



*Centre of Excellence against Hunger*  
**ANNUAL REPORT 2013**

*Fighting Hunger  
Worldwide*

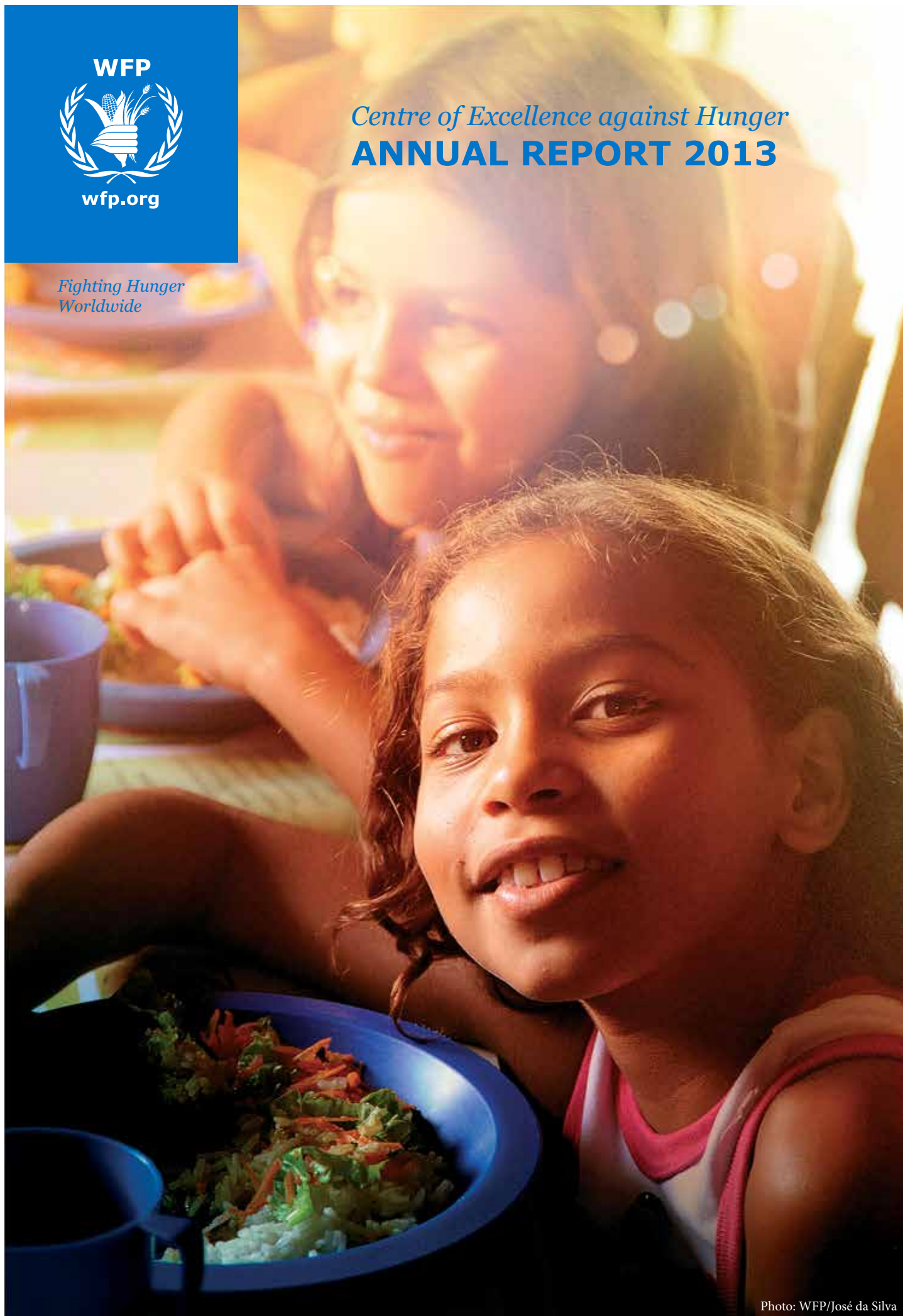


Photo: WFP/José da Silva



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# PRESENTATION

*THE CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE, A PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN THE UNITED NATIONS WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME (WFP) AND THE GOVERNMENT OF BRAZIL, WAS CREATED IN 2011 TO SUPPORT GOVERNMENTS IN AFRICA, ASIA AND LATIN AMERICA IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF SUSTAINABLE SOLUTIONS AGAINST HUNGER, BY MEANS OF A PROGRAMME FOR CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT.*

The Centre of Excellence against Hunger is a global forum for South-South policy dialogue and learning on school feeding and food and nutritional security programmes. The Centre provides advice on policies and programmes, technical assistance, and opportunities, and it brings together nations of the southern hemisphere and helps them develop their own programmes to fight hunger and poverty. That is possible thanks to the combination of more than 50 years of work of the WFP in actions to fight hunger in the whole world with the successful experiences of the Brazilian Government in the elaboration and implementation of effective and sustainable programmes for the promotion of food and nutritional security and overcoming of poverty, mainly through school feeding. Based on this solid partnership, the Centre



of Excellence against Hunger has already received 23 delegations for study visits in Brazil. In 2013, there were 10 study visits for delegations from nine countries. The study visit is one of the vital learning tools of the work methodology of the Centre. It is in the study visit that the countries learn in detail the Brazilian model and discuss their own realities and challenges. The interest of the countries for the study visit has been growing, which can be demonstrated by the fact that in 2013, the Centre of Excellence funded the trip of only three delegations, whereas the six others were paid by their own Governments. In 2012, from the 11 countries that took part in study visits, only one paid for its own trip.

During the study visit, each country determines an action plan, with targets and deadlines, and the Centre of Excellence offers continued support to assure that the plan is implemented and the countries in fact initiate a process of elaboration and implementation of national home-grown school feeding



programmes. Besides assuring the proper nutrition for one of the most vulnerable population groups – children – this school feeding model also brings the additional benefit of strengthening the local agriculture and, at the same time, helps improve the educational indicators of the country.

*THE CENTRE HAS INVESTED IN THE CONTINUED SUPPORT TO COUNTRIES THAT HAD ALREADY PARTICIPATED IN THE STUDY VISITS IN 2012.*

It supported workshops in four African countries on school feeding and other food security policies, it sent consultants to five countries to help them develop their own public policies in the area and it sent technical missions to six countries. Those actions have a multiplier effect: messages, lessons learned and discussions, both of the



Photo: WFP

study visits and of national workshops, reach hundreds of people, including representatives of Governments, civil society, the private sector and cooperation agencies.

Another highlight of 2013 was the holding of the Global Child Nutrition Forum, in partnership with the Global Child Nutrition Foundation. The fifteenth edition of the most important event on child nutrition and school feeding in the world took place in May, in Brazil. It was the first time the event happened outside Africa or the United States and it broke a record of participation. More than 250 people from 41 countries, including 24 Ministers of State in the areas of education and agriculture, attended the meeting. In addition to the round tables, the Forum also offered field visits to schools and family farms involved in the National School Feeding Programme of Brazil. It was such a success that the two institutions signed a Letter of Intent in November to extend and strengthen the partnership.

That was not the only partnership established by the Centre of Excellence in 2013. As part of efforts to broaden the scope and enhance the work methodology, the Centre has established partnerships with the UK Department for International Development (DFID), with the Government of the State of Bahia, with the Technical Assistance and Rural Extension Company of the Federal District (Emater-DF). Besides, it started negotiating a partnership with the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF).

The Centre of Excellence has also invested efforts in expanding the perception of the countries that home-grown national school feeding programmes are powerful weapons in fighting hunger and poverty. To this end, the Centre has participated in events throughout the world and encouraged the holding and publication of studies and reports on the issue. The joint study of the Centre of Excellence and the International Policy Centre for Inclusive Growth (IPC-



IG), “Structured Demand and Smallholder Farmers in Brazil: the case of PAA and PNAE”, that addresses the impacts of the National School Feeding Programme and of the Food Acquisition Programme on family farming, was released in October and, in just three months, it was downloaded over 20 thousand times from the IPC website.

These and all other achievements detailed in this Annual Report have made 2013 a great year for the Centre of Excellence against Hunger. In 2014, we will continue expanding our spaces of operation to further strengthen South-South cooperation.



**Daniel Balaban**  
*Director of WFP Centre of Excellence against Hunger*



Photo: WFP/Camila Schindler



Photo: WFP/Patrick Njawala



Working together, developing countries expand their possibilities to find solutions to the great challenges they face, and the Centre of Excellence works as a process facilitator, as it demonstrates that school feeding programmes are a feasible, effective and sustainable strategy to fight hunger and poverty.





Photo: WFP/Patrick Njawala



Photo: WFP



Photo: WFP



Photo: WFP/Patrick Njawala



Photo: WFP/Patrick Njawala



# STUDY VISITS

*THE STUDY VISIT TO BRAZIL IS ONE OF THE VITAL LEARNING TOOLS OF THE PROGRAMME FOR CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT OF THE CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE AGAINST HUNGER.*

Requested by countries interested in improving their school feeding and social protection programmes, the study visit is the initial stage of collaboration between the Centre, the Brazilian Government, the governments of the visiting countries, and representatives of the WFP country offices. It is in the study visit that the countries learn in detail the Brazilian model and discuss their own realities and challenges.

In 2012, there were 12 study visits to 11 countries. In 2013, there were 10 study visits to nine countries. The Centre of Excellence funded the study visits of only three of these countries. The other six countries have financed their own trips, demonstrating the interest of countries in getting to know the Brazilian experiences and benefiting from the

support offered by the Centre of Excellence. The study visits had a positive impact on the participating countries.

*FROM THE 23 COUNTRIES THAT HAVE ALREADY UNDERTAKEN STUDY VISITS, 13 ARE AT DIFFERENT STAGES OF PREPARATION AND APPROVAL OF THEIR OWN POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES OF SCHOOL FEEDING AND NUTRITIONAL SECURITY.*

## FEBRUARY

From February 18 to 22, the delegation from **El Salvador** was in Brasilia and met with representatives of the Centre of Excellence, of the ABC, FNDE, MDS, the Conab, the Consea and the MDA. Also in the Federal District, the participants visited smallholder farms and rural schools. The members of the delegation stressed that seeing the integration among the various actors involved in the Brazilian social protection programmes and talking directly with the farmers were the high point of the study visit. The delegation left Brasilia with an action plan to move forward with the design of its own programmes, with the support of the Centre of Excellence. The action plan provides for the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding between the Government

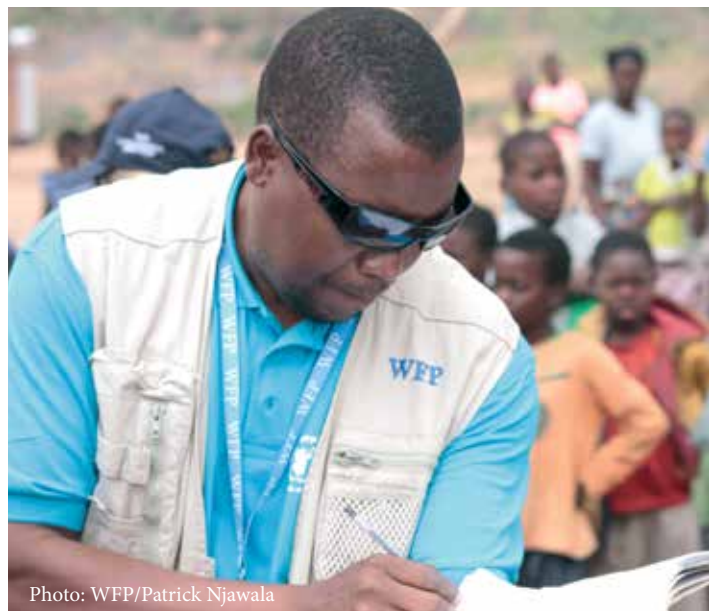


Photo: WFP/Patrick Njawala

of El Salvador and the WFP Country Office for the development of technical capacity for the planning and implementation of its programmes.

## MARCH

At the request of the Government of **Ethiopia**, the Centre of Excellence hosted a technical visit of a delegation of Ethiopia from March 18 to 28 to understand the success and the impacts of the PNAE. Representatives of the Ministries of Education, Agriculture and Social Affairs and Employment took part in the trip. Besides the meetings with representatives of the Brazilian institutions involved in the school feeding programme and other social protection initiatives, the delegation went to Bahia to visit schools and smallholder farmers that supply food for the PNAE.

The lessons learned highlighted by the delegation were: the political commitment

## METHODOLOGY

The missions to Brazil are organized by the Centre of Excellence, with the support of the Brazilian Cooperation Agency and the WFP Country Offices, and the embassies of the countries in Brazil. Not only the study visits work as a learning experience, they are also a mechanism to motivate participants to work for the establishment of national school feeding programmes and social protection programmes. The idea is not to replicate the Brazilian experience, but analyze it in depth and pick the learning required for the development and implementation of national programmes in each country. For that reason, there isn't a prior agenda for study visits; each is carefully prepared according to the needs of the visiting country.

An action plan is prepared at the end of each visit. The action plan is based on five pillars: political and legal frameworks; financial capacity; institutional and coordination capacity; design and implementation; and community participation. The action plan includes an analysis of the experiences in Brazil, an analysis of the current situation of the visiting

country and the steps that should be followed by the Government so that the country can build its own home-grown school feeding programmes and other initiatives to fight hunger and poverty. After the visit, the action plan is validated by the Government of the country.

In 2013, the Centre of Excellence received delegations from nine countries in study visits. Ethiopia conducted two visits, a technical one and a high level one, with the participation of three Ministers of State. Overall, the study visits include, among other activities, meetings with representatives of the Centre of Excellence, the Brazilian Cooperation Agency (ABC), the National Fund for the Development of Education (FNDE) of the Ministry of Education (MEC), the Ministry of Social Development and Fight against Hunger (MDS), the Ministry of Agrarian Development (MDA), the National Supply Company (Conab), and the National Council for Food and Nutritional Security (Consea).



and effective coordination between the several actors involved in the programmes, the mandatory acquisition of products from family farmers and the use of local foods to create balanced meals and healthy eating habits.

## APRIL

From April 3 to 5, a delegation from **Honduras**, headed by the first lady Rosa Elena Bonilla de Lobo, took part in technical meetings and field trips to see the Brazilian experience of school feeding and fight against hunger and poverty. The Minister of Agriculture of Honduras, Jacobo Regalado, and the WFP Country Director of Honduras, Miguel Barreto, were also present. The delegation met with the then Brazilian Foreign Relations Minister, Antonio Patriota, the Minister of Agrarian Development, Pepe

Vargas, and with the Minister of Social Development, Tereza Campello, besides visiting schools and rural properties. After the study visit to Brazil, a Brazilian team, which was integrated by the Director of the Centre of Excellence, Daniel Balaban, and the national coordinator of the PNAE, Albaneide Peixinho, visited Honduras in June to make an assessment of the situation and the school feeding potential in Honduras.

A delegação da **Nigéria**, liderada pelo ministro da Agricultura e Desenvolvimento Rural, Dr. Akinwumi A. Adesina, realizou visita de estudo ao Brasil de 8 a 12 de abril. A visita se concentrou principalmente em temas de desenvolvimento da agricultura, com reuniões com a Empresa Brasileira de Pesquisa Agropecuária (Embrapa), a Fundação

## HIGH LEVEL

One of the goals of the study visits is to sensitize people with decision-making power regarding the relevance of the school feeding and other programmes to fight hunger and poverty for the development of a country. This way, the quality of the composition of each delegation is vital to assure the action plans outlined in Brazil are actually executed when the delegation gets back to its country.

In 2013, the high level of the delegations that visited the Centre of Excellence drew attention. Altogether, 122 people participated in the study visits, 78 of them were Government officials and 10 were Ministers of State, in addition to a first lady. Another 20 people were members of the teams of WFP Country Offices.

Getúlio Vargas, além do MDA, do MDS e da Conab. A delegação pôde se encontrar com representantes do setor do agronegócio para entender a integração, o crescimento e a trajetória dos sistemas de produção agropecuária em pequena, média e grande escalas. Um seminário nacional foi realizado como desdobramento da visita de estudos, com a participação do Centro de Excelência.

## JUNE

The **Philippine** delegation headed by the Minister of Social Welfare and Development Corazon Juliano-Soliman, conducted a study visit to Brazil from June 3 to 10. The participants visited the Food Distribution Centre (Ceasa) of the Federal District, a community restaurant, schools, and had meetings with the MDA, the FNDE, the Conab

and Ministry of External Relations. One of the goals of the visit was to understand how the Bolsa Familia and other Brazilian programmes of conditional transfer of income work, deeply learning the strategy of Fome Zero (Zero Hunger) and understand the structure of the National School Feeding Programme.

## AUGUST

A delegation of **Lesotho**, headed by the Minister of Education and Training, Makabelo Mosothoane, conducted a study visit to Brazil from August 26 to September 5. The specific demand of Lesotho was to see the Brazilian experience of school feeding and acquisition of food from family farms. Lesotho already has a school feeding programme supported by the WFP, which reaches 400 thousand students in 1,500



Photo: WFP/Patrick Njawala



Photo: WFP/Camila Schindler



Photo: WFP/Gustavo Salomon

schools. Nevertheless, the Government intends to improve the programme with the inclusion of locally produced foods.

The field trip of the delegation was organized in Espírito Santo, a State with agricultural characteristics similar to those of Lesotho. At the end of the study visit, the delegation prepared an action plan to develop a pilot programme to connect school meals to family agriculture, so as to make it possible to take school meals to all schools in the country, with local products. The pilot will be started in April 2014. After the study visit, the Ministry of Education and Training immediately started buying corn locally to include it in the school meals, while a team works on the terms of reference for the development of the school feeding policy.

## SEPTEMBER

From September 9 to 13, a delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea visited Brazil to see the Brazilian experiences to fight hunger and poverty, such as the National

School Feeding Programme and the Zero Hunger strategy. Besides the FNDE, the Conab and the MDA, the delegation also met with the General Coordination for International Actions against Hunger (CGFome) of the MRE. CGFome undertook the commitment to strengthen the partnership with Korea, which includes the donation of food, and discussed ways to improve food security in the country.

A delegation of 10 representatives of the Government of **Zambia** and the WFP Country Office visited Brazil from September 23 to October 4, to see the Brazilian model of school feeding. The Government of Zambia and the WFP have jointly implemented a school feeding programme since 2010, reaching 800 thousand students, but the country is interested in developing a multi-sector home-grown program.

The visit to Brazil and the meetings held allowed the delegation to understand how the integration between the various actors involved in the PNAE works, besides watching closely





Photo: WFP/Gustavo Salomon

how the farmers are involved in the supply of food for the school meals, during the study visit, in Bahia. The WFP and the Government of Zambia are working together in preparing the home-grown school feeding programme.

## OCTOBER

As a consequence of the technical visit carried out in March, a high-level Ethiopian delegation conducted a second study visit to Brazil, from October 7 to 11, with the participation of three Ministers of State: Finance and Economic Development, Agriculture, and Education, as well as representatives of the WFP Country Office. Besides the meetings held in Brasilia with the Centre of Excellence, the FNDE, the MDS, the MDA and the ABC, the delegation participated in a field trip in Bahia, where it was possible to visit schools and talk to family farmers who supply food for the PNAE.

The purpose is to expand the current school feeding programme in Ethiopia, conducted in partnership with the WFP, for all students of every school in the country, and include local products on the menu, as a means to improve

the quality of the meals served to children and strengthen the local agriculture. A pilot project is already under implementation, using locally produced food and a varied menu. The Government of Ethiopia has also ordered a feasibility study of the programme, with an analysis of the impact of a home-grown school feeding programme on smallholder farmers.

*"Before I came to Brazil, I thought we were going to meet people in the office, sit down, talk, and then go back to my country. But we saw different activities done in the country, like agriculture, school feeding. We saw action taking place, it was very surprising. We even tasted the food eaten by the students, and the food was fresh, you could see the students were happy".*

**MRS. MAKABELO MOSOTHOANE,  
MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND  
TRAINING OF LESOTHO**



Photo: WFP/Vinícius Limongi



Photo: WFP/Vinícius Limongi



Photo: WFP/Vinícius Limongi

From October 21 to 31, a delegation of Côte d'Ivoire, headed by the Minister of Education, Kandia Camara, conducted study visit to the Federal District and to the State of Bahia. Besides to the Ministry of Education, other four Ivorian ministries were represented in the delegation. During the meetings held in Brasilia, the delegation debated with representatives of the Brazilian Government the relevance of a national school feeding programme, how it is possible to structure such a programme and what were the legal and financial arrangements that allowed Brazil to feed 45 million children every day in the public schools. In Bahia, the delegation visited Ilhéus, known for the cultivation of cocoa, fruit that is

also part of the agricultural production of Côte d'Ivoire. In Ilhéus, the Group was introduced innovative ways of use of the cocoa, including in school meals.

*"There is political will for the execution of a National School Feeding Program. The only thing that we need now is to implement it and make it into a public policy. You are supporting us to create a new future for Ethiopia".*

**MR. AHMED SHIDE, MINISTER OF FINANCES OF ETHIOPIA**



# CONTINUED SUPPORT

*THE CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE  
OFFERS THE PARTNER COUNTRIES  
CONTINUED SUPPORT FOR THE  
DEVELOPMENT OF THEIR OWN  
SCHOOL FEEDING PROGRAMMES  
AS WELL AS OTHER INITIATIVES OF  
SOCIAL PROTECTION.*

The support may include the hiring of consultants to assist in the elaboration of the programmes, the holding of national consultations to debate and validate the outlined programmes and technical visits for evaluation and monitoring.

## **RWANDA**

Education, agriculture and social protection are clear priorities for the Government of Rwanda, and school feeding is part of the Government Programme of the country, since it is seen as an effective social protection network, capable of reaching the most vulnerable populations. Likewise, the Government of Rwanda also recognizes that school feeding has the potential to create a structured demand for the agricultural production.

To plan and develop a national home-grown school feeding programme, a national workshop was held in February 2013. The workshop was organized by the Government of Rwanda with the support of the Government of Brazil through the Centre of Excellence against Hunger and the technical support of the WFP Country Office.

During the workshop, the participants debated the legal and political structure, the financial goals, the institutional capacity and the participation of the community in the development and implementation of a school feeding programme. For each theme, the participants defined where they want to get and what are the steps required to do it.

The discussions, results and recommendations of the workshop have been organized and are available in a report.

After the study visit and the national workshop, the Government of Rwanda is advancing in the discussion on a national school feeding programme and it is undertaking efforts through the Ministry of Education to connect school feeding to the local production of food.

## REPUBLIC OF GUINEA

As part of the process of improvement of the school feeding programme of the Republic of Guinea, the World Food Programme, the Government of Guinea, the Centre of Excellence against Hunger and the Government of Brazil held a national consultation workshop in Conakry in March 2013. A total of 230 people attended the event, including representatives of Governments and the civil society of Guinea, and participants from Brazil, Côte d'Ivoire, Cape Verde and Niger who were there to share their experiences in the area of school feeding.



Photo: WFP/Patrick Njawala



Photo: WFP/Patrick Njawala





Photo: WFP/Patrick Njawala

One of the main recommendations of the workshop is that the Government of Guinea take into consideration the participation of local communities in the formulation of the school feeding policy. The next steps include the preparation of a meeting to validate the document with the National School Feeding Policy. The discussions, results and recommendations of the workshop have been systematized and are available in a report

## MALAWI

Since November 2011, the Centre of Excellence against Hunger is working with the Government of Malawi to promote the exchange of experiences with the Brazilian Government and other countries in the area of school feeding. The Government of Malawi held a national workshop in October 2013 to debate the proposal for a national policy on school health and nutrition.

The organization of the workshop and the elaboration of the national policy received support from the Centre of Excellence and the Brazilian Government, in addition to the WFP Country Office. The national workshop took place after three regional consultations held in Blantyre, Lilongwe and Mzuzu, in August 2013. A Brazilian delegation, with members of the ABC, the FNDE and the MDA, also participated in the event. The discussions and conclusions were organized in a report, published by the Centre of Excellence. As soon as the national policy is finalized, the document will be shared with all actors involved and its implementation, monitoring and evaluation will receive support from the Centre of Excellence.

After holding the national and regional workshops, the Government of Malawi formed working groups composed of experts in public policies to prepare the final version of the national policy for school health and nutrition.

## NIGER

The Government of Niger and the Centre of Excellence against Hunger, along with the Government of Brazil, have been working to develop a school feeding programme for Niger, to help forge a better future for thousands of people currently living in poverty. In October 2013, the National School Feeding Forum was conducted in Niger. During the event, representatives of the Government and the civil society discussed the learnings of the Niger delegation that participated in the study visit to Brazil and how the Brazilian experiences can inspire the creation of a national home-grown school feeding programme.

The discussions of the workshop were organized in a report, published by the Centre of Excellence, which highlights nine final recommendations, such as the strengthening of the partnership with the Centre of Excellence and the Brazilian Government, the rehabilitation and expansion of school gardens and the creation of a National Board for school nutrition. The Government of Niger has established a Monitoring Committee to follow up the implementation of the action plan of the national strategy for school feeding.

To strengthen the legal structure of the country, a national law on school feeding is being proposed to the legislative.

## CONSULTANTS

The Centre of Excellence against Hunger supports, at the request of the governments of the partner countries or WFP country offices, the work of consultants who spend, on average, three months in such countries to support the development of policies and programmes set out in the action plan resulting from the study visits. The deployment of consultants is not an isolated action, but a part of the process of continued support of the Centre of Excellence to governments interested in developing their own policies of social protection, especially school feeding.

The contracted consultants work closely with the WFP country offices, and the countries receiving consultants are included in a programme of technical missions of the Centre of Excellence for the follow-up of the activities.



Photo: WFP/Christiani Buani

The consultants also support the organization of national workshops. In 2013, the Centre of Excellence sent consultants to **Rwanda, Guinea, Malawi, Niger and Senegal**

## TECHNICAL MISSIONS

In 2013, two countries received technical missions from Brazil: Mozambique and Honduras. In Mozambique, the team of the Centre of Excellence paid a visit for the monitoring and evaluation of the actions in progress in the country for the implementation of the national school feeding programme.



Photo: WFP/Patrick Njawala



**I**n May, the Council of Ministers of Mozambique unanimously approved the proposal of a National Home-grown School Feeding Programme.

In Honduras, the team of the Centre was in the field to evaluate the current school feeding programme and made recommendations to improve it. Besides these two countries, the team of the Centre also provided technical advice to **Rwanda, Republic of Guinea, Malawi and Niger** during the process of organization of the national workshops.





Photo: WFP/Patrick Njawala



# CHILD NUTRITION UNDER DISCUSSION

Promote school feeding programmes as a national priority investment complementing interventions aimed at the children to promote their total development. That was the general recommendation of the **15th edition of the Global Child Nutrition Forum** held from May 20 – 24, 2013, in Brazil by the Global Child Nutrition Foundation in partnership with the Centre of Excellence against Hunger.

For the first time, the Forum was held outside Africa or the United States, and the number of participants and countries was record: 265 people from 41 countries attended the event, including 24 Ministers of State, mainly from the areas of education and agriculture. They spent five days sharing experiences and discussing methodologies to improve the health of children and adolescents, and strengthen school attendance and learning.

The Global Child Nutrition Forum is the largest world meeting of experts in school feeding and nutrition. In the 2013 Communiqué, the Forum highlighted the commitment of the participating countries of, among others, promoting sustainable

and efficient school feeding programmes, promoting a global network for technical assistance and the sharing of knowledge in the area and promoting the local production and the public purchase of nutritious, safe and diverse foods that respect local eating habits, so that family farmers can access the school feeding markets.

## INNOVATION

The innovation of the 15th edition of the Global Child Nutrition Forum was the methodology of participatory work, which included discussion tables and allowed the establishment of concrete commitments on the part of the countries. Besides, the study visits, carried out in the State of Bahia, allowed the participants to see closely every step of a successful school feeding initiative..

*THE NATIONAL SCHOOL FEEDING PROGRAMME (PNAE) OF BRAZIL IS A REFERENCE TO MANY COUNTRIES IN THE WORLD, FOR ITS RANGE AND QUALITY.*

In Bahia, the participants of the Forum were able to visit schools and family farmers that produce food for the PNAE and, this way, see the entire process of production, purchase and distributing of food for the schools, besides witnessing the positive effects of the programme on the children.

# PARTNERSHIPS

*PARTNERSHIPS ARE AN ESSENTIAL PART OF THE WORK OF THE CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE AGAINST HUNGER, WHICH WAS BORN FROM A STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN THE WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME AND THE GOVERNMENT OF BRAZIL.*

The support of several Brazilian institutions – such as the National Fund for the Development of Education, the Brazilian Cooperation Agency, the Ministry of Social Development and Fight against Hunger, the Ministry of Agrarian Development, the Conab and the Consea, besides State and Municipal Governments – is essential for the Centre to achieve the goal of supporting developing countries in the creation and implementation of policies and programmes to fight hunger and poverty. It is also as a partner that the Centre relates to those countries, and thanks to the new partnerships established in 2013, the Centre is capable of extending its actions and its range.

## DFID

The partnership between the United Kingdom Department for International Development (DFID) and the Centre of Excellence began in 2012 in the areas of food security and social

protection. The DFID supports the actions of the Centre in response to the growing demand on the part of developing countries interested in benefiting from the Brazilian experiences in both areas. The general goal of the partnership is to increase the reach of the Centre of Excellence and improve the quality of services provided, besides increasing the capacity of Brazil to offer South-South cooperation to the countries of Africa.

## GCNF

As a result of the success of the joint work between the Centre of Excellence against Hunger and the Global Child Nutrition Foundation in the organization of the 2013 Forum, the two institutions signed a Letter of Intent in November to extend and strengthen the partnership. The Director of the Centre of Excellence, Daniel Balaban, met with the President of the GCNF, Gene White, in Washington, to sign the agreement, which stipulates that the two organizations shall work together in the organization of the annual forums.

## GOVERNMENT OF BAHIA

The Centre of Excellence against Hunger and the Government of Bahia have signed a Memorandum of Understanding on October 29 to develop joint actions in the area of school feeding, food and nutritional security and social protection. Since the creation of the Centre of Excellence, in 2011, the Government

of Bahia has supported delegations from countries interested in knowing the Brazilian experiences to combat hunger and poverty. Bahia has hosted missions from nine countries, which were able to see schools and farmers that implemented the National School Feeding Programme.

## **EMATER-DF**

The Technical Assistance and Rural Extension Company of the Federal District (Emater-DF) has supported the work of the Centre of Excellence with the delegations of other countries and, to establish the basis of the partnership, both institutions signed a Memorandum of Understanding on December 13. The document provides for the implementation of joint actions that provide the training of managers and members of Governments of developing countries in the areas of food security, healthy nutrition, recovery of the value of products produced by family farms and improvement of the quality of the school meals.





Photo: WFP/Tarcisio Boquady



Photo: WFP/Vinícius Limongi



Photo: WFP/Ivan Canabrava



Photo: WFP/Patrick Njawala



Photo: WFP/Patrick Njawala

# ADVOCACY

## *PROMOTION OF SCHOOL FEEDING AS A FOOD SECURITY TOOL*

One of the main goals of the Centre of Excellence against Hunger is to spread the idea of national school feeding programmes as an effective strategy to fight hunger, combining the direct feeding of one of the most vulnerable population groups to the strengthening of the local economy. The national school feeding programmes also have the additional benefit of improving the school performance of the children and adolescents, valuing the local culture and facilitating the school attendance, especially for the girls.

To spread this idea, the Centre of Excellence invests efforts in advocacy actions. The Centre staff takes part in events around the world, receives representatives from countries and institutions interested in knowing the work developed at the Centre and prepares evaluations of existing school feeding programmes to suggest ways to improve them. The Centre also exchange experiences with other international cooperation institutions interested in trilateral cooperation.



**In February**, the Centre of Excellence received the Ambassador of Burundi, Gaudence Sindayigaya, to discuss the possibility of cooperation of the Centre with that country. In March, Sharon de Freitas represented the Centre of Excellence in the Third Training in School Feeding of Pattaya, Thailand.

**In April**, the Colombian Senator Roy Barreras, President of the Congress of Colombia, was presented to the work of the Centre of Excellence, received basic information on Brazilian programmes, mainly the PNAE, and stated the interest of his country in expanding the collaboration between Brazil and Colombia in the area of school feeding.

Also in April, the Centre of Excellence received the visit of representatives of the **Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)** to discuss possibilities of cooperation.

**In June**, Director Daniel Balaban took part in a round table on child nutrition organized by the news agency of the British newspaper **The Guardian**.

**In July**, the Centre of Excellence took part in an event in Cape Verde to evaluate its current national school feeding programme and propose means to improve it.

**In August**, in Abuja, Nigeria, was held the workshop “Learning from the Successes of Brazil’s Agricultural Transformation”. The workshop was held by the Nigerian Government with the support of the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, with the participation of the Brazilian Government. The Centre of Excellence took part in the event, as an activity supplementary to the study visit carried out by a Nigerian delegation in May.

Also in August, Director Daniel Balaban participated in Nairobi, Kenya, in the UN System Network for Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) workshop to establish procedures and goals to increase the cooperation between the many UN agencies in the area of food and nutritional security. Then, Balaban participated, also in Nairobi, in the meeting of the **Renewed Efforts against Hunger and Undernutrition (REACH)**, to present the activities of the Centre of Excellence. REACH is a partnership among UN agencies, non-governmental organizations, private companies, donors and Governments of countries which intends to give scale to effective interventions in the area of child nutrition.

## RESEARCH AGENDA

Despite all the international attention received by the Brazilian programmes





Photo: WFP/Vinicius Limongi

to combat hunger and poverty, there is still a gap of researches that demonstrate their effectiveness. Demonstrating the effectiveness of these programmes is one of the most powerful advocacy weapons the Centre of Excellence may have at its disposal and, for such reason, it is investing in a research agenda.

### **The Centre's research agenda is divided into three priority areas:**

#### **• Centre of Excellence against Hunger**

The staff of the Centre of Excellence is committed to systematize and publish the knowledge generated by the Centre's own work with the developing countries. Issues such as the relevance of the BRICS for the promotion of food and nutritional security in low- and middle-income countries, case studies on the role of the consultants in the partner countries and economic and

social development related to school feeding programmes are on the research agenda.

#### **• The Brazilian experience**

With the support of the **Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation**, the Centre of Excellence is investing in research on the history of the institutional food purchases in Brazil, the forms of institutional food purchasing, initiatives for increasing the scale of the institutional purchases and analysis of costs and benefits of such strategies.

#### **• Thematic research**

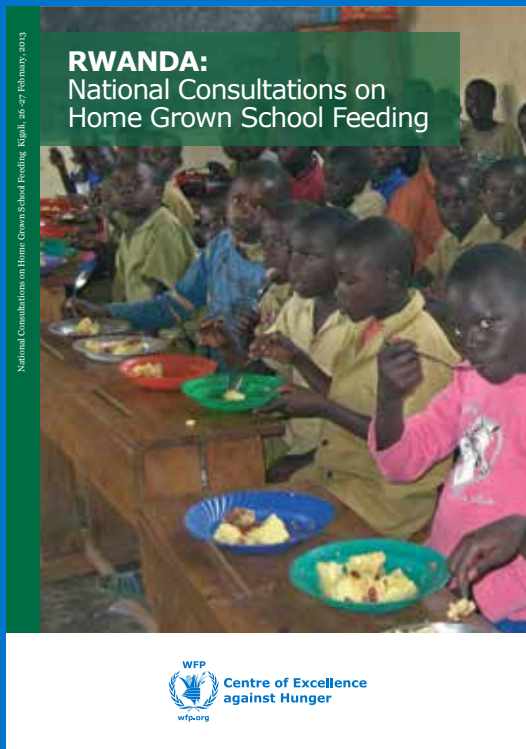
The Centre of Excellence are interested in expanding the knowledge on the effects of school feeding programmes using locally produced foods on the migration phenomena. It also planned to invest on research on the effects of the WFP programmes in African countries going through the process of transference of school feeding programmes of the WFP to the national Governments.

## STRUCTURED DEMAND

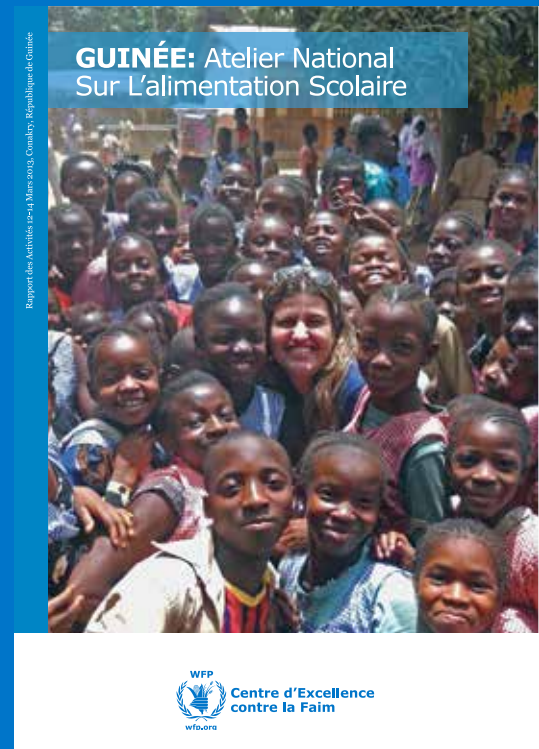
Released in October 2013, the joint study of the Centre of Excellence against Hunger of the WFP and the International Policy Centre for Inclusive Growth (IPC-IG), “Structured Demand and Smallholder Farmers in Brazil: the case of PAA and PNAE”, analyzes two Brazilian projects, the Food Acquisition Programme (PPA) and the National School

Feeding Programme (PNAE). The conclusion of the study is that supplying schools and meeting other institutional demands for food products from smallholder farmers is possible and it is an effective means to help the population at risk and strengthen family agriculture. The main recommendation made by article is to increase the studies on both the programmes so there is more quality data about their effectiveness.

## RWANDA



## REPUBLIC OF GUINEA

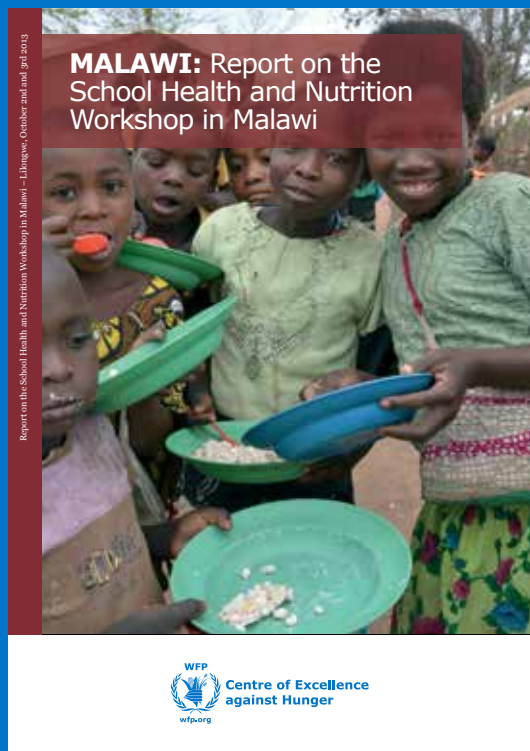


Only in the last three months of 2013, the article was downloaded from the IPC website more than 20,000 times, which demonstrates the great demand for reliable information on the issue. The publication was released October 16, to celebrate the International Food Day.

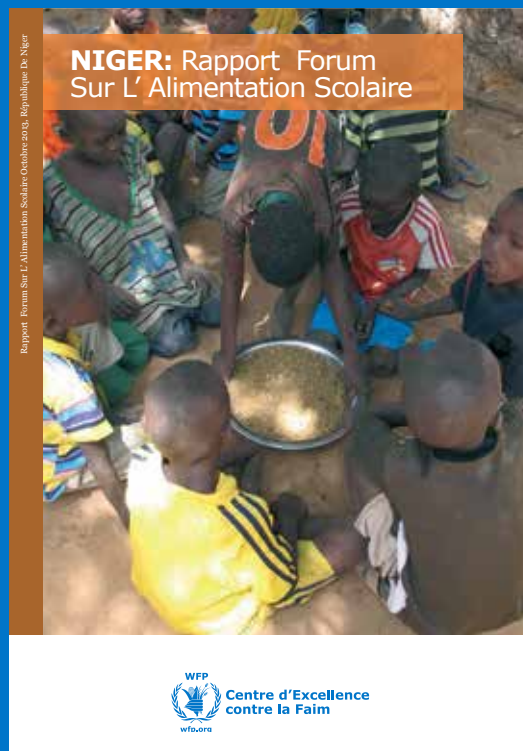
## WORKSHOP REPORTS

In 2013, the Centre of Excellence supported the holding of four national consultations on school feeding, in Rwanda, the Republic of Guinea, Malawi and Niger. As part of the final products of the workshops, the Centre compiled the discussions, results and recommendations of the workshops in four reports, which were published at the end of the year.

### MALAWI



### NIGER





GOVERNMENT  
OF BRAZIL 



WFP

World Food Programme



**PNAE**  
NATIONAL SCHOOL  
FEEDING PROGRAMME

Created in 1955, feeds 43 million  
students every day



since 2004

**PAA**

Food Acquisition Programme

In 10 years, procured 3 million  
metric tons of food from  
200,000 smallholder farmers



**Bolsa  
FAMÍLIA**

14 million families benefitted  
50 million people benefitted  
36 million people out of poverty



**90 MILLION  
PEOPLE**  
FED PER YEAR



**22**

**MILLION  
STUDENTS**

in

**60**

**COUNTRIES**

since

**1964**



# Centre of Excellence against Hunger



## ★ Exchange of Experiences

Strengthens governments'  
capacities to find sustainable  
solutions to hunger



COUNTRIES CREATE AND EXECUTE  
NATIONAL POLICIES AND  
PROGRAMMES TO FIGHT HUNGER

## 2013

### JANUARY



Photo: WFP/Chrsitiani Buani

#### • 23 to 27

Center of Excellence against Hunger participates in the World Economic Forum, in Davos, Switzerland.

### FEBRUARY

#### • 18 to 22

El Salvador delegation conducts study visit in the Federal District.

#### • 26 and 27

holding of national workshop in Rwanda on school feeding using locally produced foods.

### MARCH

#### • 12 to 14

holding of national workshop in Conakry, in the Republic of Guinea, on school feeding using locally produced foods.



Photo: WFP/Vinicius Limongi

### MAY

#### • 18 to 22

conducting of technical visit to Mozambique to evaluate the national school feeding program.

#### • 20 to 24

holding of the fifteenth edition of the Global Child Nutrition Forum, in the State of Bahia. Participation of 250 people from 41 countries, including 24 Ministers of State.

### JUNE

#### • 3 to 10

Philippine delegation headed by the Minister of Social Welfare and Development conducted a study visit to Brazil.

#### • 17 to 21

conducting of technical visit to Honduras to evaluate the national school feeding program.

### JULY

#### • 17 and 18

Center of Excellence against Hunger participates in event in Cape Verde to assess the national school feeding program



Photo: WFP/Camila Schindler

### SEPTEMBER

#### • 9 to 13

delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea visited Brazil to see the Brazilian experiences to combat hunger and poverty and negotiate the Brazilian support to the country.

#### • 23 to 4 OCT

delegation of 10 representatives of the Government of Zambia and the WFP Country Office conducts study visit to the Federal District and the State of Bahia.

### OCTOBER

#### • 2 and 3

holding of national workshop in Malawi on school feeding using locally produced foods.

#### • 7 to 11

high-level Ethiopian delegation conducted second study visit to Brazil, with the participation of three Ministers of State: Finance and Economic Development, Agriculture and Education.

#### • 16

released, in the World Food Day, the joint study of the Center of Excellence and the IPC-IG, "Structured Demand and Smallholder Farmers in Brazil: the case of PAA and PNAE".

#### • 21 to 31

delegation of Côte d'Ivoire, headed by the Minister of Education, conducts study visit to the Federal District and to the State of Bahia.



## APRIL

### 18 to 28

delegation of technicians of the Government of Ethiopia conducts study visit in Brasília and in Bahia to understand the success and the impacts of the PNAE.

### 20

representatives of the Child Investment Fund Foundation (CIFF) visit the Center of Excellence against Hunger to discuss partnership opportunities.



Photo: WFP

### 3 to 5

Honduras delegation, headed by the first lady Rosa Elena Bonilla de Lobo takes part in technical meetings and field visits in the Federal District.

### 8 to 12

Nigerian delegation headed by the Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development conducts study visit to Brazil.

## AUGUST

### 14

FAO Director General visits the Center of Excellence against Hunger to discuss possibilities of joint actions between the two organizations.

### 26 to 28

Center of Excellence takes part in the UN System Network for Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) workshop.

### 26 to 5 SET

delegation of Lesotho, headed by the Minister of Education and Training, conducts study visit to the Federal District and to the State of Espírito Santo.

### 27 to 29

Nigeria holds national event on the Brazilian experience of agricultural development, with the participation of the Center of Excellence.



Photo: WFP

### 28 to 30

Center of Excellence takes part in the Renewed Efforts Against Hunger and Undernutrition (REACH) meeting.

## NOVEMBER

### 23 and 24

holding of national workshop in Niger on school feeding using locally produced foods.

### 29

signing of memorandum of intent between the Center of Excellence against Hunger and the Government of Bahia.

### 7

signing of memorandum of intent between the Center of Excellence against Hunger and the Global Child Nutrition Foundation.

### 4 to 8

the Center receives representative of Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF) to discuss partnership to promote the research in the area of school feeding and food and nutritional security.

## DECEMBER

### 13

signing of a memorandum of intent between the Center of Excellence against Hunger and the Technical Assistance and Rural Extension Company of the Federal District (Emater-DF).



Photo: WFP/Gustavo Salomon



The Centre of Excellence against Hunger thanks the support from the Brazilian government, through the National Fund for the Development of Education (FNDE) and the Brazilian Cooperation Agency, and from the UK Department for International Development (DFID).





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