



**Centre of Excellence against Hunger** 



(4)

# **Highlights**

- 5 Five years of South-South cooperation
- 9 Regional networks
- 10 African union
- 13 GCNF

(16)

# **Approach**

- 17 School feeding
- 18 Nutrition
- 20 Social development
- 22 Capacity strengthening
- 23 Research

(26)

# Map

- 28 Africa
- 35 Middle East
- 36 America
- 39 Asia

42

# **Partnerships**

- 43 Strategic Partners
- 44 Technical Partners
- 47 Research partners



# Highlights

he WFP Centre of Excellence against Hunger is a partnership between the United Nations World Food Programme and Brazil to ensure that successful zero hunger experiences are available to developing countries for learning, sharing and adaptation through South-South cooperation. Eliminating hunger and malnutrition is the first step towards achieving all Sustainable Development Goals.

In five years of work, 40 countries have already benefited directly from the Centre's activities. In addition to continued technical assistance, the Centre provides opportunities for mutual learning. South–South cooperation is at the core of the Centre's work, and the results achieved over five years point out the paths for the next few years towards building a world with zero hunger.

WFP has all the tools, the means to cooperate with developing countries, and Brazil has the experience in policies and strategies to fight hunger. The two combined can easily disseminate good practices and help developing countries in designing sustainable policies to overcome hunger. **Ambassador Maria Laura da Rocha**, Permanent Representative of Brazil to Rome-based UN agencies

# Five years of South-South cooperation

In five years of activity, the Centre of Excellence against Hunger has involved more than 40 countries in Africa, Asia and Latin America in South-South cooperation activities to support them in designing and implementing solutions to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals, with special attention to SDG2 – Zero Hunger. The Centre has provided continued support and technical assistance to 28 national governments, as well as promoting the establishment of the African School Feeding Network with 25 countries. The Centre has also worked in partnership with the African Union to expand investments by African countries in school feeding programmes.

#### Celebration

To present the main results achieved in five years, the World Food Programme, the Permanent Representation of Brazil to the United Nations agencies in Rome and the Centre of Excellence held a side event during the annual meeting of the WFP Executive Board in Rome. Country representatives, WFP staff members and representatives of partner organizations attended the event on 15 June. The 2016 Executive Board annual meeting was opened by Pope Francis, who visited WFP for the first time to support the goal of eradicating hunger.

IN 2016

**55** 

countries

engaged with the **Centre of Excellence**  45

countries

participated in the **GCNF** 

28

countries

received ongoing technical assistance

500

people

participated in events organized by the Centre

missions

to countries in Africa, Asia and Europe countries

involved in the establishment of the Southern Asia School Feeding

Network

25

countries

are part of the African School Feeding Network 30

African countries

participated in the regional seminar on home-grown school feeding

8

training seminars held 7

publications launched

5

study visits carried out

workshops held I can tell you, from the conversations I have had with agriculture ministers, education ministers, health ministers from across the continent of Africa who have participated in activities with the Centre of Excellence, the value that they find in learning from leaders who have gone through the same type of challenges that they see themselves working through in order to develop school meals programmes that not only provide the nutritional support to children attending schools but support smallholder farmers. **Ertharin Cousin**, WFP Executive Director

#### Photo exhibition

As part of the celebrations of its five years, the Centre of Excellence held a photo exhibition with some of the results of its South-South cooperation work from 13 to 17 June in the lobby of WFP's headquarters in Rome. The photos were taken during study visits with delegations from various countries, technical assistance missions from the Centre of Excellence to partner countries and major events. The photos show the main activities and themes with which the Centre works, such as school feeding, nutrition, social development and government capacity strengthening.

See the photos in the online version of the exhibition.

→ https://goo.gl/ET4tMs

#### Impact assessment

For the first time, the Centre of Excellence against Hunger has carried out an external evaluation to measure its impacts and to develop its monitoring and evaluation strategy. With this effort, the Centre expects to analyze its activities to further enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of its work. The Centre was created to meet a growing demand for national capacity strengthening initiatives and for knowledge on sustainable school feeding models, as well as supporting national governments in the design, management, and expansion of nutritious and sustainable home-grown school feeding programmes. Over the years, issues such as social development, nutrition, income transfer and zero hunger have been added to the Centre's technical assistance repertoire.



The Centre of Excellence engages with governments upon their request; our collaboration relies on government ownership of policies and programmes to promote sustainable frameworks for food and nutritional security in developing countries. **Daniel Balaban**, director of the Centre of Excellence

From the evaluation carried out, the following aspects stand out:

- Focus on the 28 countries benefiting from continued technical assistance from the Centre of Excellence
- Interviews with 63 stakeholders

#### Main results:

- 100% of respondents consider that the Centre's exchanges and capacity strengthening activities are relevant and responsive to their needs
- 72% acknowledge the Centre's contribution to increasing the engagement and commitment of the various stakeholders with national school feeding initiatives
- 67% acknowledge the Centre's contribution to expanding technical and political support to school feeding
- 69% acknowledge the Centre's contribution to greater country autonomy in the design and implementation of school feeding policies and programmes
- 71% mention an increase in the purchase of locally produced food for use in school feeding since the beginning of the partnership with the Centre

# The results identified by the evaluation indicate that:

- The Centre's action is tailored for the demands of the countries and adapts to changes
- The availability of the Centre to meet different demands is highly recognized
- Countries would like the Centre to have a greater presence
- The Centre promoted the involvement of highlevel government actors, which increased countries' commitment to school feeding
- The Centre contributes to the creation of partnerships and to the strengthening of technical skills crucial to the development of national school feeding policies linked to local agriculture
- The Centre's emphasis on the multi-sectorial approach to school feeding is innovative and extends the impact of existing national and international experiences
- The Centre contributes significantly to the global recognition of school feeding as a strategy to promote sustainable development
- The Centre is recognized for its ability to build strategic partnerships that enable greater reach of its initiatives and contribute to the emergence of an enabling environment for the creation of national solutions for hunger and poverty
- Countries would like more investment in the implementation of the strategies designed with technical support from the Centre

In Brazil school feeding is a real institution. There is school feeding in the United States, there is school feeding in Europe, but in Brazil we saw the possibility of making a revolution. **Dr. Martial De-Paul Ikounga**, Commissioner of the African Union for Human Resources, Science and Technology



# Regional networks

The Centre of Excellence has supported the creation and implementation of regional networks for knowledge exchange and joint initiatives. This strategy was validated by the 45 countries participating in the Global Child Nutrition Forum, which recognized global and regional networks as effective platforms for sharing good practices and lessons learned.

#### African School Feeding Network

With support from the Centre since its start in 2015, the African School Feeding Network brings together 25 African countries around school feeding initiatives linked to local agriculture. The governments of these countries have seized their presence in Armenia for the Global Child Nutrition Forum to discuss their shared strategies for developing and implementing durable and strong school feeding programmes. African delegations included 10 ministers of state and the Commissioner for Human Resources, Science and Technology of the African Union.

The first great achievement of the network was involving the African Union, which recommended school feeding as a continental strategy to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals. The African Union has played a key role in the cohesion of the Network, and during the GCNF meeting shared with the delegations present its strategy to promote school feeding in the continent. Conducting a study on the impact of school feeding in Africa, in partnership with the WFP Centre of Excellence, is part of this strategy.

# Asian countries working together for school feeding

Representatives from Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka held the first South Asian School Feeding Conference to share challenges, lessons learned and innovative approaches to school feeding programmes in each country. The meeting took place in Paro, Bhutan, from 16 to 18 August, and the participating countries proposed the creation of the South Asian School Feeding Network.

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# **African Union**

The African Union Summit decided in January 2016 Sustainable Development Goals. The African Day of to adopt home-grown school feeding programmes as a continental strategy to increase student retention and performance and to strengthen income generation and entrepreneurship in local communities. The decision was made after a study visit to Brazil, conducting a study on the relevance and impact of school feeding in Africa, with support from the Centre for Excellence against Hunger. It also instituted the African School Feeding Day on 1 March.

#### African Day of School Feeding

On 1 March, the African continent celebrated for the first time the African Day of School Feeding. The date marked African countries' commitment to promoting school feeding programmes linked to local food production as a strategy to achieve the

School Feeding was instituted by the African Union Summit to recognize school feeding as crucial to social development with multiple benefits for students, farmers and communities.

organized by the WFP Centre. The African Union is Niger hosted a high-level event to mark the date, in partnership with the African Union and the WFP country office. Egypt, Cape Verde, Burkina Faso, Ivory Coast, Ghana, Gambia, Mali and Senegal marked the date with events and debates on school feeding. WFP also held an event at its headquarters in Rome, which highlighted the results of various initiatives in the area. Representatives from NEPAD, UNICEF, REACH, FAO, IFPRI and the governments of Niger, Kenya, Ivory Coast, South Africa, Egypt and Brazil participated in the event, moderated by the deputy director of the Centre of Excellence, Peter Rodrigues.

School feeding enables every children to have access to balanced, healthy meals - Dr. Martial De-Paul Ikounga, Commissioner of the African Union for Human Resources, Science and Technology

#### Study on impacts of school feeding in Africa

The Centre of Excellence and the African Union have joined forces to conduct an analysis of the benefits of sustainable school feeding programmes in African countries as a means to improve access to education, increase food and nutritional security, and create market opportunities for smallholder farmers to overcome hunger and poverty.

The study, conducted by the Cape Town-based Economic Policy Research Institute (EPRI), outlines an overview of school feeding in the African continent and examines 20 selected countries for further analysis that includes field research in 12 countries. The research team visited Brazil to learn about the Brazilian experiences in the area and participated in

the Global Child Nutrition Forum in Armenia, to share the research methodology with the participants and to take advantage of the presence of African leaders to do interviews.

The study will be divided into three parts:

- 1. Overview of school feeding in Africa: sectoral evidence base and the drivers of impact
- 2. Conceptual framework: linking school feeding to continental and international development agendas, including the AU Agenda 2063, the SDGs and the AU's continental Education Strategy for Africa 2016-2025



A single year of secondary education equates to a 25 percent increase in wages later in life. A child born to a literate mother is 50 percent more likely to survive past the age of five. And one extra year of schooling for girls reduces infant mortality rates among their children by up to 10 percent. - Ertharin Cousin, WFP executive director

3. Recommendations: what is needed to ensure that school feeding programmes are successful, gain scale and can contribute to the development of African countries, based on concrete and urgent guidelines that must take into account the peculiarities of each country.

The final results will be presented to the Member States of the African Union during the Heads of State Summit in July 2017.

#### Engagement

As a result of the partnership with the Centre of  $\,\cdot\,$ Excellence and the WFP, the African Union actively participated in the Centre's events throughout the

year. In addition to the celebration of the African School Feeding Day, the African Union presented its vision for school feeding in:

- Parallel event to commemorate the five years of the Centre of Excellence in Rome, Italy, during the meeting of the Executive Board of the World Food Programme
- WFP Regional Seminar on Home-Grown School Feeding - How to integrate systems
- Global Child Nutrition Forum in Yerevan, Armenia, with the participation of 45 countries
- International Forum on Social Protection Initiatives to Achieve Zero Hunger in Cape Town, South Africa.

# Global Child **Building Powerful and Durable** grammes opening session of GCNF 2016. WFP/Isadora Ferreira

## **GCNF**

For five days, representatives from 45 countries gathered in Yerevan, Armenia, to discuss the design and implementation of strong and sustainable school feeding programmes. After lectures, workshops, technical consultations with experts and exchange of lessons learned between countries, the 250 participants left the Global Child Nutrition Forum with new tools and resources to improve and expand school feeding in their countries.

Forum participants recommended governments to give priority to home-grown school feeding programmes and recognized regional school feeding networks as an important tool to promote knowledge exchange among countries facing similar challenges.

The Global Child Nutrition Forum is organized each year by the Global Child Nutrition Foundation and the WFP Centre of Excellence. The 2016 edition was supported by the Armenian government and the Social and Industrial Foodservice Institute (SIFI).

#### School feeding in Armenia

During the 2016 Global Child Nutrition Forum in Yerevan, one of the goals of the 250 participants was to get to know Armenia's school feeding program-

#### **HIGHLIGHTS GCNF**

250

participants

countries

ministers and deputy ministers

#### **DELEGATIONS**

6

25

Asian countries

African countries





benefit from school feeding.

ch and emphasizes nutrition, social protection and ced the same meal served to children in schools.

me. Since 2010, Armenia has been implementing a links with smallholder farmers. Students receive six transition project to fully take over school feeding to eight different food items that make up nutritious in the country, with support from WFP and Russia. and tasty meals. GCNF participants divided into The government is responsible for school feeding in groups to visit six schools. In addition to the food three of the country's 10 regions, covering 27 percent education programmes, they saw different initiatiof the total number of primary school students who wes in each school: interactive games with children about healthy eating and hygiene, growing fruit trees, and preparing traditional Armenian bread. At The programme has a local food purchase approathe end of the visit, the 250 participants experien-





# Approach

n 2016, the Centre of Excellence against Hunger celebrated five years of cooperation with developing countries. In order to contribute to the Sustainable Development Goals, the Centre offers technical assistance to partner countries and opportunities of dialogue, with a multidimensional approach, including school feeding, nutrition, smallholder farming, and social development.

The Centre's work methodology contributes to food and nutritional security through cross-cutting initiatives, which reinforce the inter-sectoriality as a crucial element for modeling and implementing sustainable public policies. In 2016, the opportunities of dialogue created by the Centre were focused on the following areas.

# School feeding

School feeding programmes have multiple benefits and, therefore, constitute a central element of the Centre's work methodology. School feeding contributes to improving child nutrition, to increasing school enrollment and attendance rates, and to improving students' performance, in addition to creating opportunities for local farmers and communities.

#### Nutrition workshop and school feeding

On 9 May, delegations of 11 countries participated in the Day for School Feeding and Nutrition, a workshop organized by the WFP Centre of Excellence against Hunger. The workshop had as main focus the experience of the Brazilian National School Feeding Programme (PNAE, in Portuguese). Members of PNAE's technical team presented specific features of the programme, such as the legislation behind it, its implementation and monitoring systems, nutritional aspects, and the strategies adopted in order to guarantee the coverage of basic nutritional needs of children and adolescents, in addition to the link between PNAE and smallholder farmers. Participating countries also shared information about the school feeding initiatives they were developing, many of them with support from the WFP Centre.

# Integration of school feeding and social protection

From 30 May to 3 June, a group of 38 WFP staff and representatives from around 30 African countries participated at the II WFP Regional Workshop - Home-Grown School Feeding: How to Integrate Systems, in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. Led by the African Union, the seminar provided technical information to countries on how to improve the design and implementation of their national school feeding programmes and how to integrate them into social protection, nutrition and agriculture.

#### Global School Feeding Sourcebook

The World Food Programmeme (WFP), in partnership with the Imperial College London's Partnership for Child Development and the World Bank, analyzed school feeding programmes of 14 countries. The objective was to provide guidelines to governments and development agencies on how to design and implement sustainable programmes. The Brazilian National Programme of School Feeding was one of the study cases, as well as the ones from South Africa, Botswana, Cape Verde, Chile, Côte d'Ivoire, Ecuador, Ghana, India, Mali, Mexico, Namibia, Nige-



ria and Kenya. Selected countries show geographic, approach and development diversity.

→ https://goo.gl/HMtwLl

### **Nutrition**

Being well nourished is essential for each human being to be able to have a healthy and productive life, however, malnutrition continues to be a global challenge. Ending all sorts of malnutrition is a crucial element of the Sustainable Development Goals, and the demand at the nutrition area and evaluates the progress of for information by countries, knowledge, and capacity strengthening in this area has grown. The Centre of Excellence offers technical assistance and opportunities of dialogue for countries to find innovative and sustainable solutions to overcome malnutrition.

The Centre's Nutrition Programme offers specific technical assistance in nutrition for all countries the Centre works with, but Ethiopia, Ghana, Liberia and Kenya received continued support throughout 2016 (for more information about each countries check the Map). The goal is to provide direct support to nutrition decision makers in African countries severely affected by malnutrition, by sharing knowledge on policies and programmes that helped Brazil rapidly decrease malnutrition levels.

#### **Global Nutrition Report**

The 2016 edition of Global Nutrition Report was released simultaneously in different parts of the world on 14 June. The publication gathers global results each country to reach the Global Nutrition Goals, as defined by the World Health Assembly. In the document, Brazil is pointed out as an example of country that has made a political commitment to nutrition. After adopting a set of strategies implemented by public policies, Brazil promoted structural changes that drastically transformed its nutritional standard. The Centre of Excellence contributed with a text about the links between public food procurement and nutrition

→ https://goo.gl/ltxKwZ

#### **Nourishing Millions**

The Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) released on 29 June the publication "Nourishing millions: stories of change in nutrition". The publication gathers stories that show what works in nutrition, what does not work, and factors that contribute to success. Selected stories highlight experiences in countries, such as Bangladesh, Brazil, Nepal, Peru, Thailand, Vietnam, and Ethiopia. The Nourishing Millions project was launched in 2015 with a call for study cases. The best stories were selected by its potential of inspiring people to find solutions to malnutrition. Brazil was selected for achieving the Millennium Development Goals 1 and 4, related to reduction of poverty, hunger, and child mortality. According to the analysis, the crucial factors for the Brazilian success were a set of policies towards low-income populations, the multi-sectorial approach, and the involvement of civil society.

#### **Nutrition for Growth**

On 4 August, Brazil hosted the Nutrition for Growth event, in Rio de Janeiro. The objective was to support global, regional and national nutrition policies, in line with the Sustainable Development Goal 2, as well as actions to combat malnutrition, based on successful experiences and good practices. This initiative took advantage of the international mobilization around the Olympic Games to draw attention to the importance of investing in improving nutrition around the world. Representatives from the United Kingdom, Japan, Ethiopia, Ghana, Italy, and Mexico joined Brazil to discuss themes such as actions and strategies to combat obesity and malnutrition and how to build food systems linked to nutrition to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals and to implement the Decade of Action on Nutrition. The Centre of Excellence against Hunger participated on a panel about global challenges and responsibilities to improve nutrition.





# Social development

Integrated and multi-sectorial social development initiatives are essential to overcome hunger and poverty, to ensure food and nutritional security, and to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals. How to implement social protection systems is one of the most frequently requested topics by partner countries of the Centre of Excellence for knowledge exchange, technical capacity strengthening and ning Initiative for a World without Poverty (WWP). continued technical assistance. Throughout 2016, the WFP Centre organized different learning opportunities in this area, in addition to specific technical assistance initiatives directly to countries (more information on the Map).

#### **Database integration**

Around 150 experts and representatives from countries in Latin America, Europe, Africa, and Asia gathered to share best practices and discuss the institutional, technological and contextual integration

of databases and information systems, in the context of social protection policies. The International Seminar on Database Integration and Information Systems for Public Policy Improvement took place in Brasilia, on 5 and 6 April. The event was organized by the Ministry of Social Development and Fight against Hunger, in partnership with the Brazil Lear-

During the event, countries that were able to reduce fragmentation in their information systems - such as Australia, Chile, Uruguay, Argentina and Latvia – highlighted the lessons learned and the challenges they faced in the process. The WFP Centre of Excellence against Hunger supported the participation of representatives from The Gambia, Mozambique, and Ethiopia, who could take part in the discussions about the potential paths to integrate databases in different contexts.

#### XI International Seminar on Social Policies for Development

An audience comprised of 70 governmental delegations from five continents participated from 10 to 13 May in the 11th International Seminar Social Policies for Development, in Brasilia. The 250 participants came to Brazil to learn about the Brazilian strategies to fight hunger and social inequality. Besides lectures about conditional cash transfer programmes, unified registry systems for social programmes, food and nutrition security policies and access to water, the seminar also included a field trip. Participants visited public facilities dedicated to the promotion of food and nutrition security, such as the food bank and the food supply centre, gained in-depth knowledge on the Food Acquisition Programme, and visited social assistance units to understand how the Unified Social Assistance System operates. Organized by Ministry of Social Development and Fight against Hunger, the seminar counted on the support from the WFP Centre of Excellence, the Initiative World without Poverty, the UN Food and Agriculture Organization, and the Union of South American Nations (UNASUR).

#### International Forum - Social Protection Initiatives for Achieving Zero Hunger

From 15 to 17 November, over 100 representatives from Brazil, The Gambia, Malawi, South Africa, Zambia, and Zimbabwe were in Cape Town to discuss the role of social protection systems in overcoming hunger and achieving the Sustainable Development Goals. Government representatives, researchers, practitioners, civil society and UN agencies' staff members attended the threeday event. They presented innovative researches, shared data and experiences, and discussed good practices that can help overcome some of the challenges faced by developing countries in designing and implementing social protection systems. The forum was part of a partnership between the WFP Centre and DFID to support and strengthen South-South cooperation initiatives for establishing and advancing social development programmes, in the field of food security and nutrition, social inclusion, fight against poverty and others.





# Capacity strengthening

The Sustainable Development Goal 17 addresses strengthening the means of implementation and revitalizing the global partnership for sustainable development. This objective includes goals related to finance, technology, trade, and to capacity strengthening, through cooperation among countries.

Support in public policies, technical assistance and knowledge-building activities offer countries the means to advance in the fight against hunger. The Centre offers public policy dialogue opportunities for both government staff and decision makers, always involving multiple sectors.

#### Good practices in South-South cooperation

The United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation launched a publication to highlight good practices from Southern nations that are relevant to the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals. Called "Good Practices in South-

South and Triangular Cooperation for sustainable Development", the publication presents initiatives in which developing countries turn to one another to address common challenges, and the WFP Centre of Excellence against Hunger is one of the experiences featured. The objective of the publication is to demonstrate the efficiency of South-South and triangular cooperation to promote joint initiatives and speed up sustainable human development. The text highlights that the WFP Centre helps to make the Brazilian experience in Zero Hunger available to other developing countries for learning, sharing and adaptation through South-South or triangular cooperation. Download the publication.

→ https://goo.gl/5aAV16

#### Exchange between Brazil and Africa

The International Policy Centre for Inclusive Growth (IPC-IG) has recently launched the paper "Brazil-Africa knowledge-sharing on Social Protection and food and nutrition security". The publication analyses how knowledge-sharing activities between Brazil and several sub-Saharan African countries, in the fields of social protection and food and nutrition security policies and programmes, have directly and/or indirectly influenced African policies and programmes. IPC-IG promoted an exchange of experiences and knowledge via an online community of South-South Cooperation between Brazil and African countries on social protection, and on food and nutrition security. In total, 48 African representatives of ministries in charge of social protection and food and nutritional security programmes in 24 different countries participated in the survey and online discussion. The WFP Centre of Excellence against Hunger is mentioned several times as one of the supporters of this South-South experience and knowledge exchange.

Download the publication, in English.

→ https://goo.gl/FLDmY5

#### **South-South Cooperation Expo**

The United Nations Global South-South Development Expo, an annual event highlighting Southern innovations in tackling southern poverty challenges, took place in Dubai from 31 October to 3 November. The World Food Programme and the WFP Centre of

Excellence against Hunger were there to share and scale up innovative South-South solutions that can contribute to the implementation of 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The Rome-based UN agencies – WFP, FAO, and IFAD – hosted the side event "Southern networking and knowledge exchange - key means towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals". The aim was to discuss the contribution of South-South cooperation to achieving progress towards SDG 2 (Zero Hunger), and the work of the WFP Centre was one of the highlights.

# Brazil and United Kingdom debate cooperation with Africa

On 17 and 18 November, the WFP Centre of Excellence against Hunger participated in an event to discuss different approaches adopted by Brazil and the United Kingdom to provide cooperation and development assistance to Sub-Saharan countries. The event called "Improving the impact of development projects in Sub-Saharan Africa through increased UK-Brazil cooperation and partnerships" was organized by Wilton Park, a think-thank linked to the UK's Foreign and Commonwealth Office, and Alexandre de Gusmão Foundation, a public foundation linked to the Brazilian Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The WFP Centre of Excellence presented its experience in working with Brazil and the UK to help African countries overcome hunger. The Centre works as a catalyst, providing options for countries to choose how they want to pursue the Sustainable Development Goals.

## Research

Building evidences on good practices to overcome hunger and poverty and on the multiple benefits of investing in sustainable solutions to hunger is a challenge shared by development agencies and universities. Reliable data and precise analysis on projects and programmes' results are indispensable to engage countries into initiatives to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals and are critical for the decision-making process on investments. The Centre of Excellence invests in researches about the Brazilian experience on combating hunger and it encourages researchers all over the world to do the same.

#### Home-grown school feeding

At least 368 million children receive some kind of meal at schools through governmental school feeding programmes. The school feeding impacts on student attendance and performance are widely known, and governments are increasingly seeing to extend the benefits of school feeding to smallholder farmers, by purchasing locally produced food. However, setting up this type of arrangement is a complex task, which makes technical assistance crucial. The Centre of Excellence and WFP joined FAO, Global Child Nutrition Foundation, Partnership for Child Development and New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) to de-

sign a compilation of resources, tools and knowledge to support countries committed to developing national school feeding programmes linked to local agriculture.

Click here to download the publication Resource Framework on Home Grown School Meals.

→ https://goo.gl/siAVsP

#### International law journal

The Centre of Excellence and the University Center of Brasilia (UniCEUB) invited researchers to contribute to the Report on the Fight against Hunger in the World, a special edition of the Brazilian Journal of International Law (RDI). The dossier brings together papers related to food and nutrition security and its links to the Sustainable Development Goals. The papers discuss South-South cooperation and other international partnerships for development, international law with focus on human rights and the right to adequate food, food security governance, access to food, nutrition, gender, and environment, among others. The goal is to encourage researches in these areas as a means to promote knowledge exchange among scholars, governments' representatives and other stakeholders involved in international initiatives to overcome hunger. The special edition is part of the celebrations of the ding Programme (PNAE), which buys part of the food WFP Centre of Excellence's fifth anniversary.

#### Series on public food procurement

On September 7, the WFP Centre of Excellence against Hunger presented to the 250 participants of the Global Child Nutrition Forum the "Food and Social Policies" series. The series analyses the Brazilian institutional food procurement experiences and food-based safety net programmes that source food from smallholder farmers, to disseminate the experience to interested governments and stakeholders and to inform the development of similar strategies. The purpose is to share knowledge and evidence from the Brazilian experience to facilitate learning of governments in the area of public food procurement. Coordinated by the Centre with support from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, the studies were conducted by independent researchers, the Getúlio Vargas Foundation, and UNDP's International Policy Centre for Inclusive Growth. They focus on two governmental programmes, the National School Fee-



items used in school meals from smallholder farmers, and the Food Acquisition Programme (PAA), which was created exclusively to build institutional markets for smallholders' produce.

- Access the publications
- → Food Supply and Public Procurement in Brazil: A Historical Review - Food and Social Policies Series - Vol 1 https://goo.gl/HHCy9b
- → Modalities of Public Food Procurement from Smallholder Farmers in Brazil https://goo.gl/3aniii
- → Scale of Public Food Procurement in Brazil - Food and Social Policies Series Vol 3 https://goo.gl/JxtAWR

#### Contest on nutrition

ched a scientific paper and innovation project competition themed "Multiplying Experiences and Sustainable strategies on Food and Nutrition in Brazil". The goal of the initiative was to give visibility to academic research and sustainable projects related to winners will take part in international study trips food and nutrition in Brazil that can be shared and multiplied via the Centre of Excellence in African countries. The contest's two categories selected the best paper and the best project. As a prize, the winners will take part in an international study trip leading scientific journal in Brazil. organized by the WFP Centre of Excellence.

#### Contest on school feeding

As part of its 5-year anniversary celebration, the Centre of Excellence against Hunger, in partnership with the University Centre of Brasília, are conducting a Research Papers Contest themed "Sustainable Food and Nutrition Security: Building Bridges between Durable Agricultural Practices and School Feeding Programmes". The aim of the contest return of its activities.

was to identify research centres and educational Te WFP Centre of Excellence against Hunger laun- groups worldwide with expertise in food and nutritional security in order to support the generation and dissemination of knowledge, and promote the integration of science and politics in the food and nutritional security research field. The three top organized by the WFP Centre of Excellence. In addition, the best five entries (including the top three) will be published in 2017 as complete research papers in the Brazilian Journal of International Law, a

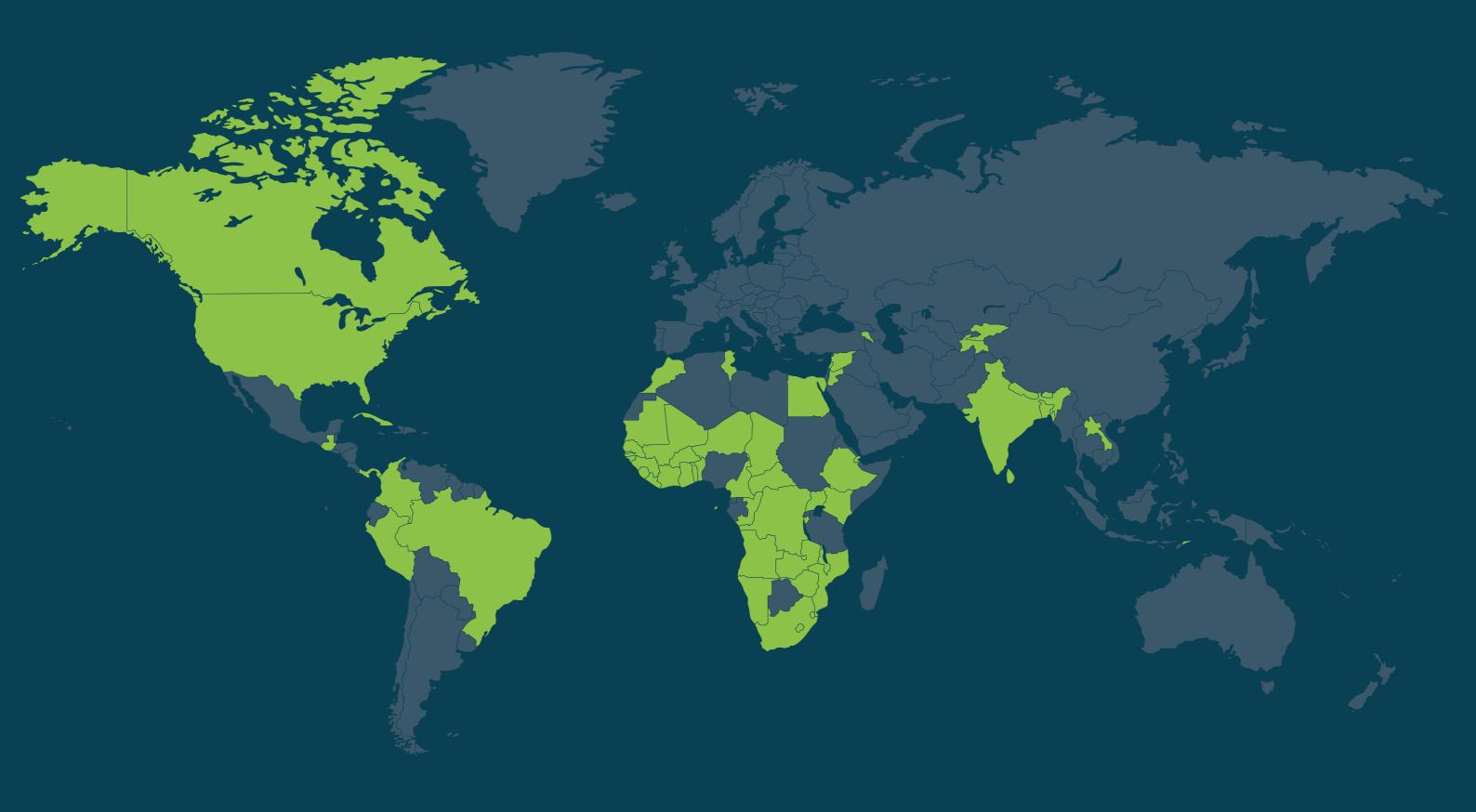
#### Rural technical assistance

Since May 2016, as part of the partnership signed with the Technical Assistance and Rural Extension Company of the Federal District (Emater-DF), the Centre of Excellence has supported the elaboration of a study to develop a monitoring and evaluation model to Emater-DF, as well as to analyse the economic, social and environmental

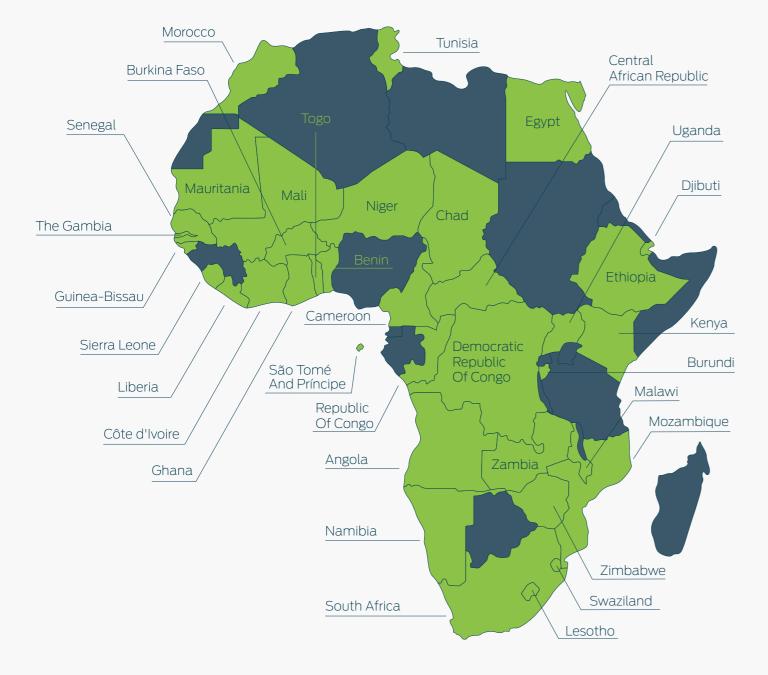


WFP Annual Report 2016

Chapter 3 **Map** 



WFP Annual Report 2016



## **Africa**

#### South Africa

- ✓ Participation at the GCNF 2016
- Participation at the International Forum Social Protection Initiatives for Achieving Zero Hunger

Burundi

Systems

√ Participation at the GCNF 2016

Social Policies for Development

Participation at the II WFP Regional Workshop -Home-Grown School Feeding: How to Integrate Systems

Participation at the II WFP Regional Workshop -Home-Grown School Feeding: How to Integrate

#### Angola

√ Participation at the GCNF 2016

#### Benin

Since 2013, the Centre of Excellence has supported Benin in the development and implementation of its National School Feeding Policy. The activities already carried out included a study visit in 2013, technical assistance for policy development and the holding of a national forum on school feeding.

√ Implementation of the National School Feeding Policy - As part of the activities to support the implementation of the National School Feeding Policy in Benin, in February 2016, the Centre of Excellence against Hunger went on a technical mission to the country to support the school feeding pilot project. The pilot is one of the results of the II National School Feeding Forum, which recommended the universalization of school feeding, including for pre-school children. Following the November 2015 event, the WFP country office and the government of Benin initiated a pilot project in 50 schools to improve school feeding through a multi-sectorial approach that combines education, local food production, nutrition and hygiene. The project, carried out in partnership with the NGO Femmes Actrices de Développement Communautaire, formed nine mediators and three supervisors who mobilized parents, cooks and communities for the school feeding activities, including raising awareness on hygiene and the construction of kitchens and canteens and school gardens in some schools.

- ✓ Participation at the GCNF 2016
- Participation at the II WFP Regional Workshop -Home-Grown School Feeding: How to Integrate Systems

#### Burkina Faso

- √ Participation at the GCNF 2016
- ✓ Participation at the XI International Seminar on

#### Cameroon

- Participation at the GCNF 2016
- Participation at the II WFP Regional Workshop -Home-Grown School Feeding: How to Integrate Systems

#### Chad

- Participation at the GCNF 2016
- Participation at the II WFP Regional Workshop -Home-Grown School Feeding: How to Integrate Systems

#### Côte d'Ivoire

Participation at the II WFP Regional Workshop -Home-Grown School Feeding: How to Integrate Systems

#### Djibuti

✓ Participation at the GCNF 2016

#### Egypt

Participation at the GCNF 2016

#### Ethiopia

- ✓ Participation at the GCNF 2016
- Participation at the XI International Seminar on Social Policies for Development
- Participation at the II WFP Regional Workshop -Home-Grown School Feeding: How to Integrate Systems

WFP Annual Report 2016 Chapter 3 Map



#### The Gambia

Since 2014 the Centre of Excellence has supported Gambia in capacity strengthening. In 2014, a Gambian delegation visited Brazil to learn about the school feeding programme, and in that same year the country approved a National School Feeding Action Plan. With support from DFID and the Brazilian government, the Centre expanded the scope of technical assistance to strengthen social development initiatives, including smallholder farming and income transfer.

- Workshop on school feeding cost analysis -From 18 to 20 April, the WFP Centre of Excellence against Hunger facilitated a School Meals Cost Analysis and Investment Case Workshop in The Gambia . The session was organized jointly with WFP and the Gambian government to guide key partners on the use of the cost-benefit analysis tool and its impacts on the sustainability of the national school feeding system. The workshop on cost-benefit analysis happened after the recommendation of a mid-term evaluation of a joint school meals programme between WFP and the government. The event brought together focal points in the areas of health, education, school feeding and agriculture, as well as actors involved in conducting the study on school feeding costs in the country, as a way to strengthen the ongoing advocacy for school feeding as a viable investment.
- Launch of social protection policy On 9 November, the WFP, in partnership with the Government of The Gambia, United Nations agencies and the Centre of Excellence against Hunger, held the 5th Annual Social Protection Forum of The Gambia, during which the National Social Protection Policy was officially launched. The conference brought together high-level government officials, local and international NGOs, youth groups, civil society, children and UN agencies. The Centre of Excellence, under the Partnership for Social and National Development Initiative (PSNDI), has been working on structuring a sustainable national social protection programme.

- Participation at the GCNF 2016
- Participation at the XI International Seminar on Social Policies for Development
- Participation at the II WFP Regional Workshop -Home-Grown School Feeding: How to Integrate
- Participation at the International Forum Social Protection Initiatives for Achieving Zero Hunger

#### Ghana

Since 2013, the WFP Centre of Excellence has supported school feeding improvement activities in Ghana, which included technical assistance for the elaboration and approval of the School Feeding Policy and the Social Protection Policy. The passing of the school feeding law is the country's next challenge.

- Centre supports drafting of school feeding law - The Centre of Excellence deployed an expert to Accra from 14 to 18 March to support the government of Ghana and the WFP country office in the preparation of a school feeding bill. Representatives of the Gender, Children and Social Protection, of Education, and of Food and Agriculture participate in the initiative. During the workshop, the bill was discussed and commented so the final version could be prepared. Ghana's School Feeding Programme integrates the government's plan to increase food security, reduce hunger and poverty, and expand access to primary education. It provides children in public primary schools a warm, nutritious meal every day, prepared with food produced locally. The goal is to spend 80 percent of school feeding resources in local communities. About 2 million students benefit. WFP supports governmental school feeding since 2006 and cur-
- Participation at the II WFP Regional Workshop -Home-Grown School Feeding: How to Integrate Systems

rently feeds 48,000 children, as well as providing

take-home rations to 30,000 girls in regions where

gender disparity is still high.

#### Guinea-Bissau

- √ Participation at the GCNF 2016
- ✓ Participation at the II WFP Regional Workshop -Home-Grown School Feeding: How to Integrate Systems

#### Lesotho

- √ Participation at the GCNF 2016
- ✓ Participation at the II WFP Regional Workshop -Home-Grown School Feeding: How to Integrate Systems

#### Liberia

Since 2015, the Centre is supporting Liberia in implementing its National Nutrition Policy and the country's Mali commitments in this arena. As part of the Nutrition for Growth initiative, Liberia has made commitments that include reducing stunting, encouraging breastfeeding and mapping the costs of nutrition interventions.

- √ Mission on nutrition to Liberia validates action plan - From 15 to 19 August, the WFP Centre of Excellence against Hunger conducted a mission to Liberia to support the country's efforts to strengthen its nutrition initiatives. Two experts from the WFP Centre gathered with representatives from the government and the WFP country office and participated in field trips to see first-hand the nutrition policies and programmes in place. By the end of the mission, the government, with technical support from the WFP Centre, designed and validated a nutrition action plan.
- ✓ **Support in nutrition** From 24-31 October, the Centre of Excellence against Hunger is hosting a study visit focused on nutrition for delegations from Kenya and Liberia. The group, composed of nine representatives of the ministries of Health and Agriculture, civil society and WFP country offices from both countries, is taking part in field trips to understand how Brazil has implemented its multi-sectorial nutrition policies. The delegations visited two schools to see firsthand the Brazilian school feeding programme and talk to nutritionists, school staff and children. They

- also visited a smallholder farmers' settlement, a popular restaurant, a human milk bank, and a health care centre, to understand how the nutrition-related policies of Brazil are integrated to each other.
- Participation at the II WFP Regional Workshop -Home-Grown School Feeding: How to Integrate Systems

#### Malawi

✓ Participation at the International Forum - Social Protection Initiatives for Achieving Zero Hunger

Participation at the II WFP Regional Workshop -Home-Grown School Feeding: How to Integrate Systems

- Participation at the GCNF 2016
- Participation at the XI International Seminar on Social Policies for Development

#### Mauritania

Participation at the II WFP Regional Workshop -Home-Grown School Feeding: How to Integrate Systems

#### Mozambique

The Centre of Excellence provides technical assistance in school feeding to Mozambique under the trilateral cooperation project between Mozambique, Brazil and the United States. The National Fund for the Development of Education (FNDE) of Brazil, the Brazilian Cooperation Agency (ABC), the Ministry of Education and Human Development of Mozambique (MINEDH), and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) participate in the initiative.

Mozambique evaluates school feeding pilot project - The government of Mozambique and its partners have implemented a pilot project of

WFP Annual Report 2016



the country's National School Feeding Programme. The pilot project was officially closed in December 2015 and submitted to an evaluation. The results of this evaluation were presented to all partners during a seminar that happened from 15 to 19 February in Maputo.

- Technical mission from Mozambique to Brazil discusses school feeding management - From 28 March to 5 April, a delegation from Mozambique visited Brazil for a mission to deepen knowledge about the management of the Brazilian school feeding programme. Financial execution, local purchases from smallholder farming, monitoring processes, accountability and the social overseeing mechanisms of the programme were some of the topics discussed, with the objective of gathering subsidies to strengthen the Mozambican school feeding programme. Since then, the Centre has been supporting the implementation of the second phase of the trilateral cooperation project between Brazil, the United States and Mozambique in the area of school feeding.
- Mozambique evaluates school feeding pilot and **plans expansion –** School feeding managers in Mozambique met in Maputo from 22 to 24 August to discuss the results of the trilateral cooperation initiative in support of the pilot project of the National School Feeding Programme. The objective of the meeting was to assess the technical assistance provided by the partners from 2013 to 2016 and to analyze the proposed activities for the extension of the pilot project. The Mozambican government and the partners involved in the initiative recognized that food is a universal right and that the school feeding programme must be expanded across the country in stages. For this to be possible, they identified the need to strengthen the institutional capacity of the government, train the staff involved in programme management, map out farmers who can become food suppliers, develop menus according to the potential of each region, and strengthen monitoring activities.

- Participation at the GCNF 2016
- Participation at the XI International Seminar on Social Policies for Development

#### Namibia

- ✓ Participação no GCNF 2016
- Participação no II Seminário Regional do PMA sobre Alimentação Escolar com Compra Local de Alimentos – Como integrar sistemas

#### Niger

- ✓ Participation at the GCNF 2016
- Participation at the II WFP Regional Workshop -Home-Grown School Feeding: How to Integrate Systems

#### Kenya

The Centre of Excellence supports Kenya in the development and validation process of a School Nutrition and Meals Strategy. Since 2016, it also supports social development and nutrition initiatives.

- February to 4 March, the Centre of Excellence conducted a technical mission in Kenya to support the government in developing the school feeding and nutrition strategy. The Centre facilitated a workshop held by Kenya's Ministry of Education from 22 to 24 February. Participants discussed and revised the national strategy to contribute to the improvement of the document. During a conference held on 15 to 20 August, the strategy was finalized and submitted for approval. The development of the School Nutrition and Meals Strategy was marked by extensive consultations with relevant actors and the analytical work of a multi-sectoral team, with technical support from the Centre of Excellence.
- Support in social development Agriculture, livestock farming, nutrition, income generation, school feeding. These were some of the themes of a study visit by a delegation of 18 representatives of the

Kenyan government and the WFP national office that were in Brazil from 9 to 20 May. They engaged in the study visit to learn about the Brazilian social development programmes and to understand how Brazil managed to advance in the integration of its social policies and programmes in the areas of nutrition, hunger, income transfer, school feeding, and smallholder farming. The study visit included participation in an international seminar on social development organized by the Brazilian government and a field trip to the state of Paraíba.

- ✓ Support in nutrition From 24-31 October, the Centre of Excellence against Hunger is hosting a study visit focused on nutrition for delegations from Kenya and Liberia. The group, composed of nine representatives of the ministries of Health and Agriculture, civil society and WFP country offices from both countries, is taking part in field trips to understand how Brazil has implemented its multi-sectorial nutrition policies. The delegations visited two schools to see firsthand the Brazilian school feeding programme and talk to nutritionists, school staff and children. They also visited a smallholder farmers' settlement, a popular restaurant, a human milk bank, and a health care centre, to understand how the nutrition-related policies of Brazil are integrated to each other.
- ✓ Participation at the GCNF 2016
- ✓ Participation at the XI International Seminar on Social Policies for Development
- Participation at the II WFP Regional Workshop -Home-Grown School Feeding: How to Integrate Systems

#### Central African Republic

- ✓ Participation at the GCNF 2016
- Participation at the II WFP Regional Workshop -Home-Grown School Feeding: How to Integrate Systems

#### Republic of Guinea

 Participation at the II WFP Regional Workshop -Home-Grown School Feeding: How to Integrate Systems

#### **Democratic Republic of Congo**

- ✓ Participation at the GCNF 2016
- ✓ Participation at the II WFP Regional Workshop -

Home-Grown School Feeding: How to Integrate Systems

Chapter 3 Map

#### Republic of Congo

✓ Participation at the GCNF 2016

#### São Tomé and Príncipe

- ✓ Participation at the GCNF 2016
- Participation at the II WFP Regional Workshop -Home-Grown School Feeding: How to Integrate Systems

#### Senegal

Since 2012, when a delegation of Senegal promoted a study mission to Brazil, the Centre of Excellence has worked with the Senegalese government and WFP country office to develop a national school feeding programme to be managed by the government. Throughout these years of technical cooperation, a plan was drafted to proceed with the transition and the unification of the different school feeding programmes in Senegal, coordinated by various partners such as NGOs and the WFP itself.

- Senegal evaluates costs and impacts on school feeding - From 11 to 23 January, the WFP Centre of Excellence against hunger's technical team, the WFP country office, and the Senegalese government gathered to plan a study to assess the costs and benefits involved in school feeding programmes. The study will propose models that can be adopted by the government as a national home-grown school feeding programme. In October, the Centre went on a mission to Senegal to follow up the progress of the study. The results will be presented at the national forum in 2017. A previous study on the school feeding programme developed by the WFP country office found positive impacts on the students' cognitive capacity, on the nutritional indexes and on the reduction of drop-out rates, especially among girls.
- ✓ Participation at the GCNF 2016
- Participation at the II WFP Regional Workshop -Home-Grown School Feeding: How to Integrate Systems

#### Sierra Leone

- Participation at the GCNF 2016
- Participation at the II WFP Regional Workshop -

WFP Annual Report 2016 Chapter 3 Map



Home-Grown School Feeding: How to Integrate Systems

#### **Swaziland**

✓ Participation at the GCNF 2016

#### Togo

Togo's National School Feeding Programme was formulated with the support of the Centre of Excellence Zimbabwe and the WFP country office. In April 2014, the country sent a delegation to a study visit to Brazil, and since then the Centre has been providing technical assistance in school feeding.

- Support for the approval of the school feeding policy - In October 2016, the Centre sent a technical mission to Togo to discuss the National School Feeding Policy and the organization of a national forum on school meals. The forum took place in Lomé on 23 to 25 November, with the theme "Integrated school feeding and local development". During the event, the country's National School Feeding Programme was discussed, and participants recommended its adoption by the government. The goal of the event was to boost national awareness on the importance of school meals to promote the Sustainable Development Goals, particularly those pertaining to ending hunger, ending poverty, and improving education.
- Participation at the GCNF 2016
- Participation at the II WFP Regional Workshop -Home-Grown School Feeding: How to Integrate Systems

#### Tunisia

- Participation at the GCNF 2016
- Participation at the XI International Seminar on Social Policies for Development

#### Zambia

- Participation at the GCNF 2016
- Participation at the II WFP Regional Workshop -Home-Grown School Feeding: How to Integrate Systems
- Participation at the International Forum Social Protection Initiatives for Achieving Zero Hunger

- From 14 November to 2 December, the WFP Centre of Excellence held a technical mission in Zimbabwe to conduct the first phase of a situation analysis on school feeding in the country. The government of Zimbabwe requested the support from the WFP Centre to elaborate a school feeding strategy, and the technical mission, as part of the first phase, collected information with the government actors and during field trips in order to prepare a diagnosis and the first recommendations. The Centre and the government agreed on a working plan for the first six months of 2017. The cooperation between the Centre, the WFP country office, and the government of Zimbabwe includes the school feeding situation analysis and the elaboration of an implementation strategy. The situation analysis will provide the inputs for the development of a governmental school feeding strategy. The implementation plan will comprise a comparison among different school feeding modalities that could help Zimbabwe strengthen its school feeding programme and integrate it to local agriculture.
- Participation at the GCNF 2016
- Participation at the II WFP Regional Workshop -Home-Grown School Feeding: How to Integrate
- Participation at the International Forum Social Protection Initiatives for Achieving Zero Hunger

# Jordan

# **East**

Middle

Lebanon

#### Jordan

- ✓ Jordan discusses school feeding programme
  - The Ministry of Education of Jordan and the World food Programme country office held a School Feeding Consultative Workshop from 12 to 14 August, at the Dead Sea. The event engaged all school feeding stakeholders in the country to contribute to the development of WFP's handover strategy to the government. WFP and the government are working together to establish a new school feeding healthy kitchen modality, and the workshop aimed at ensuring that the developed strategy was well informed, practical and comprehensive. The WFP Centre participated in the workshop and shared its experience of supporting nearly 30 countries in the development of school feeding policies and programmes.
- √ Participation at the GCNF 2016

#### Lebanon

Participation at the GCNF 2016

Participation at the GCNF 2016

#### Uganda

Participation at the GCNF 2016

WFP Annual Report 2016

Chapter 3

Map



## America

#### Brazil

The Centre of Excellence has several partners in Brazil for cooperation initiatives with developing countries. The Centre also contributes to strengthening Brazil's technical capabilities in data production and in sharing experiences with other countries.

- ✓ School feeding recipes From 25 to 28 January, the final phase of the Best Recipes of School Feeding Contest took place in Brasilia, to promote healthy eating in the school environment and to highlight the role of school cooks. The 15 finalist school cooks participated in two days of training, and cooked and presented their recipes to a group of five jurors, who chose the best recipe from each region of the country. The contest was organized by the National Fund for the Development of Education (FNDE, in Portuguese), with support from the Centre of Excellence against Hunger, the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), Banco do Brasil and SENAI. School cooks from all over the country participated in the contest, with a total of 2,433 recipes submitted.
- ✓ Centre participates in training of school feeding agents Representatives from the Collaborating Centres for School Feeding and Nutrition (CECANES, in Portuguese) from all over Brazil met in Brasília from 15 to 17 March to exchange experiences and discuss issues related to school feeding. The 3rd Training Meeting for Cecanes' Agents was carried out by the National Fund for the Development of Education (FNDE), responsible for the National School Feeding Programme (PNAE, in Portuguese). The CECANES are reference units in Brazilian federal universities that develop training activities for the actors involved in the implementation of PNAE at local level, including public managers, cooks, and farmers
- ✓ Brazilian managers elaborate National Plan of Food and Nutrition Security About 100 managers and technical experts from 21 Brazilian government ministries met in Brasilia on 9 and 10 March to plan the actions of the National Plan for Food and Nutrition Security (PlanSan, in Portuguese) for the period 2016-2019. Among the

main demands of the plan are the fight against obesity, the fight against food and nutritional insecurity of vulnerable population groups, as well as the consolidation of the National System of Food and Nutrition Security (Sisan, in Portuguese) and the expansion of production, supply and consumption of healthy food.

- Seminar debates public policies for early childhood The São Paulo City Hall conducted on 30 June the seminar "Large cities, inter-sectorial policies and early childhood", which gathered municipal secretaries and experts to debate on public policies to promote the development of children. In addition to presentations on the situation of urban planning related to children's issues, representatives of the academia, civil society and government presented concrete actions.
- Brazil participates in the World Food Security Committee - The Committee on World Food Security (CFS) held its plenary from 17 to 21 October, in Rome. The CFS is the UN system's guiding body for food security and nutrition debates, and this year's discussions were marked by the Sustainable Development Goals and the Paris Agreement on Climate Change. A Brazilian delegation attended the event, as well as a representative of the WFP Centre of Excellence against Hunger. "Connecting family farmers to institutional markets", a side event organized by the government of Brazil, FAO, WFP, and IPC-IG (International Policy Center for Inclusive Growth), presented the results of South-South cooperation initiatives to adapt the Brazilian Zero Hunger experience to African countries.
- Centre participates in the seminar on school meals On 26 October, the São Paulo City Hall held the Education Beyond the Plate Seminar. The event marked the completion of the mobilization of the school community in São Paulo around healthy eating. This mobilization process started in 2014, with the Education Beyond the Plate Award, which recognized the importance of cooks to promote healthy eating habits among school children. The WFP Centre of Excellence attended

37



the seminar and made two presentations. The objective of the seminar was to share, discuss and inspire strategies to promote school meals in the perspective of an integrative curriculum. The event was attended by 900 representatives of the municipal education system, schools, school feeding programme staff, opinion leaders, smallholder farmers and NGOs.

- Nutrition Congress From 26 to 29 October, Cuba about 4,000 nutritionists gathered in Porto Alegre, state of Rio Grande do Sul, for lectures, workshops and debates at the XXIV Brazilian Congress of Nutrition (CONBRAN, in Portuguese). The theme was "Knowledge and strategies in Food and Nutrition: multiplying experiences and defining sustainable paths". The WFP Centre of Excellence against 🗸 Hunger was one of the partners of the event and supported the participation of delegations from Liberia and Kenya.
- ✓ Participation at the GCNF 2016
- ✓ Participation at the II WFP Regional Workshop - Home-Grown School Feeding: How to Integrate Systems
- ✓ Participation at the International Forum Social Protection Initiatives for Achieving Zero Hunger

✓ Participation at the GCNF 2016

#### Colombia

Participation at the XI International Seminar on Social Policies for Development

Participation at the XI International Seminar on Social Policies for Development

#### **United States**

- Participação no GCNF 2016
- Participação no II Seminário Regional do PMA sobre Alimentação Escolar com Compra Local de Alimentos – Como integrar sistemas

#### Guatemala

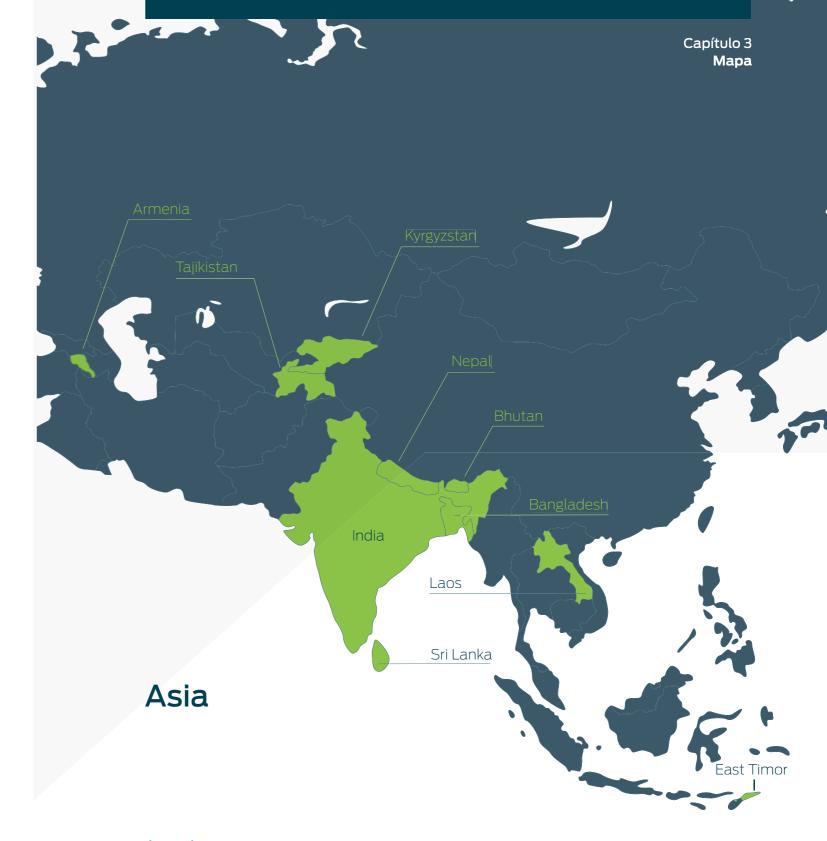
✓ Participation at the GCNF 2016

#### Panama

√ Participation at the XI International Seminar on Social Policies for Development

#### Peru

✓ Participation at the XI International Seminar on Social Policies for Development



#### Armenia

√ Participation at the GCNF 2016

#### Bangladesh

√ Participation at the GCNF 2016

WFP Annual Report 2016 Chapter 3 Map



#### India

After five years of successful initiatives by the WFP Centre of Excellence against Hunger in Brazil, other developing countries are considering similar structures to improve domestic activities to fight hunger and poverty and to facilitate exchanges with other countries. India is one of these countries.

Centre contributes to creation of similar institution in India - On 18 and 19 January, the WFP Centre of Excellence against Hunger participated in a study visit of the government of India to Sri-Lanka Brazil, organized by GIZ, the German cooperation agency. In March, a delegation of Indian experts visited Brazil to learn about some of the Brazilian initiatives to fight hunger and poverty, such as the **Tajikistan** Zero Hunger Strategy. In July, the Centre conducted a mission to India to discuss the establishment of the Centre of Excellence for Food and Nutrition Security (CENEX) as a partnership between WFP and the Government of India. On 17 and 18 August, a high-level delegation visited Brazil to see closely the work of the Centre of Excellence in areas such as school feeding, nutrition and social protection.

#### Nepal

✓ Participation at the GCNF 2016

✓ Participation at the GCNF 2016

#### Kyrgyzstan

✓ Participation at the GCNF 2016

√ Participation at the GCNF 2016

Participation at the GCNF 2016

#### Laos

Since 2014, the Centre has been supporting Laos in improving school feeding. In that year, a delegation from Laos participated in a study visit to Brazil, to learn about the Brazilian experience of universalizing school feeding and the emphasis on nutrition of the Brazilian programme, as well as other initiatives such as food processing and access to water.

#### √ Centre's mission to Laos assesses school feeding

- The WFP Centre of Excellence against Hunger sent an expert to Laos for an assessment mission of the country's school feeding programme and the technical assistance the WFP Country Office has been providing to the government in this area. From 4 to 8 April, the Centre's expert was in Vientiane and in Oudoxmay for meetings with government representatives and WFP staff and to visit schools. The mission had the goal of gaining in-depth understanding on the key stakeholders and processes going on in school feeding in Laos. The country is committed to implementing a national school feeding programme linked to local agriculture. The WFP Centre's expert explored the opportunities of future technical assistance of the Centre related to the elaboration of the school feeding policy frameworks and its implementation until 2020.

#### ✓ Participation at the GCNF 2016

#### **East Timor**

- East Timor's Parliament approves the resolution to combat malnutrition - The Centre of Excellence against Hunger was invited by the government of Timor-Leste to contribute to the discussions about nutrition during the seminar "Investing in Nutrition - The Foundation for Development". The Centre prepared different videos with presentations on how Brazil prioritized nutrition in its public policies, the multi-sectorial approach of nutrition initiatives, and Brazil's Zero Hunger strategy.
- The event was organized by the Parliament of Timor-Leste and the WFP country office. The goal was to increase participants' understanding on the importance of specific and multi-dimensional interventions to address undernutrition. As the result of the event, on 22 November, the Parliament approved unanimously a resolution to support the government's decision to prioritize efforts to ensure access to good nutrition for women and young children, as a means to achieve the Sustainable Development Goal 2 – Zero Hunger.



# **Partnerships**

Goals. In five years, the Centre has demonstrated its cific governments.

uilding innovative partnerships between go- skills to build solid and lasting partnerships that can vernments, companies and organizations withstand changes. The flexibility and the impacts reis at the core of the Centre of Excellence's a ched with its work have made the Centre a partner strategy to support countries to fight hunger and mal- of choice for countries as well as for supporters, and nutrition and to reach the Sustainable Development the established bonds go beyond individuals and spe-

# **Strategic Partners**

Brazilian Cooperation Agency (ABC, in Portuguese): ABC is part of the Brazilian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and its purpose is to negotiate, coordinate, implement, and follow-up programmes and Brazilian projects on technical cooperation, including the Centre of Excellence.

#### National Fund for the Development of Education (FNDE, in Portuguese): The

FNDE is responsible for the execution of educational policies as set by the Ministry of Education, including the National School Feeding Programme (PNAE, in Portuguese), which benefits over 40 million children in 5,565 Brazilian municipalities and in the Federal District. FNDE has been a Centre of Excellence's partner since the Centre's foundation in 2011.

**UK Department for International Development:** DFID leads the United Kingdom's efforts to end extreme poverty. DFID supports the Centre's initiatives in Africa in the areas of social development and food and nutrition security.

Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation: The foundation invests on people's health and welfare to help them find solutions for hunger and poverty. The foundation supports the Centre of Excellence's initiatives on research and nutrition.

Add Hope: The campaign Add Hope is run by KFC, a member of Yum! Brands. The campaign is a Yum! worldwide partnership with WFP and it is being conducted in Brazil for two years to raise funds for the Centre of Excellence's activities.

WFP Annual Report 2016
Chapter 4
Partnerships



# **Technical Partners**

#### Sesan/MDSA

The National Secretary of Food and Nutrition Security (SESAN, in Portuguese) is a secretary at the Ministry of Social and Agrarian Development (MDSA, in Portuguese) responsible for initiatives to fight hunger. It shares information and lessons learned with the Centre's partners about social development programmes and income transfer.

#### Ministry of Health

The Brazilian Ministry of Health is a partner of the Centre of Excellence's in actions in the field of nutrition.

#### **Federal District**

The government of the Federal District supports the study visits organized by the Centre of Excellence for delegations from developing countries.

#### City of São Paulo

The City of São Paulo is a partner of the Centre on sharing good practices in school feeding, food and nutritional education and smallholder farming.

#### State of Bahia

The government of Bahia supports the study visits organized by the Centre of Excellence for delegations from developing countries.

#### **CONAB**

The National Supply Company (CONAB, in Portuguese) is the entity in charge of managing agriculture and supply policies in Brazil. CONAB shares with the Centre and its partners the Brazilian procedures of public procurement of food produced by smallholder farmers.

#### **GCNF**

The Global Child Nutrition Foundation is a non-governmental organization dedicated to expanding opportunities for the world's children to receive adequate nutrition for learning and achieving their potential. The GCNF created the Global Child Nutrition Forum, organized every year in partnership with the Centre of Excellence.

#### **EMATER-DF**

The Technical Assistance and Rural Extension Company (EMATER, in Portuguese) of the Federal District shares information about the operation of technical assistance provided to smallholder farmers with partner countries.



# Research partners

#### **EPRI**

The Economic Policy Research Institute is an independent research and non-profit institute based in Cape Town, South Africa. EPRI is running a study on the impacts of school feeding in Africa in partnership with the Centre, the WFP office for Africa, and the African Union.

#### UniCeub

The University Center of Brasilia is the Centre's partner in promoting of scientific research on food and nutritional security. Via this partnership, the Centre organized a contest for scientific papers on "Sustainable Food and Nutrition Security: Building Bridges between Durable Agricultural Practices and School Feeding Programmes".

#### PCD

The Partnership for Child Development (PCD) is an organization linked to the Imperial College London committed to the improvement of education, health and nutrition of children at school age. It participated in the development of the publication "Resource Framework on Home Grown School Meals".

#### FAO

The UN Food and Agriculture Organization participated in the development of the publication "Resource Framework on Home Grown School Meals".

#### **NEPAD**

The New Partnership for Africa's Development participated in the development of the publication "Resource Framework on Home Grown School Meals".





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