



FIAN  
INTERNATIONAL

# ANNUAL REPORT 2024



**Editor:**

Tom Sullivan

**Photos:**

Melissa Gómez Gil and Leidy Benítez; FIAN International

**Layout design:**

Harjot Khalsa

**Illustrations:**

Ewelina Ulita  
Harjot Khalsa

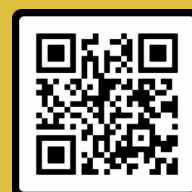
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**V.i.S.d.P.:**

Martin Gerdemann



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## *Dear FIAN supporters,*

During 2024, we joined forces with grassroots groups and international alliances to oppose the weapon-ization of food, a key driver of hunger especially in conflict areas.

We stood in solidarity with Palestinians denouncing Israel's destruction of food systems. In a joint report and advocacy at the UN Human Rights Council, we put a spotlight on Israel's ongoing violations of international law and blockades of humanitarian aid. We also began new research on the failure of the international community to respond in time to famines in different conflict areas.

We exposed the appropriation of aquaculture affecting fisher peoples and coastal communities in Tamil Nadu, India, and supported UN advocacy led by the World Forum of Fisher Peoples, amplifying grassroots demands for recognition of fisher peoples and coastal communities, asserting their rights to land, water, and fisheries.

We marked the 20<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the UN's Right to Food Guidelines in June with allies in the Global Network for the Right to Food and Nutrition demanding that governments follow the example of Nepal and incorporate the right to food into national legislation, regulations, policies and programs.

At COP 29, we called for people-led solutions and a just transition to agroecology and highlighted the catastrophic impacts of climate change on hunger in Zambia. We sounded the alarm on the socio-economic and environmental risks of digitalized and financialized carbon markets in debates around the topic in the UN. We also highlighted the problem of data extraction in carbon-offset projects which undermine peasants' control over their own farms and called for regulatory measures to safeguard their human rights.

Our annual Right to Food and Nutrition WATCH, published with the GNRTFN in June, focused on the climate crisis, challenging false, for-profit, solutions and presenting alternatives anchored in the human right to adequate food and nutrition, eco-social justice, agroecology and food sovereignty. With this, and other related publications, FIAN has strengthened the vision of agroecology as an essential element for just transitions.

We joined forces with allies to advocate for strong corporate accountability for human rights and environmental harm – and for an end to corporate capture of the UN and global food governance. This included denouncing a fake corporate accountability initiative ahead of the UN World Food Forum and new attempts to derail negotiations on a binding treaty to regulate transnational corporations. Our binding treaty advocacy highlighted cases of corporate-backed land grabbing in Senegal involving European companies.

FIAN's International Council, made up of our 19 national sections, met in Portugal at the end of the year and adopted a new Strategic Plan. This will guide our global work until 2030, and help us to adapt to new challenges. Our former Secretary General Sofía Monsalve also finished her term and Ana María Suárez Franco was appointed as new Secretary General. During her tenure she made outstanding contributions to FIAN International. Her dedication and leadership have been invaluable in advancing our mission and guiding our strategies. We truly appreciate her commitment and hard work.

FIAN also celebrated several successes around the world.

Our work with the feminist school of the Latin American Alliance for Food Sovereignty continued in 2024. The school builds bridges across generations and reveals the hidden contributions of women to local economies, highlighting their vital role in food production and care and motivating them to take more power in decision making. We published a booklet showcasing their experiences which aims to inspire others to action.

The great work of our national Sections continued to be a major source of inspiration.

FIAN Uganda reported a marked decrease in military violence against fisher people following years of grassroots activism and campaigning, supported by FIAN International.

We celebrated with FIAN Colombia the culmination of more than a decade of advocacy work which contributed to a groundbreaking constitutional amendment mandating the state to guarantee the human right to adequate food.

And in Ecuador we rejoiced with peasant communities who won two hard-fought constitutional court cases to safeguard their rights to land and nature against powerful financial interests and corporations. We will continue working to ensure the implementation of these decisions and supporting the communities in their struggles for justice.

We look forward to many more positive examples like these in the year ahead, as we join forces with FIAN Sections and our allies around the world fighting for a global transition to agroecology, food sovereignty and everyone's right to food and nutrition.

### *March 2025*



*Priscilla Claeys*  
President



*Ana María Suárez Franco*  
Secretary General

# WHO WE ARE

FIAN International was [founded](#) in 1986 and was the first international human rights organization to advocate for the realization of the right to food and nutrition. Shortly afterwards, national sections and groups were founded and our network now covers 23 countries in Asia, Africa, Europe and Latin America. FIAN also has members and partners in more than 60 countries.

Our secretariat is based in Heidelberg, Germany and we have a permanent representation in Geneva. FIAN has consultative status with the UN Economic and Social Council and works closely with the international human rights system, notably the UN Human Rights Council and the special rapporteurs.

Our funding comes from state and non-state donors as well as membership fees. FIAN International members meet in the International Council and elect the [International Board](#). All members work according to principles and methods laid down in our [statutes](#).

FIAN International's overarching goal, as expressed in our international Strategic Plan [2024 – 2030](#), is to strengthen people's struggle for the right to food and nutrition and related human rights, working towards the vision of a world free from hunger and malnutrition, in which every person fully enjoys all human rights in dignity and self-determination.

FIAN works closely with partner civil society organizations, social movements and other social justice actors at global, regional and national level and runs the technical secretariats of the [Global Network on the Right to Food and Nutrition](#), and the [ETO Consortium](#).

## INTERNATIONAL BOARD



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## STAFF AT INTERNATIONAL SECRETARIAT



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Secretary General  
Coordination Team



**Sofía Monsalve**  
Senior Strategy Adviser  
Secretary General until Dec. 2024



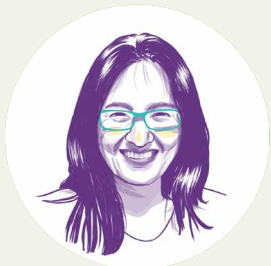
**Martin Gerdemann**  
Finance & Projects  
Coordination Team



**Laura Michéle**  
Nutrition and Food Systems  
Coordination Team



**Stephan Backes**  
Corporate Accountability, ETOs  
Coordination Team



**Yifang Slot-Tang**  
Case Work & Research, Asia



**Angélica Castañeda Flores**  
Capacity Building, RtFN Watch



**Charlotte Dreger**  
Sustainable Food Systems



**Valentin Hategekimana**  
Africa Coordination



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Natural Resources, Africa



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Accountability,  
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Financialization



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Project and Finance,  
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**Amanda Córdova Gonzales**  
Digital Communications



**Teresa Maisano**  
Gender and Food Systems



**Sibylle Dirren**  
Permanent Representative,  
Geneva



**Ayushi Kalyan**  
Corporate Accountability /  
Coordination Team





# WHAT WE DO

Our commitment is to people around the world struggling to end hunger. We stand with them and strive to eradicate unjust and oppressive practices that prevent communities and individuals from feeding themselves.

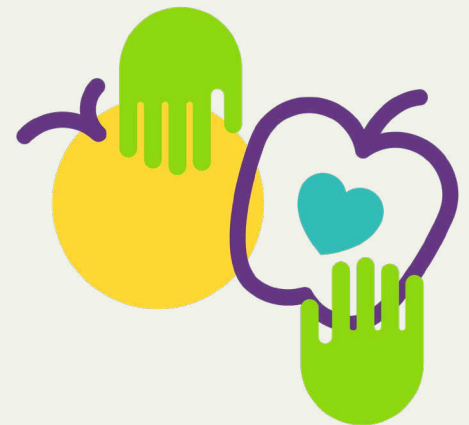
Our vision is of a world free from hunger and malnutrition, in which every person can live with dignity, enjoying all human rights and self-determination. It is built upon four interconnected pillars: human rights, peoples' struggles, care for life on Earth and intersectionality.

**Our priorities are grouped into six main struggles:**

## 1 FOOD JUSTICE, ADEQUATE FOOD, AND HEALTHY PEOPLE

To realize the RtFN, we aim for a radical transformation of the corporate-controlled industrial food system. We want to establish territorial and human rights-based food systems that embrace agroecology and foster food sovereignty.

In this transformation, health, environment, and justice – from production to consumption – are inseparable. Achieving this change requires democratizing food and nutrition governance at local, national and global levels, so that it prioritizes the public interest and is centered on people, not corporations.



## PEOPLE'S RIGHT TO LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES AND CONTROL OVER THEIR TERRITORIES

2



We strive for a world where people and communities' control over their lands, oceans, rivers and lakes, forests, pastures, seeds and breeds is the basis of their RtFN, self-determination and wellbeing.

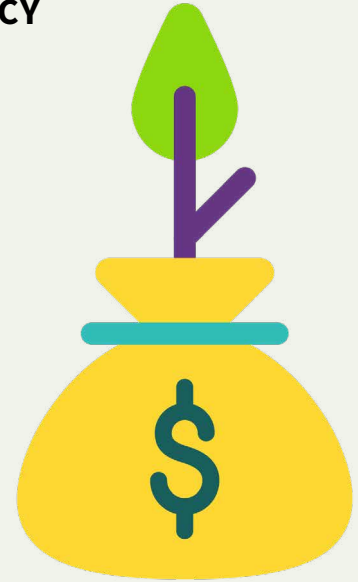
We defend a just distribution of natural resources and believe that self-determined, autonomous forms in which people govern and manage their territories, should be respected, protected and supported, including their customary and collective tenure and land use and management systems.

3

## CORPORATE ACCOUNTABILITY AND FOOD DEMOCRACY

We work towards dismantling unchecked corporate power that hinders the realization of the RtFN, food sovereignty and related rights. We actively engage in establishing robust, binding mechanisms to regulate activities of transnational corporations and ensure access to justice for those affected.

We highlight the role of states as primary human rights duty-bearers and insist on their obligation to assert regulatory power over businesses operating within their borders and extraterritorially. We push states to uphold their extraterritorial obligations in the context of business activities and prevent corporate harm. We want to democratize food systems and the economy at large, and establish a human rights-based governance.



## PEACE, JUSTICE AND SELF-DETERMINATION

4

We work to strengthen democratic spaces, the protection of human rights defenders against criminalization and provide advocacy and solidarity in cases of repression. We tackle structural violence in food systems and the physical violence exacerbated by growing authoritarianism, conflict, occupation and war.

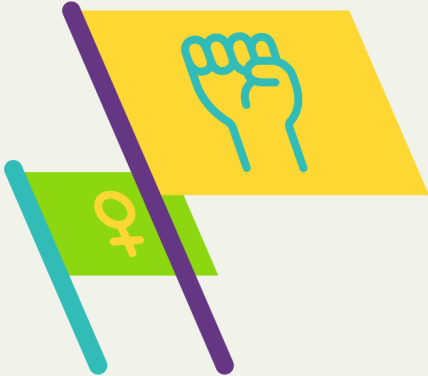
We document, expose, and address the multiple impacts of protracted crises, conflicts, wars, occupation and other crises on the RtFN and aim to strengthen human rights-based responses to these situations. We focus on calling out the use of food and starvation as weapons of war and conflict, while protecting affected people and communities from various forms of violence experienced in crises.

5

### GENDER JUSTICE, WOMEN’S RIGHTS AND CARE IN FOOD SYSTEMS

We contribute to dismantling the patriarchal structures and power relations that undermine the human rights of women, girls, minors and LGBTIQ+ persons within food systems. We fight for gender justice and LGBTIQ+ and women’s self-determination over their food, life and bodies.

We build alternative decolonial models of relationships, production, exchange, consumption and access to food based on solidarity, equality, autonomy, care and respect.



### A JUST TRANSITION TO AGROECOLOGY AGAINST ECOLOGICAL AND CLIMATE DESTRUCTION

6



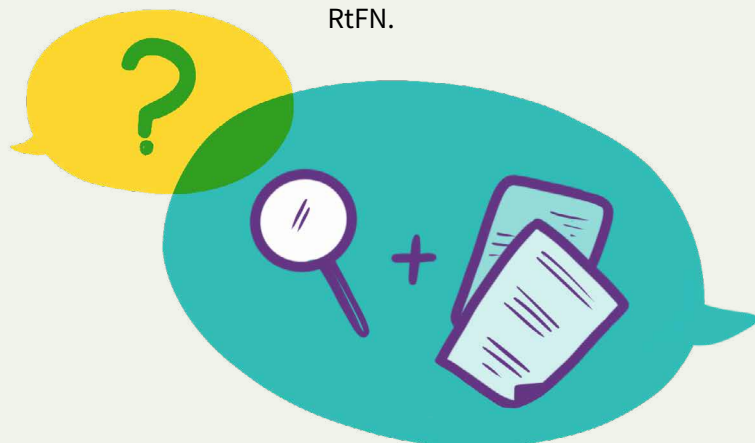
We advocate for agroecology because it strengthens the agency of small-scale food producers and communities over the food they grow and eat and because it is the best response to the triple planetary crisis of climate catastrophe, pollution and biodiversity loss. It delinks food production from the reliance of fossil fuels and extractivism. It is a pathway to a future built on an equitable relationship of human societies with the rest of nature, taking into account the issue of stewardship and rights of future generations.

A just and fair transition recognizes that marginalized groups are disproportionately impacted by the environmental and climate crisis. We work towards a transition that addresses this inequality. We expose false solutions to the climate crisis and support bottom-up approaches, which place people at the forefront of the struggle to achieve environmental and climate justice.



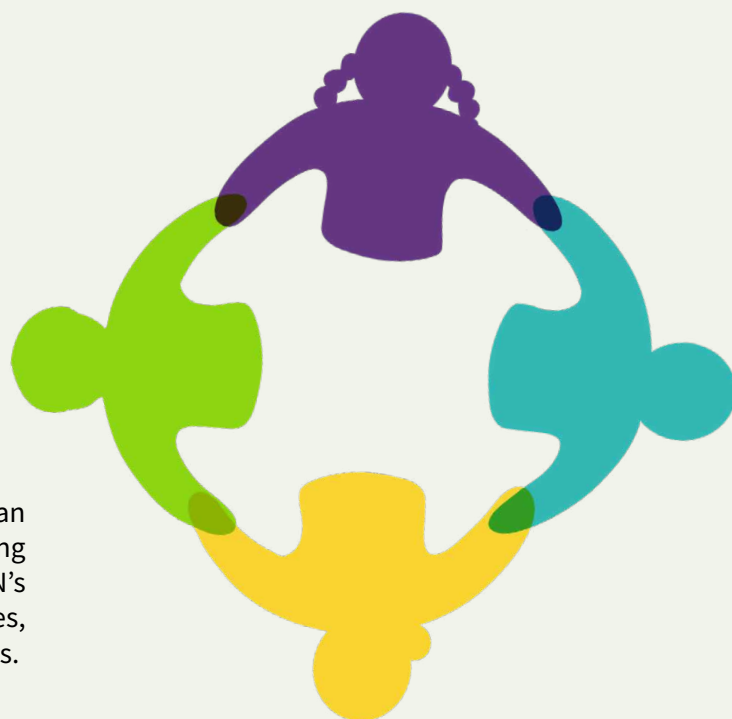
# HOW WE WORK

**Case work** is the cornerstone of FIAN's mission and identity. We support communities in documenting, analyzing and advocating against violations of the RtFN.



We employ **community and people's mobilization**, a process of strengthening the capacity of individuals, communities and grassroots organizations to raise their voices and claim their rights through actions of resistance and non-violent protests.

**Knowledge co-construction and sharing** is an important tool to foster innovation, creativity, learning and adaptability. It is widely used within FIAN's global network of national Sections, communities, grassroots groups, civil society allies and academics.



We align and integrate **communication** objectives with policy aims in our support for local and national struggles, capacity building and international advocacy.

We engage in **human rights monitoring** to track states' conduct, policies, laws, and institutions and to identify if they uphold human rights standards.



We influence policy making and push for new legal frameworks to promote **accountability** of state and non-state actors. We stand up for the implementation of human rights standards, including through advocacy with parliaments and governmental authorities – and litigation to hold perpetrators accountable.



Our evidence-based **advocacy** employs research and casework to highlight violations and propose concrete solutions at local, national and international level. We amplify the voices and support the struggles of those affected by violations of the right to food.

We use **transformative, feminist, and intersectional methodologies** to tackle the root causes of food insecurity and breaches of food sovereignty by addressing the multiple, interlocking systems of oppression – such as gender inequality, racial discrimination, colonial patterns and economic marginalization – that exacerbate hunger and malnutrition.

We **build alliances** with social movements, food producers, Indigenous Peoples, fisher peoples, pastoralists, food and agricultural workers, as well as grassroots and civil society groups. We recognize that our effectiveness depends on the ecosystem of our local, national and global networks, alliances and relations.



# MEET THE NEW SECRETARY GENERAL



*Ana Maria Suarez Franco* took over as Secretary General of FIAN International in 2025. Ana Maria has been with FIAN for more than two decades, most recently serving as permanent representative to the UN in Geneva.

## **How do you see your role as FIAN Secretary General?**

I see my role as providing strategic leadership to advance the right to food and nutrition globally in line with FIAN's strategic plan. Over 23 years, I have learned from peasants, Indigenous Peoples, fishers, scholars, policymakers, and others. I will use all those learnings, following the inspiration of Sofia Monsalve, our former secretary General, to provide strategic leadership to the organization in tackling threats to the right to food. This includes revealing false solutions in the context of food systems transformation and just transitions and amplifying people's solutions such as agroecology and food sovereignty.

In times of uncertain geopolitical change, my role also consists of leading our organization to create a critical mass that resists, denounces, provides alternatives and strengthens collective advocacy. I also aim to guide FIAN so we continue accompanying the defense of communities affected by systemic human rights violations – including through our case work and deepening ties with social movements, particularly youth, to challenge inequalities in food systems.

## **What are the main challenges ahead and how will FIAN face them?**

Amid multiple global crises—climate change, pollution, biodiversity loss, wars, and drug trafficking—that deepen hunger, poverty, and inequality, we face an additional challenge: the rise of authoritarian governments dismantling public institutions, prioritizing profit over people and polarizing societies. These movements threaten the post-war consensus enshrined in the UN Charter: peace, human rights, and social progress, and hinder progress toward fair, healthy and sustainable food systems and just transitions.

Our newly adopted strategic plan provides clear goals to respond to these challenges within FIAN's mandate. With its six thematic struggles and eight strategic tools, it offers a roadmap for action.







### **What difference can FIAN make in the global struggle for the right to food?**

For almost 40 years, FIAN has been deeply committed to advancing people's struggles for the right to food, addressing oppression by states and non-state actors and tackling power imbalances. What sets FIAN apart is its case work – advocating with communities for their right to food, while bridging local struggles to global policies and governance.

FIAN's facilitation skills strengthen the right-to-food movement, connecting diverse actors across regions and sectors while fostering solidarity and collective power. This work is crucial for driving change, especially under authoritarian regimes, as recognized by allies and sections. Facilitating in such a diverse ecosystem requires openness to learn from all actors equally, critical analysis of mainstream solutions, and strategic dialogue coordination. Though often invisible, the facilitation work we do is essential for building bridges and strengthening collective action in environments that respect and value diversity.

Our persistence, capacity to collaborate with others, creativity, and the commitment of each person engaged in FIAN, continue to be invaluable for strengthening the right to food movement and achieving transformative change worldwide.

### **How optimistic are you about the prospects of advancing the right to food in the current climate?**

Despite the challenges, there is much to celebrate: the 20th anniversary of the UN Right to Food Guidelines saw progress in implementation. FIAN Colombia secured constitutional recognition of the right to food, Ecuador's peasants won landmark cases on the right to land and Uganda saw reduced military violence against fishers after years of advocacy. Our efforts, alongside many allies, to increase corporate accountability are bearing fruit, with steps toward a binding instrument to address the harms of Big Food, Big Tech, Big Agro and major financial actors.

In also believe that progress in recognizing the human rights of future generations offers new avenues to combat environmental crises and promote justice. And our work on food care is highlighting important paths for gender equity and dismantling patriarchal practices that harm women and LGBTBIQ+ people.

These steps, though small, represent meaningful progress. Walking them in solidarity brings us closer to a world where food systems prioritize people and the planet over corporate interests.



# CARBON MARKETS A FALSE SOLUTION THAT HARMS SMALL-SCALE FOOD PRODUCERS

Last year was not only the warmest year on record but 2024 will also be remembered as the year in which the world passed the 1.5°C threshold. Yet despite the obvious warning signs from increasingly frequent extreme weather events, altered natural cycles and wildfires, states have failed to agree on adequate measures to address climate change and the profound ecological crises facing the world.

Instead of addressing structural drivers, such as the relentless destruction of ecosystems and extraction, governments and corporations are pushing for false market-based solutions, such as carbon offsetting. FIAN fights for real responses to the ecological crises, based on the right to food and nutrition of present and future generations, and agroecology.

## *Exposing the impacts of carbon markets on peasant communities*

FIAN published a report with Colombian organization MAELA in June which raised the alarm on human rights issues around the massive data collection involved in carbon trading schemes. Carbon markets depend on a wide range of data-driven technologies which pose serious threats to communities' self-determination over data.

The report, [Coffee and Carbon in Colombia – Human Rights Concerns at the Intersection of Food Systems, Climate Change and Data-Based Technologies](#), critically examined one carbon trading project – linked to Netherlands-based Rabobank and stored on Microsoft's Azure cloud – promising small-scale coffee producers additional income from sales of carbon stored on their farms. It revealed serious concerns among peasants over the collection and use of their personal and agricultural data, as well as fears that the project could influence farming practices to the detriment of the environment.



**READ THE FULL  
REPORT HERE**



The report served as the basis for advocacy towards the Colombian state, as well as national, regional and international human rights institutions and called for regulations to protect peasants and other rural communities in the context of climate change policies, the transformation of food systems and digitalization.

## *Opposing the financialization of territories and nature*

Despite growing evidence of the questionable environmental benefits of carbon trading schemes and their negative impacts on the human rights of individuals and communities, states reached an agreement on carbon credits during the Climate COP in Baku in November. The decision established a new global crediting mechanism overseen by the United Nations, which will pave the way for increased carbon trading.

FIAN [criticized](#) the fact that the agreement ignores the flaws of carbon markets and their detrimental impacts on the rights of communities. In addition, we [campaigned against the creation of biodiversity markets](#), which would apply similar market mechanisms as a false solution to address rapid biodiversity loss – further commodifying and financializing nature and undermining peasants’ and Indigenous Peoples’ self-determination.

## *For a just transition to food systems based on agroecology*

Regulation of carbon and biodiversity markets is paramount to ensure accountability for human rights violations. But it is even more important to support alternative approaches and community-led models to reduce emissions, protect and restore ecosystems and biodiversity, and promote just and sustainable economic development and food systems.

FIAN will continue to fight for a transition to sustainable food systems based on agroecology and the right to food and nutrition, in particular the rights of Indigenous Peoples, peasants and other people working in rural areas, as well as gender and intergenerational justice. This transition is already underway in thousands of communities around the world, and FIAN will support this bottom-up revolution towards food sovereignty and environmental justice.

# EXPOSING CORPORATE HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSES: DEMANDING JUSTICE FOR SENEGAL PEASANTS

Senegalese authorities have dispossessed hundreds of farmers in Western Senegal to make way for phosphate mining and mineral extraction by the Spanish-Senegalese company SEPHOS and the French-Senegalese company Grande Côte Opérations (GCO).

Senegalese authorities, as well as France and Spain, are failing to uphold their international human rights obligations to hold the companies to account for environmental destruction and human rights abuses. Prior to the arrival of the companies, farming communities could make a living from growing crops. Now, however, many struggle to feed their families and suffer from health problems linked to the extractive industries.

## *Documenting abuses*

FIAN International worked closely with community representatives to comprehensively document human rights violations in Koudiadiène, Lam-Lam, and Pambal (affected by SEPHOS) and Diogo and surrounding areas (affected by GCO). These included the right to adequate food and nutrition, the right to land, the right to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment, the right to health and the right to water.

The facts reported by the affected communities were shared with the companies concerned, and authorities in the respective countries were targeted in a social media campaign. International media active in Senegal were also alerted in an effort to exert pressure on the three countries concerned.



*Valentin Hategekimana*  
report co-author and FIAN  
International's Africa  
Coordinator.



**READ THE FULL  
REPORT HERE**



### *UN and media advocacy*

The report’s findings were included in a parallel report submission to Senegal’s Universal Periodic Review in the UN Human Rights Council and were raised in UN negotiations in Geneva, focused on creating a legally binding instrument to hold transnational corporations and other business to account for their human rights impacts.

A representative of the affected communities participated in these negotiations and shared their first-hand experiences with diplomats, including those from Senegal and Spain. FIAN also engaged with French and Spanish CSOs and academics working on corporate liability to identify potential avenues to hold the companies to account.

Several international journalists based in Senegal followed up the report’s findings with independent investigations.

FIAN continues to support the affected communities and their allies in advocacy work to hold the companies and authorities responsible for the human rights violations and abuses.

### **Why was this work important?**

Documenting the Senegalese cases was important to understand what happened to the affected communities and to be able to support them in their claim for justice.

The information received was crucial to analyze the violations and abuses based on the national legal framework and regional and international human rights instruments. The results of the analysis of the violations and abuses have been instrumental in helping to establish the legal and human rights responsibilities of the states and companies.

These findings were presented by a community representative at UN negotiations in Geneva in December on a Legally Binding Instrument on transnational corporations (TNCs) and other business enterprises in the area of human rights.

### **How can FIAN make any difference in these cases?**

Through a human rights analysis of violations and abuses in well-documented report on these cases, FIAN translated the facts on the ground into legal and human rights language.

This work was very significant and made a great contribution to the struggles of those affected in their fight for justice and holding those responsible accountable. The submission of a parallel report on the cases to the UN Human Rights Council expanded the advocacy work and helped the affected communities to put pressure on those responsible for human rights violations and abuses.

FIAN arranged for arranged for a community representative to travel to Geneva during the UN negotiations and their interventions have clearly strengthened the whole understanding of the cases by diplomats and civil society organizations. FIAN International’s communication on the cases through the website and social media channels has contributed to the cases being better known beyond Senegal. My colleague Stephan Backes (co-author) and I also helped in encouraging international journalists covering Senegal to look further into the cases.

### **What do you think FIAN achieved in working on these cases?**

FIAN has built a trusted relationship with the affected communities which is very important for future activities on the cases. The submission of a parallel report to the UN Human Rights Council and direct advocacy in Geneva has helped to raise international awareness of the cases.

Bringing a representative of those directly affected to Geneva for UN negotiations on TNCs and other business enterprises in the area of human rights helped to ensure that the voices of affected communities are heard by decision makers – including from the countries responsible for these human rights violations and abuses.

**What more needs to be done?**

We will continue to work on these cases and fight for redress for the human rights violations and abuses experienced by the communities.

One major aspect will be advocacy for legal framework changes in Senegal. These are needed, for instance, to ensure that customary rights over the land are recognized and communities members are able to control their land – including whether or not destructive and polluting mining operations are allowed.

Litigation against those companies involved into the abuses of human rights will also be discussed to make sure that decisive steps forward are undertaken in a collaborative and strategic manner.





# FOOD AS A WEAPON OF OCCUPATION, WAR AND GENOCIDE IN PALESTINE AND AROUND THE WORLD

The global food crisis has grown to unprecedented levels, with millions facing hunger and malnutrition as climate change and geopolitical instability converge. Food has increasingly become a tool of geopolitical leverage, with states and armed groups weaponizing access to vital resources to exert power and control.

This weaponization of food and natural resources – in Sudan, Ethiopia, Yemen and Palestine, to name a few prominent cases – is contributing to famines and acute starvation which are deliberate, man-made and political. The struggle for the right to food is not only a matter of survival but of global stability, requiring urgent multilateral efforts to ensure that food remains a right and a matter of dignity, not a force of oppression or a political bargaining chip.



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## *Global advocacy spaces*

In March, in coordination with the [Union of Agricultural Work Committees \(UAWC\)](#) in Palestine, FIAN published a briefing entitled [Israeli occupation is using starvation as a weapon of genocide against Palestinians](#), highlighting the connections between the use of starvation as a weapon, human rights, food sovereignty and the right to self-determination of the Palestinian people. It focused on how deliberate actions such as destruction of food and health infrastructure and blocking humanitarian aid violate the human rights of Palestinians and endanger the rights of future generations.

FIAN International has been advocating for the recognition and protection of the right to food and nutrition in a growing number of contexts where food is used as a weapon of war. This year, we worked closely with partners to amplify the right to food perspective in key global advocacy spaces. We supported the organization of side events, during the UN Human Rights Council sessions in Geneva in March, on Palestinian people's food sovereignty and on corporate accountability and state obligations in July – alongside UN advocacy work with affected communities.



FIAN also supported civil society advocacy on protracted crisis through the Civil Society and Indigenous Peoples Mechanism (CSIPM) and supported a side event at the UN Committee on World Food Security in Rome in October on [Right to Food and conflicts](#). At the UN General Assembly in New York in October FIAN supported advocacy on Palestinian food sovereignty, alongside the UN Special Rapporteur on the Right to Food.

## *Understanding famine and starvation*

FIAN's support to affected communities in raising their voices in international spaces, led to the realization that more must be done to strengthen food security monitoring systems and amplify the voices and experiences of affected communities in situations of conflict, occupation and war.

In a [briefing paper](#), developed during 2024, FIAN highlighted the need to understand famine and starvation from a human rights perspective, and to create a system that enhances the effectiveness of humanitarian interventions while addressing root causes and systemic violations.

Building on this work, we will continue examining how food systems are impacted during crises and the ways in which communities organize and adapt, with the goal of developing a stronger body of knowledge and informed advocacy around these issues in alliance with global civil society networks.



ILLUSTRATION by Emelina Ulita

# LOCAL FOOD SYSTEMS TRANSFORMATION

A growing number of grassroots initiatives are engaging communities and local government in re-building food systems from the bottom-up in Europe. These were featured in a report co-authored by FIAN.

When it comes to building human rights-based food systems that are sustainable, healthy, and just, local governments have a central role to play. They are the closest and often the most accessible level of government to communities with the competences to build healthy, economically territorial food systems in a participatory way. Their role has long been overlooked, not only by national governments but also civil society.

## *Community participation*

This presents a critical opportunity to engage with local governments and newly emerging community structures, such as food councils, helping them to develop human rights-based policies that prioritize marginalized and exploited groups, sidelined by the current corporate-dominated food system.

Jointly with FIAN Sections across Europe and the GNRTFN member, Observatori DESCA in Spain, in July FIAN published a [mapping](#) of local government policies and spaces of community participation in Spain, Portugal, Austria, Belgium, Germany, and Sweden.

It examined the policies, strategies, programs, and other initiatives implemented by local governments to transition toward healthier, more sustainable, and just food systems and community engagement in such. The report also showcased concrete achievements.



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REPORT HERE**





## *Raising awareness*

This research has helped to create a space for discussing participation from a human rights angle, posing questions about power dynamics that are at the heart of the inequalities and related vulnerabilities caused and deepened by the current corporate food system.

FIAN actively participated in public debates to raise awareness of the issues, co-organizing a side event at the [SDG High-Level Political Forum](#), focused on the connections between the right to food, food sovereignty, and the right to the city. We also participated in an FAO panel debate on the [Right to Adequate Food in Urban and Peri-Urban Areas](#).

The report findings were also raised in discussions with parliamentarians, local policy makers, and civil society on creating a national system to guarantee the right to food and nutrition in Colombia.

## *Next steps*

FIAN will deepen engagement with local government networks and food policy councils around human rights-based participation in the transition to territorial food systems.

We will strengthen our knowledge co-construction and advocacy efforts targeting the local level and highlight in international fora the key role of local governments and their networks in building human rights-based food systems from the bottom-up.

We seek to build concrete tools and participatory methodologies that offer hands-on support to local government and community actors who are organizing for food systems change and continue creating spaces of exchange and dialogue on the topic.



# PUBLICATIONS



## Case study

Impact of Shrimp Aquaculture on Fisher People's Right to Food and Nutrition in India: A case study from two fishing hamlets in Tamil Nadu



## Report

FIAN International annual report looks back on 2023



## Briefing

Israeli occupation is using starvation as a weapon of genocide against Palestinians



## Report

Coffee and Carbon in Colombia – Human Rights Concerns at the Intersection of Food Systems, Climate Change and Data-Based Technologies



## Report

People's Ecological Alternatives to Corporate Greenwashing



## Briefing

Mapping local food policies and public participation in Europe



**Briefing**

A critical analysis of the UNFSS roadmap for “corporate accountability” of food systems transformation



**Policy paper**

20 Years of UN Right to Food Guidelines: time for a world free from hunger and human-made starvation



**Report**

France and Spain must regulate their companies in Senegal



**Booklet**

Sowers of Life and Resistance



**Report**

FIAN adopts new strategic plan

# FINANCES

The Financial Summary includes income and expenditure account for the year 2024, from 1 January to 31 December 2024. The financial information summary presented hereby is an **extract from the statutory accounts of FIAN International** e.V. (Heidelberg, Germany), audited by an independent chartered accountant (PKF Riedel Appel Hornig GmbH). **The budgets of FIAN International sections are not part of this financial report.** All amounts are listed in Euros (€).

<b>Income</b>	<b>2023 (in €)</b>	<b>2024 (in €)</b>
Project Income	2.394.028,71	1.883.329,74
Membership dues	81.009,52	91.881,57
Miscellaneous	11.498,09	20.509,04
Donations	11.385,11	22.464,19
Sales	0,00	0,00
Interest income	0,00	877,00
<b>Total income</b>	<b>2.497.921,43</b>	<b>2.019.061,54</b>

## **Expenditures**

Personnel expenses	1.407.732,94	1.234.251,73
Transfer to sections/partner	691.828,56	458.639,56
Travel expenses	131.682,79	124.905,17
Seminars / conferences	33.962,98	29.474,78
Publications	86.928,64	73.067,71
Office expenses	80.176,57	71.734,74
Rent	26.046,52	26.388,17
International Board meetings	13.919,72	25.036,45
Accounting Costs	10.605,73	11.860,92
Depreciation	4.925,82	2.116,00
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>2.487.810,27</b>	<b>2.057.475,23</b>
Result from ordinary activities	10.111,16	-38.413,69
Flow to /from reserves	- 10.100,00	38.500,00
<b>Result</b>	<b>11,16</b>	<b>86,31</b>

# INTEGRITY MANAGEMENT

FIAN International strives to establish and uphold ethical standards throughout the whole organization.

The FIAN International Charter on Ethical Principles, adopted in 2017, specifies these ethical standards. The FIAN International conflict resolution mechanism, including a Standing Committee on Conflict Resolution, aims to safeguard and react on breaches of the Charter on Ethical Principles.

The FIAN International Handbook on Rules and Procedures includes all organizational Rules of

Procedures, policies and guidelines and is regularly complemented and updated. Within the International Secretariat, two ombudspersons serve as the point of contact for any confidential complaints from staff. Integrity advisors both at internal and external levels complement our integrity management.

In the reporting year 2024, no breaches of the FIAN International Charter on Ethical Principles, nor any cases of inappropriate behavior were reported to the International Secretariat.

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

In addition to its sections, seed groups and members around the world, FIAN International's crucial work relies on a broad network of representative groups working across Africa, the Americas, Asia and Europe, and on the various civil society organizations and social movements to fight for the defense of human rights. We owe our gratitude to the numerous activists and human rights defenders across the world who take action by spending their time and part of their financial resources as well as by educating others about the right to food and nutrition and related rights.

We acknowledge the following institutions and organizations that supported FIAN International's work in the year 2024.

**Thank you for your support!**



11th Hour Project (USA)



Broederlijk Delen (Belgium)



Friends of the Earth Europe



Brot für die Welt (Germany)



Grassroots International (USA)



European Commission



Wellspring Philanthropic Fund (USA)



UNIVERSITY OF BIRMINGHAM

Birmingham University (UK)



Ministerium für Ernährung, Ländlichen Raum und Verbraucherschutz Baden-Württemberg



Christian Aid (UK)



Global Green Grant Fund (USA)



IT for Change (India)  
Center for Global Digital Justice (Canada)



New Venture Fund (USA)



Ville de Genève (Switzerland)



HEKS / EPER (Switzerland)



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Christstraße 9, 44789 Bochum, Germany

IBAN: DE37 4306 0967 6020 0223 00

BIC / SWIFT Code: GENO DEM1 GLS



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## CONTACT



Talk to Martin at

✉ [gerdemann@fian.org](mailto:gerdemann@fian.org)

🗨 +49 15111124538