Contributions of the WFP - Brazil partnership to the global sustainable development

WFP Executive Board
Rome, November 2018
WFP AND PARTNERS

Estimate that there are 73 million children that need school feeding and are not getting it.

BRAZIL’S SUSTAINABLE SCHOOL FEEDING

Promotes food security and nutrition of 43 million children and of the most vulnerable while strengthening social development.

BRAZIL-WFP PARTNERSHIP

Contributes to bridge the global hunger and nutrition gap, by supporting Sustainable National School Feeding through South-South and triangular cooperation.
Countries and regional bodies learn form the Brazilian Zero Hunger Strategy and National Home-Grown School Feeding experience through the WFP Centre of Excellence.

WFP Centre of Excellence in Brazil continuously catalyzes WFP’s support to 30 countries by facilitating South-South and triangular cooperation.

This means that WFP-Brazil partnership contributes to the 43 million children who benefit from WFP capacity strengthening and partnerships that promote national school feeding programmes.
CoE IN THE FIELD

76 countries engaged in capacity development activities with the WFP Centre of Excellence

54 African countries committed to invest in school feeding through the WFP-African Union partnership

51 study visits of African, Asian and Latin American countries to Brazil

20 countries developing national school food policies

19 countries taking national management ownership of school feeding programmes for national
CoE IN THE FIELD

LAO
Increasing nutrition education, and stimulating a nationally-owned School Feeding programme

BENIN
Committed US$48 million to reach 1574 schools nationwide over a 4-year period

MOZAMBIQUE
Through South-South cooperation, Brazil and WFP are enhancing the capacity of national institutions to deliver HGSF at central and decentralized levels supported by legal and policy tools

KENYA
Approved a Strategy for providing school meals to 950,000 children, aiming universal coverage by 2019

AFRICAN UNION AND RBAs
Joining forces and tapping into countries’ experiences is fundamental to deliver and monitor results in time.
Global consensus that **integration of school feeding with broader development agendas has the potential to transform lives** with sustainable positive impact.

**Health & Nutrition:** Nutrition-sensitive policies and actions at schools can reduce the prevalence of anaemia by up to 20% in girls.

**Social safety nets:** 10% of household income indirectly transferred through meals.

**Local economies & agriculture:** Home-grown school feeding programmes support smallholder farmers.