BRAZIL SCHOOL FEEDING PROGRAMME

impacts on nutritional and food security, and agroecology

Bruno Prado

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

Conference Policies against Hunger
22-24.06.2016
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.
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 agro-ecological food.

Policy-mix; holistic view; intersectoriality; policies that can be redefined and built-up from below.
SOME STEPS FOR FOOD PURCHASE:

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

2º) Introducing these foods in **menus**.

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

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

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

---

Conference Policies against Hunger
22-24.06.2016
- 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.

Conference Policies against Hunger
22-24.06.2016
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

Conference Policies against Hunger
22-24.06.2016
Bruno Prado
AS-PTA Agroecology and Family Farming

bruno@aspta.org.br
www.aspta.org.br

www.ceresan.net.br