacocha, along with its socio-political and human rights implications.

**Edited and published by:** FIAN Sweden, FIAN International  
English  
(November 2013)

**Gold Mining in Burkina Faso—Essakane**

Fact Sheet assessing the human rights impacts of gold mining by foreign companies in Burkina Faso.

**Published by:** FIAN Netherlands  
English  
(March 2013)

**The Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights**

Fact Sheet of the new international mechanism of appeal for victims of economic, social and cultural rights violations

**Edited and published by:** FIAN International  
English  
(May 2013)

**Gaining Control Over Our Food Systems**

Fact Sheet on the right to food, agroecology and food sovereignty.

**Edited and published by:** FIAN Netherlands, in cooperation with ILEIA and Otherwise  
English  
(December 2013)

## Manuals

**Twelve Reasons to Strengthen Extraterritorial Human Rights Obligations**

Brochure addressing some of the reasons towards the understanding of States' obligations

**Author:** Rolf Künemann  
**Published by:** FIAN International for the ETO Consortium  
English, French, Spanish  
(June 2013)

**Using the Global Strategic Framework for Food Security and Nutrition to Promote and Defend the People's Rights to Adequate Food**

Manual for coordination and coherence in decision-making on food, nutrition and agricultural issues.

**Published by:** CIDSE—International Alliance of Catholic Development Agencies; International Union of Food, Agricultural, Hotel, Restaurant, Catering, Tobacco and Allied Workers' Associations (IUF); La Vía Campesina; FIAN International.  
English, French, Spanish  
(October 2013)

**Manual para Juezas y Jueces sobre la Protección de los Derechos de las Campesinas y Campesinos**

Manual designed for Latin American judges to foster the need to achieve the rights of peasants in the area of justice.

**Authors:** Mylai Burgos Matamoros, Yacotzin Bravo Espinosa, María Silvia Emanuelli, Aitor Jiménez González  
**Published by:** Habitat International Coalition for Latin America (HIC-AL), FIAN International  
Spanish  
(November 2013)

**The Human Right to Adequate Food in the Global Strategic Framework for Food Security and Nutrition—A Global Consensus**

Document on how to translate the Global Strategic Framework into practice at the national level.

**Published by:** Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO) in collaboration with FIAN International  
English, French, Spanish  
(December 2013)

## Documentary

**Seeds of Discontent**

Documentary film on Swedish, Norwegian and Dutch investors in Mozambique land grab.

**Directed by:** Geoff Arbourne  
**Supported by:** Transnational Institute (TNI) and FIAN International for the Hands off the Land Alliance  
English  
(October 2013)

## Contacts

### FIAN International Executive Committee Members

In 2012 the International Council of FIAN elected the following members of the International Executive Committee:

President

**Anita Klum** (Sweden)

Vice President

**Prem Dangal** (Nepal)

Treasurer

**Markus Greiling** (Germany)

**Amado Higante** (Philippines)

**Anne Bellows** (USA)

**Huguette Akplogan Dossa** (Benin)

**Milton Yulán** (Ecuador)

**Suman** (India)

**Ulrich Sauerland** (Germany)

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