



BRAZIL SCHOOL FEEDING PROGRAMME



impacts on nutritional and food security, and agroecology

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Conference Policies against Hunger 22-24.06.2016

THE NATIONAL SCHOOL FEEDING PROGRAM

(1) The participatory process

(2) Fighting hunger and preventing chronic diseases

(3) Food purchasing - Reconnecting farms

(4) Adequate and healthy food







THE NATIONAL SCHOOL FEEDING PROGRAMME







- 1940's: Josué de Castro's influence
- 1955 PNAE's implementation
- Early 1990's: Movement for ethics in politics aligned with the fight against hunger
- 2009: Law establishing new modalities and guidelines for PNAE
- 2014: 42 million students 800 million € (for food purchase)

Experiences in providing healthy food together with nutrition education.

THE NATIONAL SCHOOL FEEDING PROGRAMME







Alternatives for the connection between and farms and schools A minimum of 30% of the program's budget must be spent on purchasing from local/family farmers, giving priority to organic and / or agroecological food.

Policy-mix; holistic view; intersetoriality; policies that can be redefined and built-up from below.

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SOME STEPS FOR FOOD PURCHASE:

1^o) **Knowing** what the family farmers produce locally or in the region.

2º) Introducing these foods in menus.



3^o) Organising and publicising the **purchase list** with the quantity, quality aspects and logistic aspects .



4º) The farmers may present a **proposal**.

5^o) The department of education **decides** about the proposal.

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- Respecting regional habits
- Promoting healthy nutritional diets
- Social control
- Development of local economy, generating income and employment
- Providing at least 20% of students' nutritional needs
- Social participation in monitoring: who is involved? School managers, teachers, family farmers, nutritionists, cooks.

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THE SCHOOL FEEDING COUNCILS

- State and municipalities officials
- Civil society organisations
- Education professionals
- Parents
- Students
- How do learn from successful experiences?
- Context analysis
- Engagement of civil society in councils, committees, forums, arenas to formulate and monitor policies
- effects: curriculum, training, school gardens, collaborative policies



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