Since 2011, the Centre has been working hard so that together we can achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), especially SDG 2 (Zero Hunger) aligned with SDG 17 (strengthen the means of implementation and revitalise partnerships), recognizing that we will only be able to achieve them through effective partnerships. We have also worked to support countries through trilateral South-South cooperation, allowing the exchange of technical knowledge, experiences and skills with the support of donors or multilateral organizations such as WFP.

Even in the face of limited financial, human and political resources for international development, we recognise that governments continue to be the primary actors in human and social progress. Governments are the engines that pledge to keep the gears of transition and national ownership of programmes up and running. However, other private and public actors, both national and transnational, are increasingly called upon to also be part of this machinery that saves and changes lives. Special attention should be given to the private sector and civil society: both have an increasingly important role to play in facilitating new solutions through financing, innovation and capacity building.

With activities centred on actions related to nutrition and home-grown school feeding with a focus on family farming, the WFP Centre of Excellence Brazil has, over the years, expanded its partnerships, and in 2018 we started working with sustainable production within the Beyond Cotton Project. More recently, we have expanded our activities in the child nutrition area, focusing on combating the double burden of malnutrition.

Our work consists mainly of providing technical support and capacity building in development contexts in Africa, Asia and Latin America. In 2019, we promoted some structural changes to expand the scope of this work and face the increasingly scarce resources for development: we launched an online portfolio of services called Virtual Exchanges. We can now optimize the efforts of guidance and cooperation with countries, reducing costs and democratising access to knowledge. This new service portfolio is divided into four main areas: Technical and Advisory Services; Partnerships Promotion; Advocacy Services; and Knowledge Services. In this report, we present our main activities and results, already in this new format.
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With our support, several countries advanced their school feeding policies and programmes in 2019, as was the case of Bangladesh, which approved the national school feeding policy after the work started in 2012. With Burundi, we worked throughout 2019 to develop an Implementation Strategy for the National School Feeding Policy.

The Gambia, also as a result of our support, is mobilising international funds to continue its school feeding programme. Nepal, the pilot country for our remote assistance work, is advancing in nutrition and school feeding projects under the leadership of the WFP country office. Within the scope of the Beyond Cotton Project, Tanzania validated the diagnostic that will support the construction of a project for the country, the result of a joint work between the WFP Centre of Excellence Brazil and the WFP country office.

The Centre of Excellence is a partnership between the Brazilian government and WFP and, in 2019, we further strengthened our ties with our institutional partners, especially the Brazilian Cooperation Agency (ABC), part of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and the Brazilian National Education Development Fund (FNDE). We also actively participated in activities promoted by WFP headquarters and collaborated directly with the work of country offices.

Given the above, we can say that 2019 was the year of strengthening and expanding partnerships and innovation at the WFP Centre of Excellence Brazil. It was a year of important and hard work that will allow us to intensify our activities and actions in the coming years, especially as 2020 marks the beginning of the Decade of Action for the SDGs. With only 10 years to go before we can achieve the ambitious goals set by the international community, it is essential to intensify and coordinate our actions and efforts to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals and continue to save and, mainly, to change lives.

Daniel Balaban
Director and Representative
WFP Centre of Excellence against Hunger Brazil

Virtual Exchanges launch: we can now optimize the efforts of guidance and cooperation with countries, reducing costs and democratising access to knowledge
Activities
WFP Centre of Excellence against Hunger Brazil

The WFP Centre of Excellence against Hunger Brazil promotes food and nutritional security solutions, which results in long-term social and economic benefits for children and vulnerable populations in several developing countries. We work closely with national and regional partners (governments and institutions) to expand food and nutrition security policies and programmes with a multisectoral approach, particularly social safety net programmes that include home-grown school feeding systems.

What is the result of this effort? Technical support from the WFP Centre of Excellence indirectly benefits more than four million school children and has the potential to reach thousands of smallholder farmers who take part in school feeding programmes.

Our activities are centred around four main pillars: Technical and Advisory Services; Partnerships Promotion; Advocacy Services; and Knowledge Services. Learn more about the main products, services and activities performed by the WFP Centre of Excellence Brazil in 2019.
1.1 Technical and Advisory Services

As part of a long-term cooperation strategy, technical assistance and advisory services from the WFP Centre of Excellence are often provided based on the results of a country needs assessment and planning process.

At the request of governments or WFP offices, we provide specialised and tailored technical assistance to support a series of policy processes within partner countries. This includes: the design or implementation of policies and programmes; the design and implementation of transition strategies; support to countries’ strategic planning; supply chain services (focusing on benefits for smallholder farmers and producers); as well as preparing projects for resource mobilization. These processes can be facilitated on-site or via remote assistance, through our Virtual Exchanges Methodology.

Activities include, among others, assistance in the development of legal frameworks, institutional arrangements, policy drafts, implementation, pilot projects and expansion planning, technical training, consultations and national strategies to promote the participation of local professionals and policy beneficiaries in different levels.

Throughout 2019, we assisted several countries in Asia and Africa with advisory and technical assistance services. We also promoted webinars and built partnerships for strategic exchange of experiences.

Programme and Policy Design

Responding to the evolving nature of food insecurity and international development assistance, the transition from “food aid” to “food assistance” has repositioned WFP, which has become not only a food supplier, but a creator of broader and more innovative solutions for the fight against hunger.

In this context, nine countries requested our support in the development of school feeding policies in 2019. In March, for example, we visited Togo and prepared a technical note on their school feeding models. In Burundi, we organized a workshop in September to support the national school feeding strategy. Other countries that have also received guidance in the development of their national school feeding policies, among other social policies for food and nutrition security, are: Côte d’Ivoire, Malawi, Senegal, Nepal, The Gambia, Armenia, Philippines and Burkina Faso.
Programmes and Policy Implementation

Based on its experience in food and nutrition security, procurement, logistics and school feeding, the WFP Centre of Excellence works with governments to implement national policies and strategies for school feeding programmes with the purchase of food from local smallholder farmers.

In 2019, on a mission to Burundi, for example, we worked on the development of the Implementation Strategy for the National School Feeding Programme.

Transition Strategy

Successful national school feeding programmes are not created overnight. Working together with the regional bureau, country offices and WFP headquarters, our intention with this activity is to support national governments to improve the efficiency and sustainability of ongoing programmes and expand them as needed.

Thus, we support several countries in the preparation and implementation of transition initiatives. The goal of a transition strategy is to design a scaled process to allow responsibilities to shift more and more from WFP (and other external organisations) to national entities.

Within the theme of capacity building for an effective transition, our team carried out a mission to Lesotho to assess the country’s institutional capabilities (needs assessment activity) and is supporting the country in the transition process from a policy that has been partially operated by the national WFP office for decades to an operation fully led by the government. The same applies to Laos, where we continued our support with analysis and submission of documents and technical manuals to assist the country in this moment of transition.

We also promoted the workshop “Transition and National Appropriation of School Feeding Programmes: approaches and experiences of local operators”, during the 21st edition of the Global Child Nutrition Forum (GCNF), which took place in Siem Reap, Cambodia, in December. During the workshop, participants debated the theme at a global level, with a focus on building the human and technical skills necessary for this process. Topics covered included programme design, government engagement, dialogue building, among others.
Smallholder Farmers Support in Supply Chains & Market Access

School feeding is one of the main areas of cooperation of the WFP Centre of Excellence Brazil, as it allows for sustainable multisectoral development. We provide technical assistance for the development of nationally owned school feeding programmes as an efficient means of combating hunger and improving the educational, social and economic indicators of the 2030 Agenda.

An example of this service is the Beyond Cotton Project, a partnership between the WFP Centre of Excellence and the governments of Brazil, Benin, Kenya, Tanzania and Mozambique. Through South-South cooperation, the project aims to support smallholder farmers and public institutions to add value and link cotton by-products (linter, oil and cottonseed meal, derived from cotton seed) and intercropped plantations, linking production to school meals programmes, for example, and promoting public procurement policies, local or regional policies, as well as sales strategies. The objective is to improve production, local income, market access and food and nutritional security for smallholder farmers.

In 2019, the Beyond Cotton Project team was in Kenya and Tanzania to validate the project milestones in those countries. The mission to the Mwanza region, in northern Tanzania, had a workshop format and the objective was to validate the diagnostic of the cotton sector prepared by the WFP Centre of Excellence in collaboration with public institutions and cotton sector entities in the country and to define the project priorities. The focus of the project is to provide training and other tools to technicians from partner institutions and smallholder cotton farmers so that they also start to produce and sell food, a model that is known as intercropping.

In Mozambique, the WFP Centre of Excellence, the University of Lavras (UFLA) of Minas Gerais, the Mozambique Cotton Institute and the local WFP office visited schools and smallholder farmers in the country in order to collect information to structure the logical matrix of the project. A team of experts was also in Kenya to share the initiative’s strategy with local stakeholders and validate key aspects of implementation with the country.

We also organized a study visit to Benin to develop a specific project structure for the country with the local government that encompassed a vision of the entire cotton growing system, linking school feeding with a focus on local purchases, regenerative agriculture, nutrition, poverty reduction and local development.

In September, we promoted a webinar on national capacity-building initiatives to implement smallholder farming and school feeding programmes. In October, we promoted a face-to-face workshop focusing on the activities of the Beyond Cotton Project.

We have also started to develop partnerships with the Federal University of Lavras to act as a cooperating institution to support training programmes in some of the African countries that are part of the Beyond Cotton Project.

We also launched a partnership with the Diaconia NGO to exchange activities and experiences between Brazil and African countries, so that African smallholder farmers start to grow food, alternating with the cotton monoculture already present in the region. The experiences identified in the Algodão em Consórcios Agroecológicos Project, carried out by Diaconia in seven territories in the Semi-Arid region in north-eastern Brazil have served as a source of good practices for this exchange.
Country Strategic Planning Support (CSP)

The WFP Centre of Excellence Brazil supports regional bureaus, country offices and other divisions at the WFP headquarters in their planning efforts related to capacity building and South-South cooperation. Each Country Strategic Planning (CSP) is unique. The instrument incorporates the entire humanitarian and development portfolio of a WFP office in each country, including all programmes and projects with strategic milestones and clearly defined indicators.

As part of its preparation, each CSP has the country’s Zero Hunger Strategic Review (ZHSR) as reference; it is a government-led work, describing the contributions of all institutions involved in the process of achieving SDG 2, including the work of WFP in the country. The ZHSR includes assessments and consultations with governments, development and humanitarian agencies, institutional actors and civil society.

The WFP Centre of Excellence provides specific support to WFP offices and divisions with key issues related to South-South Cooperation and capacity building in its CSP process. Further on, it provides support to countries in both areas during the CSP implementation phase, a process that lasts around four years.

Project Preparation
(Resource mobilisation and funding initiatives)

Still in the technical and advisory services section, the WFP Centre of Excellence performs the activity of preparing projects for resource mobilisation. WFP partners and offices are supported in terms of transforming ideas into projects for international financing (Project Preparation) within the scope of its various areas of expertise. The product of this activity is presented in the form of a project document, resulting from broad social participation and government engagement, forming the basis for contracting external assistance for the project.

In 2019, we supported The Gambia in designing a project to mobilize resources in the area of agriculture and social assistance. The project was part of a call launched by GAFSP (Global Agriculture and Food Security Program) with over 24 participating countries (out of which only seven were selected). We supported the project preparation and submission process and the results will be known in 2020.
1.2 Partnership Promotion

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are global in nature and universally applicable but are directly linked to policies and actions at regional and local levels. To ensure the achievement of the goals established by the SDGs, it is essential to encourage the action of local governments and administrators, in addition to the private sector and civil society. This is a principle that drives all WFP Centre of Excellence Brazil’s work.

Having SDGs 2 (eradicate hunger) and 17 (partnerships promotion) as our main targets, we participated in several networks, national and international dialogues, and facilitated multisectoral coordination and mobilization of actors in 2019. We have also initiated several dialogues with the aim of forging new partnerships, including with the national and state governments in Brazil. These partnerships are expected to advance in 2020.

Regional Networks Coordination and Facilitation

In 2019, we took part in the African Union School Feeding cluster meeting in Côte d’Ivoire and assisted member countries in preparing documents and organizing the event’s logistics. The cluster was created in 2017 and, in collaboration with WFP offices in Africa, the WFP Centre of Excellence prepared a package of technical documents, with guidelines on this Cluster’s operation and structure.

These documents were validated in 2019 and now serve as a guide for the actions of the School Feeding thematic cluster, in addition to informing decisions of the Continental Education Strategy for Africa 2016-2025 (CESA 16-25). The delivery of these products in 2019 marks the completion of the first phase of the WFP Centre of Excellence’s support to the African Union.
National and International Policy Dialogue

In the first semester of 2019, we provided support to the African Day of School Feeding celebration event held in Côte d’Ivoire and facilitated the participation of representatives from Togo, Zimbabwe, Mozambique and Burundi. We also took part in the WFP Global School Feeding Meeting in Rome and in a panel at the 1st National Meeting of School Feeding Councils (CAEs) in Guarulhos (São Paulo). Another event that featured representatives of our team was the 1st Conference on Food and Nutrition Education of the Municipal Network in São Paulo - Food Knowledge and Activities, in October.

In the nutrition area, we participated in the National Seminar on the Social Determinants of Malnutrition in Children, the World Food Week and a workshop at the Functional Nutrition Conference. We also took part in the II Regional Meeting on Child Obesity Prevention Actions and organised a workshop on the cost-benefit analysis for school meals at the 1st Conference on Functional Nutrition in the Centre-West of Brazil.

In November, our office organised the seminar Micronutrients: contributing to childhood in Brazil, in partnership with Royal DSM, a global science company, which operates in the areas of nutrition, health and sustainable life. The event brought together representatives from governments, private companies, universities and organisations working in different areas of the food chain to discuss ways to fight hunger and child nutritional deficiency.

Finally, in September, we promoted the Mulhers da Terra seminar in partnership with Terra Foundation. The event brought together experts to discuss solutions for the eradication of poverty and the fight against hunger, presenting successful cases and their sustainable impacts. The event was promoted by women whose work creates a positive impact in their fields.

Other events in which we took part throughout the year addressed topics such as urban feeding, micronutrients, food security and cooperation.

Multisector Coordination and Stakeholder Mobilisation

Between 2018 and 2019, we supported the processes of planning, document design and logistics for the opening of the Regional Centre of Excellence against Hunger and Malnutrition (CERFAM) in Côte d’Ivoire. In the second semester of 2019, the WFP Centre of Excellence took part in the 12th Brazilian Cotton Conference and the Global Call for Food Assistance.

In addition to that, we provided support to the executive board of the Global Child Nutrition Forum (GCNF) throughout the year, and to the planning and delivery of the annual event. In 2019, GCNF took place in Asia for the first time and the WFP Centre of Excellence Brazil organised and participated in a series of technical workshops with partner countries. This was the seventh time that we supported the planning of the forum. In 2019, the event brought together around 350 people in Cambodia, including senior government officials, multilateral institutions and representatives of donor organisations, the private sector, non-governmental organisations and the media.

Together with the WFP African Union liaison office (WFP Africa Office), we were also part of the technical coordination of the African Union continental school feeding group.
1.3 Advocacy Services

One of the main objectives of the WFP Centre of Excellence Brazil is to disseminate national school feeding programmes as an effective strategy to fight hunger and improve social safety nets, combining the direct feeding of one of the most vulnerable population groups to the strengthening of the local economy.

In order to achieve this, the WFP Centre of Excellence invests in advocacy services. The team participates in events around the world, welcomes representatives from countries and institutions interested in learning about our work and prepares analysis of existing school feeding programmes to propose improvements. We also exchange experiences with other international cooperation institutions interested in trilateral cooperation.

Identifying Opportunities for South-South Cooperation

In 2019, we participated in global meetings on South-South and triangular cooperation at the WFP headquarters in Rome, in addition to taking part in global activities such as mapping opportunities, collaboration on digital platforms, external and internal communication, thematic preparation of events and of focal points coordination meetings. We also provided support to the UN high-level conference on South-South cooperation, known as BAPA +40, and participated as speakers at the South-South Cooperation and Strengthening Maternal and Child Health – The Role of Food and Nutrition Security and School Feeding.

Study Visit and Knowledge Exchange Activities

In November 2019, we welcomed a delegation of 16 representatives from Uganda for a study visit focused on good practices in school feeding. In addition to political leaders, the delegation was composed of policy makers and a technical team, all interested in learning about and reflecting on the Brazilian experience. The purpose of the visit was to look for planning strategies to overcome some of Uganda’s challenges, such as high food insecurity among school aged children, chronic poverty in vulnerable areas and an overall lack of coordination between existing school feeding initiatives. The government of Uganda is committed to developing a multi-sectoral policy to guide its school feeding programme.

Programme Cost-Assessment Support

In Mozambique, we provided support in the review of Cost-Benefit Analysis (CBA) of the country’s school feeding programme. The report is important to subsidize WFP’s advocacy efforts with the national government.
1.4 Knowledge Services

It is essential to create long-term partnerships to produce and share solutions in order to maximise the impact of the WFP Centre of Excellence’s knowledge management agenda on development efficiency. The effort to eradicate hunger (SDG2) requires a wide range of stakeholders working together in pursuit of common goals and we seek to create partnerships to allow the dissemination of knowledge among those involved.

The production of WFP Centre of Excellence has increased considerably in recent years, as a result of a growing demand from countries for improved knowledge. Knowledge products and services cover three main areas: data collection and evidence building; documentation and dissemination of good practices; and monitoring and evaluation activities.

Data Collection and Evidence Building

In 2019, we supported the participation of representatives from Mozambique, São Tomé and Príncipe, Guinea-Bissau and Brazil in the School Feeding Global Survey from the Global Child Nutrition Foundation (GCNF). We also worked with DFID/IDS/Articulação Sul to provide information for studies in African countries (Kenya, Senegal, Mozambique, Ethiopia and Malawi).

In addition to that, we delivered the last products of a long-standing partnership with the Centro Universitário de Brasília (UNICEUB). This partnership consisted in the facilitation of a joint research group, where students produced individual articles on the Right to Food.

Good Practices Documentation and Dissemination

We published two Policy Briefs in 2019: one on food and nutrition education in Brazilian schools; and another on financing school feeding programmes in Brazil. We also published two good practices documents: "Financing School Meals" and "School Meals in Portuguese-speaking Countries". Finally, attending to countries’ demands, our team produced technical documents on resource mobilisation and knowledge management, in addition to presenting at a webinar on Country Capacity Strengthening (CCS), organized by the WFP CCS unit. The Beyond Cotton Project was also featured in the Textile Exchange Report 2019.

Monitoring and Evaluation Activities

In April and May, our technical staff took part in two workshops on monitoring and evaluation strategies promoted by the Brazilian Cooperation Agency and UNICEF. We were also invited to speak in a webinar on monitoring and evaluation of Brazilian South-South and Triangular Cooperation organised by Articulação Sul, in addition to providing support to the activities of the WFP headquarters on Mapping Opportunities, designing knowledge products and monitoring and evaluation.
Throughout 2019, we promoted trilateral South-South cooperation in ten countries. Altogether, 60 countries are already seeing benefits in their national institutions as a result of our work.

Outcomes
WFP Centre of Excellence against Hunger Brazil

The activities carried out by the WFP Centre of Excellence against Hunger throughout 2019, combined with the activities carried out in previous years, generated several positive results. These are results that materialise in the medium and long term, reinforcing our commitment to sustainable development projects and support for structural changes, such as the development of public policies.

Results in countries:

Throughout 2019, we promoted trilateral South-South cooperation in ten countries, with resources from Brazilian government agencies, the Brazilian Cotton Institute and WFP offices in those countries supported by us. Altogether, 60 countries are already seeing benefits in their national institutions as a result of local or shared expertise due to the capacity building work performed by the WFP Centre of Excellence Brazil. We also supported seven national coordination mechanisms for creating and strengthening public policies.

Bangladesh, for example, approved its school feeding policy, while Guinea Bissau passed a decree-law on its national school feeding programme. In April 2019, our team supported The Gambia in preparing the resource mobilization project with the engagement of government, civil society and international institutions. Over 400 actors took part in the project construction process, ensuring an inclusive and relevant project design for the country.

In 2019, we supported 15 countries in improving national nutrition and food security policies, also as a result of capacity building work. We support countries in reviewing or developing tools or products to improve national food and nutrition security policies. In the second half of the year, representatives from our office went to Mozambique to support the continuity of the school feeding programme in the country. Missions were also made to Burundi and Lesotho.

We provided remote assistance to Nepal and Armenia and supported countries in improving 18 national policies, programmes and components of school feeding systems, local agriculture and nutrition initiatives in Africa and Asia.

The opening of a new Regional Centre of Excellence against Hunger and Malnutrition (CERFAM) in Côte d’Ivoire, the first of its kind in the African continent, was born from the continuous support provided by the WFP Centre of Excellence Brazil to both the country and the region, and will expand the scale of good practices to fight hunger.

In addition to that, within the scope of the Beyond Cotton Project, Tanzania validated the diagnosis that will support the design of the project in the country. The validation took place through a workshop held by members of the Government of Tanzania, the Brazilian Government, the WFP Office in Tanzania and the WFP Centre of Excellence Brazil.
In addition to our direct support to countries, the WFP Centre of Excellence team also carried out various activities that have a direct influence on the results of the programmatic work. Here is a summary of these activities:

### 3.1 Strategic Planning

**Brazilian government**

**ABC (Brazilian Cooperation Agency):** Preparation of project reports for 2018 activities; continuous work in preparing information on working with countries.

**FNDE (National Fund for Education Development):** Coordination meetings for the 2019 work plan proposal; meetings to coordinate joint policy briefs.

**WFP Headquarters**

**WFP OSCQ:** Nafissatou Diop, representative of the Food Quality and Safety Unit (OSCQ), came to Brazil on a mission to exchange experiences.

**WFP NUT (Nutrition Division):** Provided support to the planning of the WFP’s nutrition division on knowledge management; South-South and triangular cooperation; and preparing the mapping of opportunities for joint actions on the double burden of malnutrition.

**WFP PRO (Policy and Program Division):** Comprehensive joint work on discussions regarding country capacity building tools (Country Capacity Strengthening). We also deepened the joint and continuous work with the division’s South-South and Triangular Cooperation (SSTC) team, seeking to develop joint activities through knowledge management, reporting, country support and participation in events. We also supported the South-South team of the Policy and Program Division in the design of the WFP platform and internal virtual repository for demands and offers of actions in this area.

**WFP SBP (School-based Programs):** Participation in the coordination of the Core Group and meetings throughout the year. Follow-up to WFP’s global school feeding strategy; support in the review and design of corporate tools.
3.2 Remote Support Virtual Exchanges

Our team worked on the creation of the visual identity for the remote support services and Virtual Exchanges, with brand design, structure design and folder design. We also worked on the design of descriptive material for the brochure, which includes translation and layout of the promotional material.

We also produced a folder on remote support services. This material was distributed in meetings with key partners at the end of 2019 and will be used, with the necessary changes, for wide dissemination of the service throughout 2020.

In addition to that, we have also developed a page on our website dedicated to Virtual Exchanges. It contains publications, an area for videos and courses, and a specific form for questions and enquiries.

3.3 Planning

We are aligned with the Integrated Roadmap (IRM) at the WFP headquarters, thus participating in the overall planning of the organisation’s global response to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. With this in mind, we have prepared a new taxonomy for the Centre’s Products and Services, which reflects the new phase of work started in 2019. Details about this new brochure are available on our website.

3.4 Information Technology

Throughout the year, our IT department worked on several improvements, including new interaction mechanisms on the site, new security systems and cloud storage. The changes helped the team to implement new services and optimise remote support to countries.

3.5 Communications

The WFP Centre of Excellence Brazil shares actions and disseminates good practices in school meals and in South-South cooperation through news articles on the UN Brazil website, on the Centre’s website (in Portuguese and in English), and on official Facebook, Instagram and Twitter accounts.

Our main activities, including those resulting from the partnership with FNDE and ABC, are featured in the weekly newsletter (This Week), published in Portuguese and English and distributed to more than 1,500 people on all continents. The distribution list is made up of decision makers, members of governments, representatives of international organisations and NGOs.

These activities are also shared through the official Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram of the WFP Centre of Excellence, with more than 26,000 followers. In 2019, we started the process of redesigning the website, adding new features and services.

High-impact content produced by us is also published on the UN Brazil website and social media. UN Brazil’s Facebook has more than 701,000 followers, and its Twitter and Instagram profiles have over 337,000 and 655,000 followers, respectively.

In 2019, we produced and released 24 videos, totalling more than 23,000 views. All videos were published on Facebook and YouTube and disseminated through weekly newsletters. We produced over 40 publications, including folders, flyers, policy briefs and translations.

We also forged partnerships with personalities, brands and mobile applications to strengthen our brand and share our activities.