

PNAE

Brazilian School Feeding Program

Slide 1

F2

I would like to thank, specially to Ms. Barbara Belmont and Ms. Gene White, the invitation and the oportunity to be here and show a little of the brazilian school feeding program.

FNDE, 7/2/2007

Brazil Briefing

- Federative Republic of Brazil
- Population: 187 million inhabitants
- Area: 8.5 square kilometers or 3.3 million square miles
- Capital: Brasilia
- Language: Portuguese
- Gross National Product: US\$ 1,3 trillion

Slide 2

F4

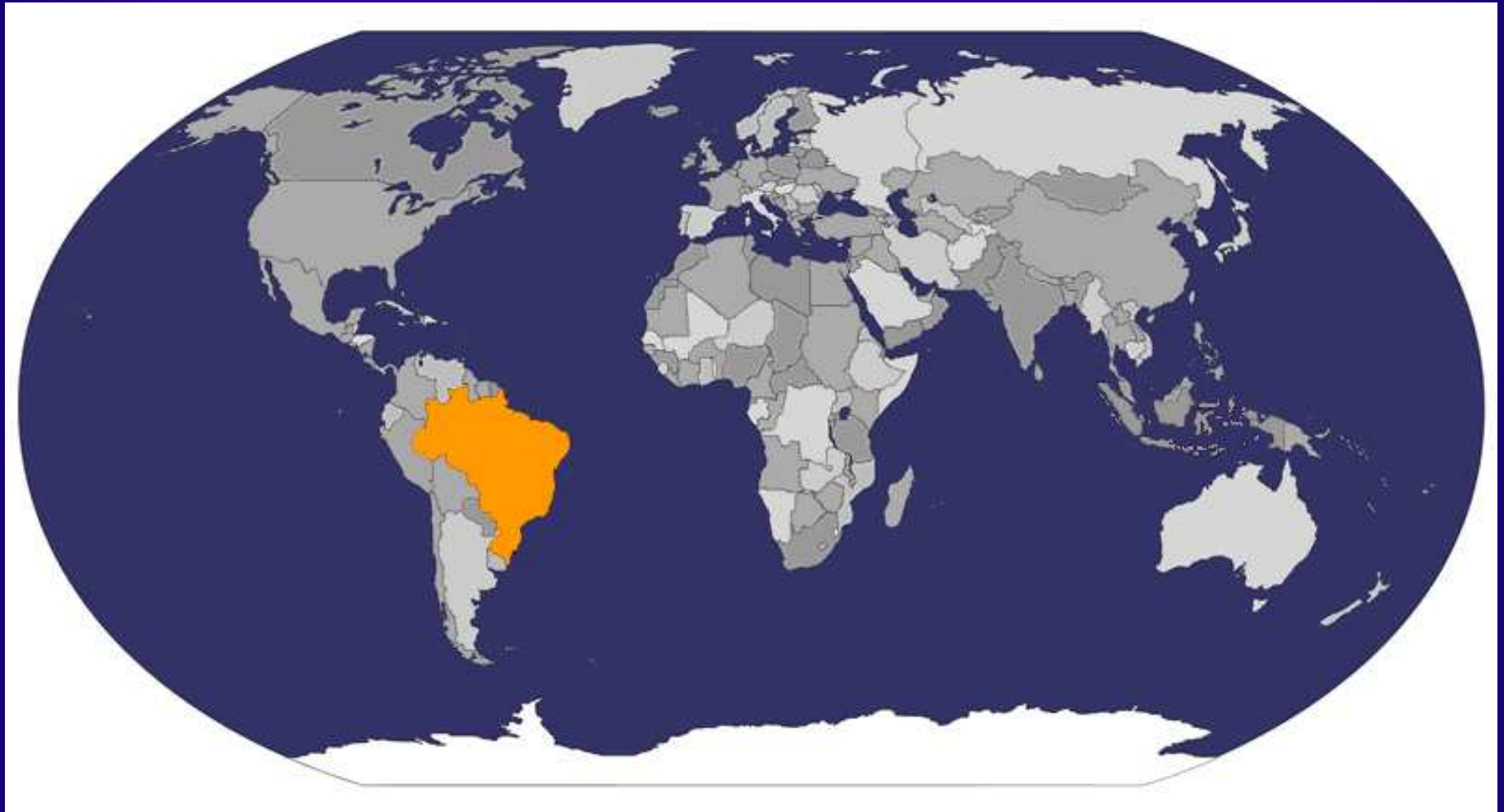
First of all, I will show you something of the Brazilian reality.

Brazil is a Federative Republic, with 190 million inhabitants, an area of 8.5 square kilometers. It's about 3.3 square miles.

The Brazil's capital is Brasilia, our language is Portuguese and we are the 10^o world greatest economy with a Gross National Product about US\$ 1 trillion.

FNDE, 7/2/2007

Brazil Location



Public Administration

- Central Government
- 26 States and a Federal District
- 5,564 Municipalities
- All government levels are simultaneously responsible for public educational system

Public Education

- Basic education: kindergarten, day-care, primary, middle and secondary school
- 43 million students in public schools
- 165 thousand public schools

School Feeding Program

- 20% of daily nutritional needs must be attended by the program
- R\$ 0,22 (US\$ 0.13) per student daily
- 200 learning days per year
- 43 million students will be attended in 2009
- US\$ 1,1 billion budget in 2008

PNAE Evolution

- 1955/74 ⇒ Regional Humanitarian campaign based on international donations
- 1974/94 ⇒ All School Feeding Program executed by the Brazilian own budget (exclusively for poorest municipalities)
- 1994 ⇒ Universal: PNAE is executed as a direct resource transference from central government to states and municipalities, according to their number of students in public schools (all municipalities)

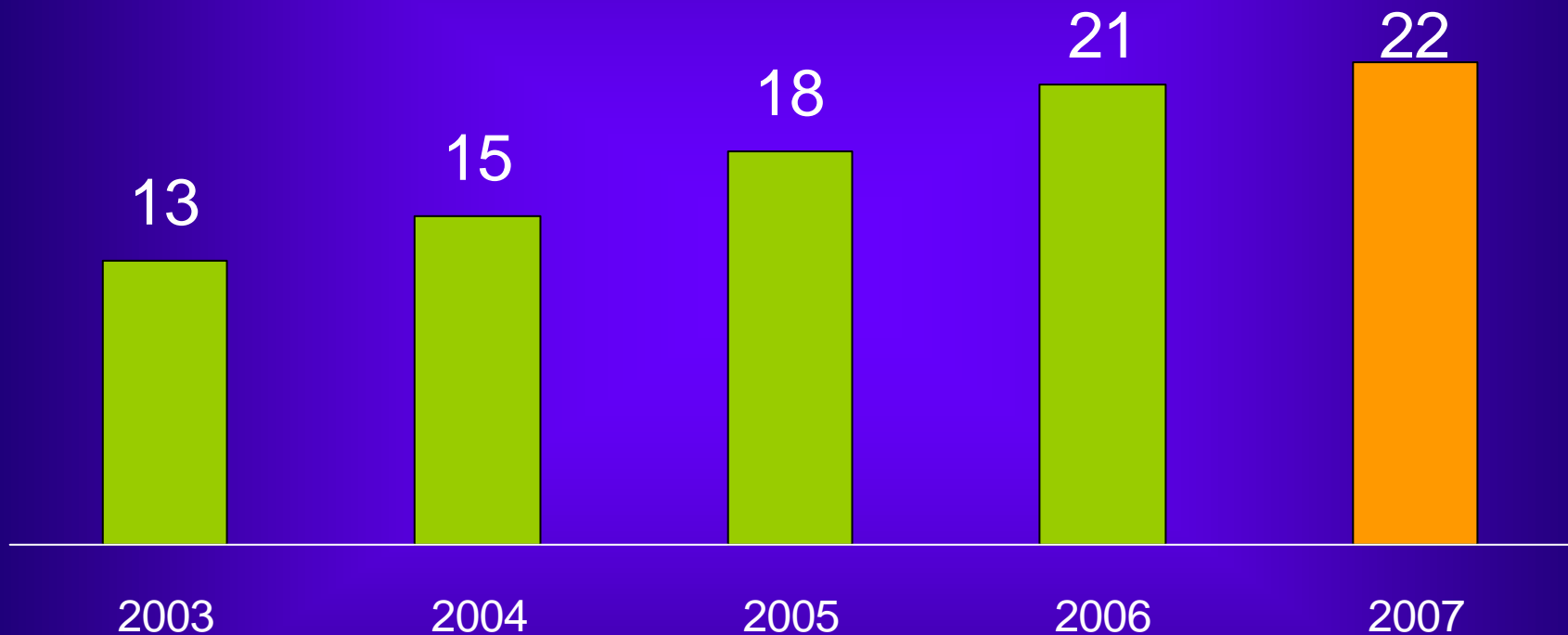
Number of Students attended (1955-2008)

| Year | Municipalities | Schools | Students |
|------|----------------|---------|------------|
| 1955 | 137 | 340 | 85.000 |
| 1955 | 285 | 1.896 | 236.948 |
| 1956 | 849 | 7.559 | 724.991 |
| 1957 | 1.150 | 9.345 | 908.118 |
| 1958 | 1.492 | 11.330 | 1.487.632 |
| 1959 | 1.601 | - | 1.901.442 |
| 1960 | 1.661 | 19.891 | 2.572.426 |
| 1965 | 2.097 | 52.483 | 5.680.257 |
| 1970 | 3.385 | 93.273 | 10.416.347 |
| 1979 | 3.549 | 110.297 | 14.003.762 |
| 2008 | 5.564 | 165.000 | 40.630.541 |

Source: 1954: SANTOS, W. "Destaque", *op.cit.*, p. 3
 1959: "Relatório Julianelli", *op.cit.*
 Demais Anos: MEC, DNE, "Relatórios Anuais", 1956-1958, 1960, 1967-1979.

Value Evolution

R\$ Cents per Student Daily

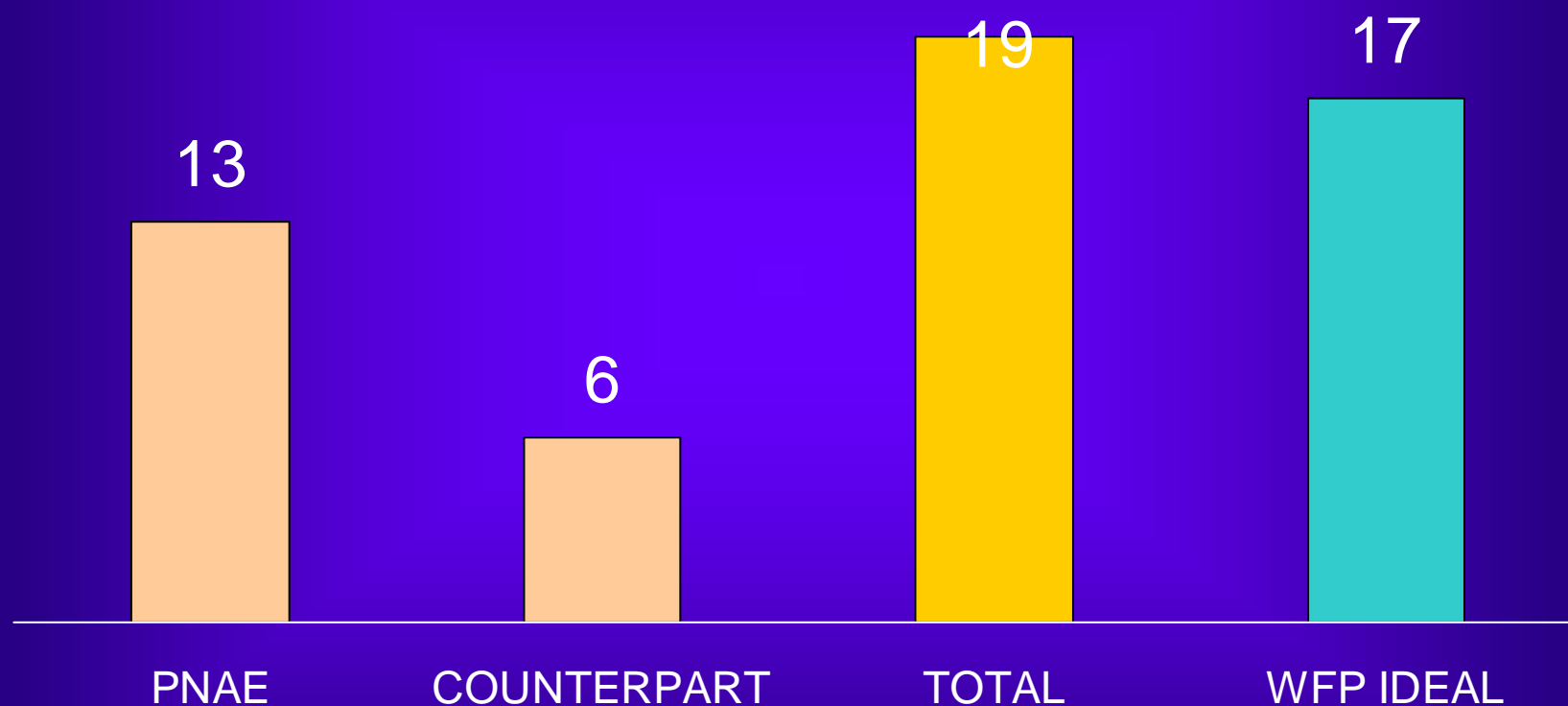


Resource Destination

- Financial transferences are used only to purchase food for school feeding
- States and municipalities provide voluntary counterpart estimated around 50% over PNAE federal resources
- Average counterpart to purchase food is US\$ 0.06 per student daily

International Standard

PNAE and WFP Ideal – Per Capita/Day/US\$ Cents



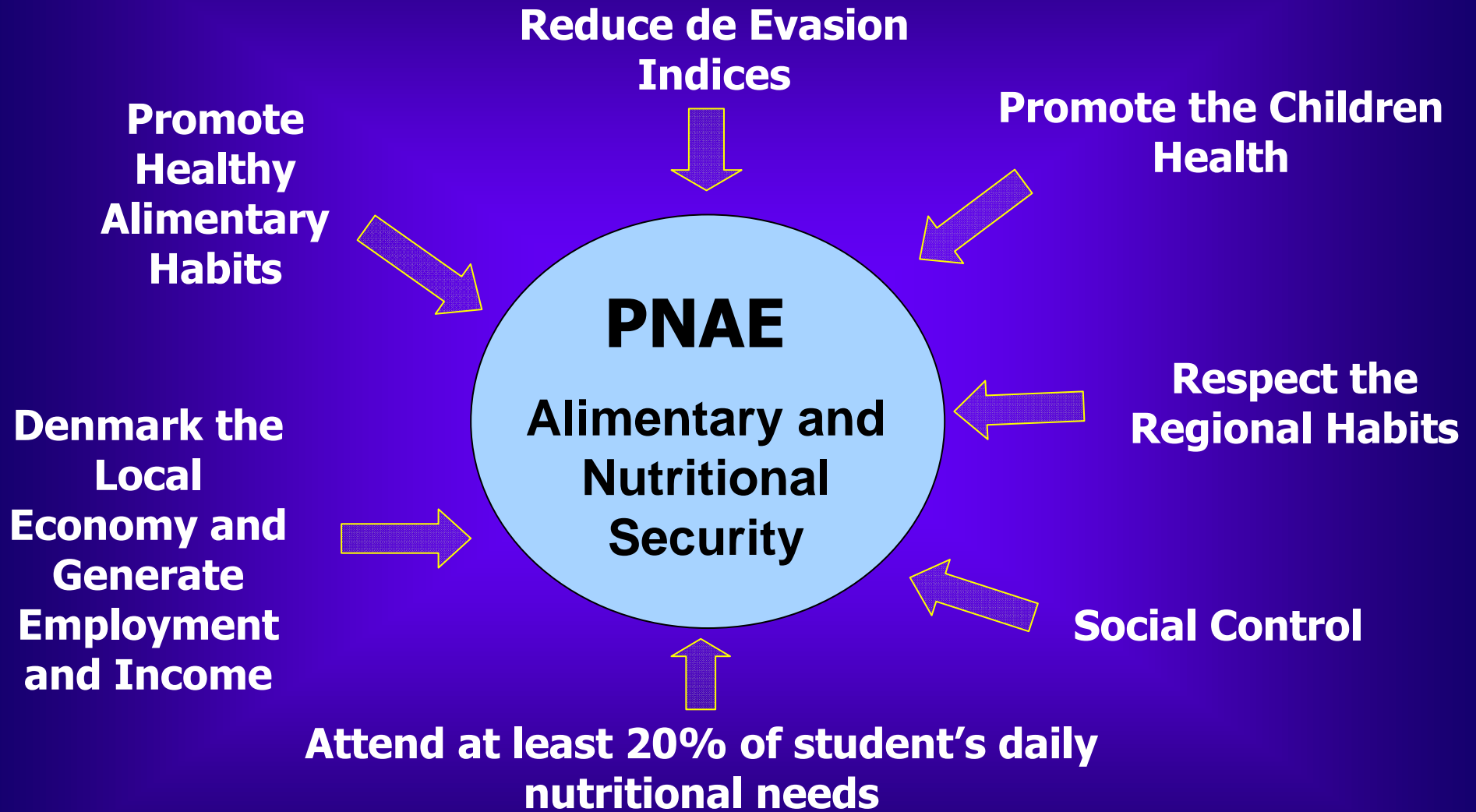
Legal Basis

- Articles 205 and 208 of the Brazilian Federal Constitution (1988)
- Law n° 2.178-36, de 24/08/01
- Zero Hunger Strategy - PPA
- Resolution n° 32, de 10/08/06
- Resolution CFN n° 358, de 18/05/2005
- Interministry Norm n° 1.010/06
- Alimentary and Nutritional Security Law, 2006
- Decree 6447/08 - PAA

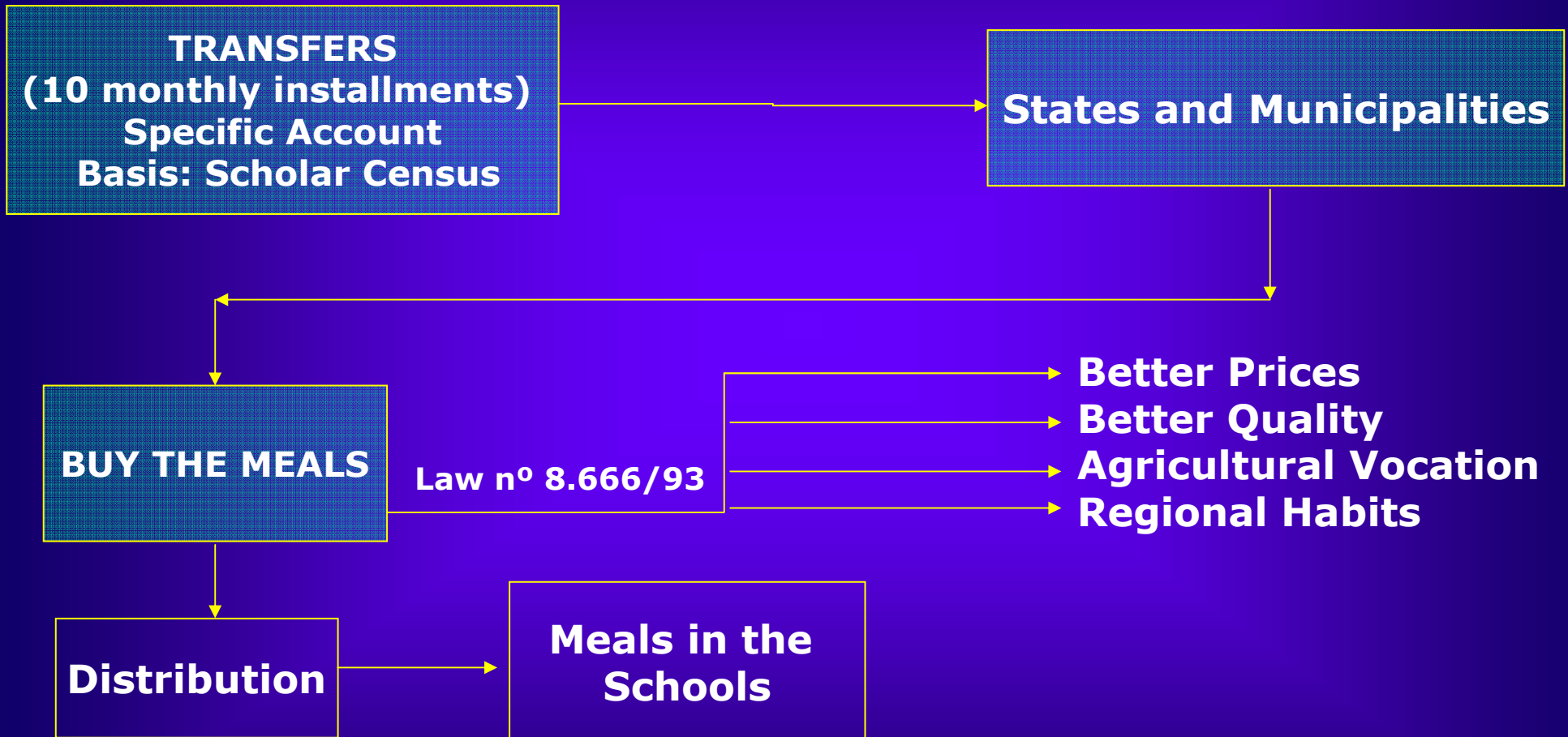
Main Principles

- Universal Service: Human Right Concept
- Continuous: From Feb to Nov (School Year)
- Equal Treatment to all Students
- Decentralized Management: Direct Transfer of Federal Funds to States and Municipalities
- Social control – School Feeding Councils

Objectives and Goals



Functioning



PNAE's Rendering of Accounts

- Municipalities, States and Federal District must render accounts of PNAE to FNDE every year until February 28.
- The rendering of Accounts must be accompanied by a final report from the School Meal Council (CAE)
- Failure to render accounts will result in suspension of further allocations and the launch of an Accounting Auditory.

School Meal Councils (CAE)

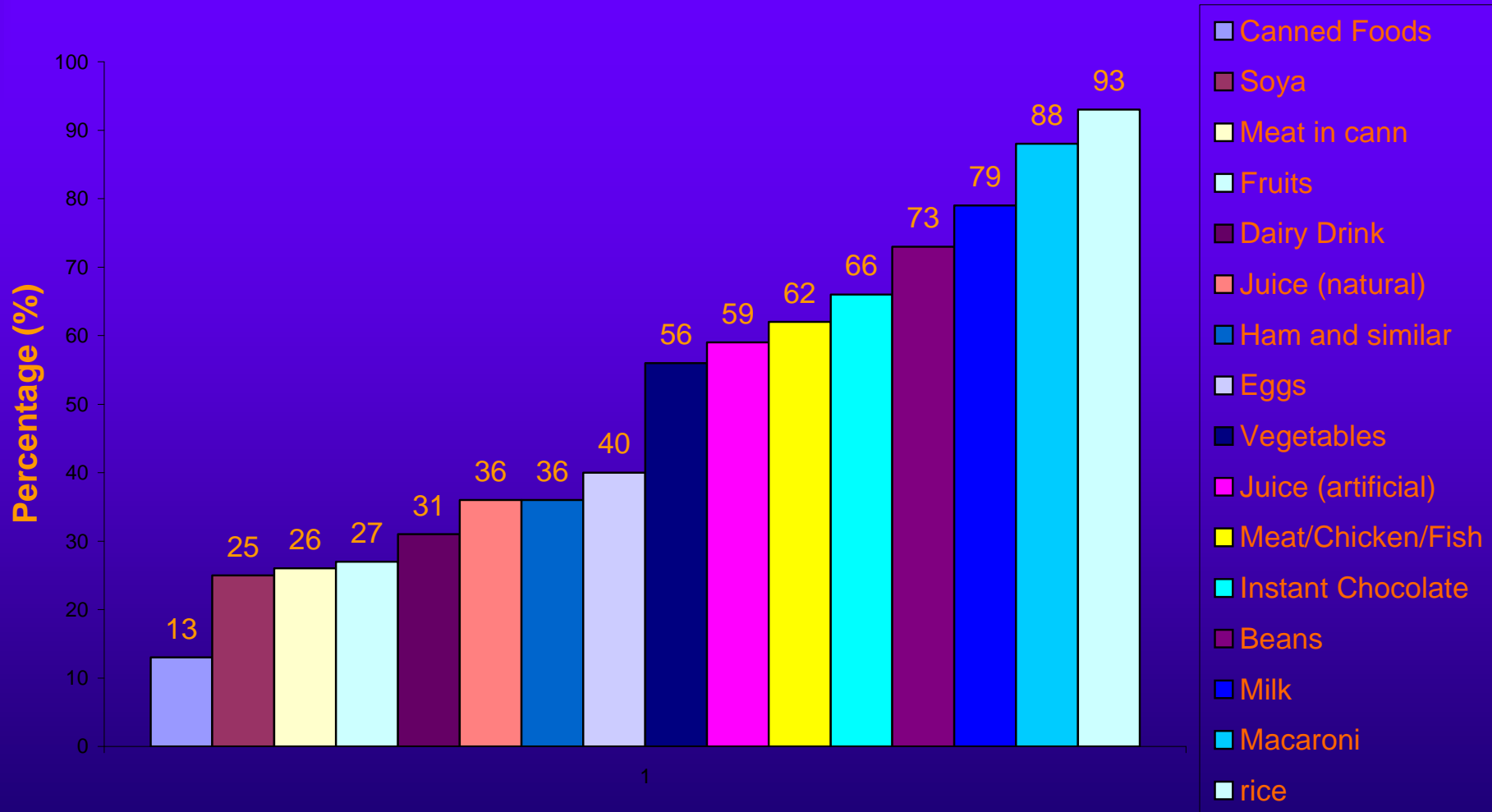
- Each one of the 26 States, the Federal District and the 5,564 municipalities must have a CAE – School Meal Council established
- Each CAE must have unless 7 Members: 2 representatives of Students Parents; 2 Teachers; 1 Civil Society; 1 Executive Branch; and 1 Legislative Branch
- About 70 thousand counselors in Brazil

School Meal Councils Duties

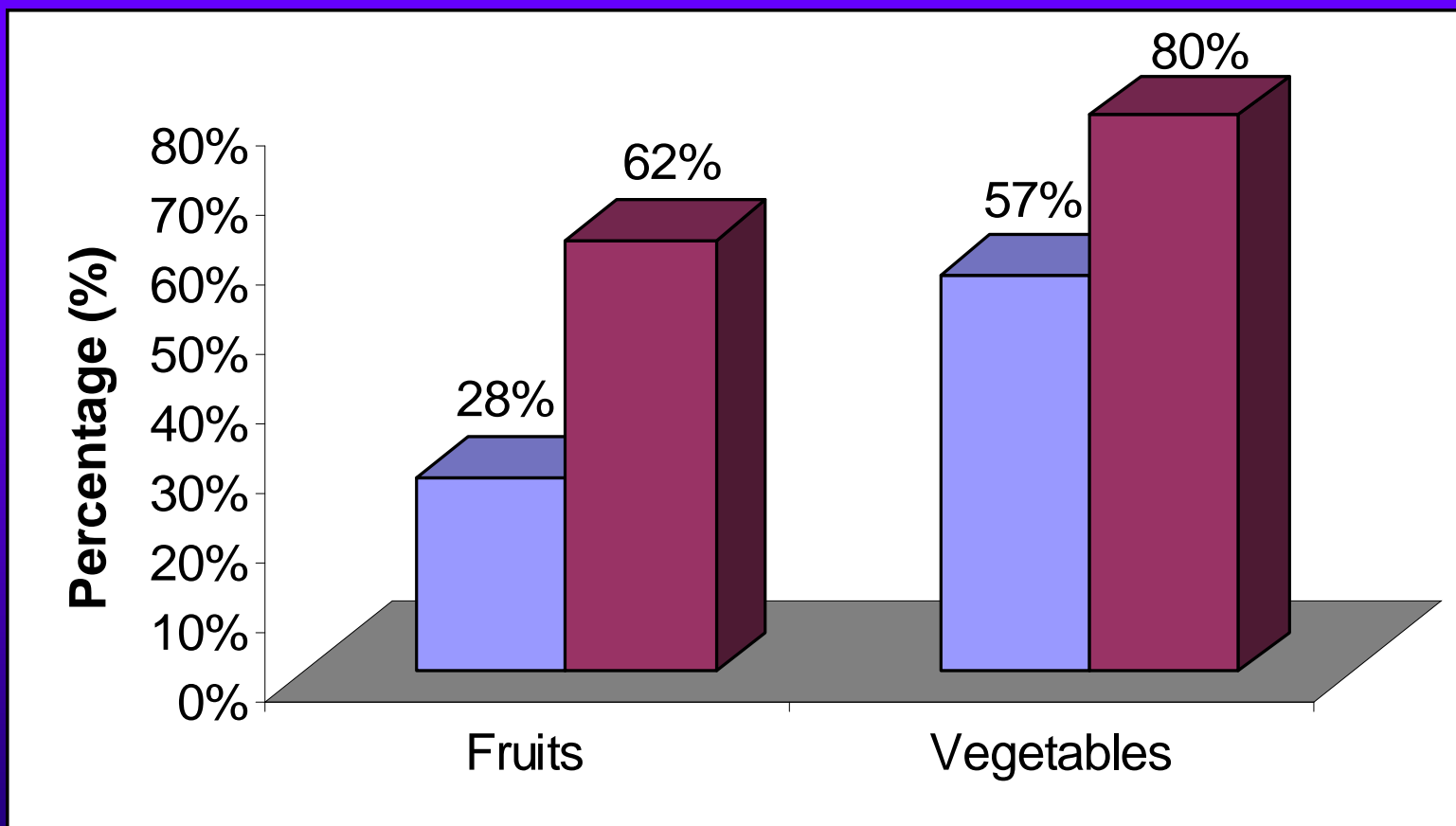
- Approve the Executing Entity Accounts
- Monitor the Use and Quality of School Meals (Sanitary and Hygiene)
- Monitor the development of school lunch menus (verifying if there is a nutritionist)
- Notify the Executing Entity of Any Problems with Food, including expiration dates, decay or spoiling
- Notify the FNDE or other Control Bodies (Federal Audit Court, Federal Comptrollers Office, Public Prosecution Service) in case the executing entity fails to comply with applicable legal requirements in the use of PNAE funds

MEALS OFFERED AT SCHOOLS (PNAE 2006)

Percentage of foods offered at schools attended by PNAE



Consumption of Fruits and Vegetables PNAE (2004-2006)



What are we doing to promote the family agriculture in Brazilian School Feeding Program?

- PL 2877/2008
- Decree 6.447/2008

Advances in Family Agriculture with PL 2877/2008

Article 2: The guidelines of the school feeding are:

I - The employment of healthy food which includes the use of various and insurances foods that respect the culture, traditions and healthy eating habits;

V - The support for sustainable development agriculture, with incentives for the purchase of diversified foods, produced in the local and preferably by the family agriculture.

Advances in Family Agriculture with PL 2877/2008

Article 13. At least thirty percent of the financial resources shared by the FNDE to PNAE must be used for the purchase of food from family agriculture, prioritizing the settlements of land reform, the indigenous and communities of quilombos.

Single Paragraph - The purchase may be held dispensing the bidding process.

Purchase from the Family Agriculture Decree 6.447/2008

Direct Purchase from the Family Agriculture to
School Feeding.

Beneficiaries:

→ Family farmers – 4 millions families

Products Developed:

→ Agriculture, livestock, fish, poultry, grains and
others

Brazil in The Millennium Development Goals

1. Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger

Reduce by half between 1990 and 2015 the proportion of people living on less than US\$ 1 a day.

On MDG 1, Brazil has already fulfilled its commitment to this Goal

1990: 4.7%

2006: 2.2%

4. Reduce Child Mortality

Reduce, between 1990 and 2015, by two thirds the mortality rate among children.

On MDG 4, child mortality and infant mortality have been decreasing at an escalating pace. At the national level Brazil is likely to reach the Goal if present trend continues.

1990: 8.8%

2006: 4.2%

Next Steps

- Increasing technical aid to Africa and Latin America
- Strengthening international insertion
- Improving the PNAE's assessment and monitoring

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