Building the Future of HGSF
The Brazilian example
Access to food
- Alleviation of poverty – Conditional Cash Transfer
- National School Feeding Programme – PNAE
- Distribution of micronutrients (Vit. A, Iron etc.)
- Delivery of food baskets for vulnerable pops.
- Nutrition monitoring systems
- FNS public facilities – public restaurants, community kitchens, food banks, markets
- Water for consumption & production – Cisterns Programme

FOME ZERO

Income Improvement
- Professional qualification programme – Pronatec
- Productive inclusion (eased individual micro-entrepreneur registration and Solidary (Fair Trade) Economy coops.)
- Targeted and assisted microcredit for production
- Regional participatory mechanisms for local development

Strengthening smallholder farming
- Eased financing, rural insurance and crop insurance – PRONAF Programme
- Access to markets – PAA Food Acquisition Programme

Coordination & Civil Society Participation
- Citizen oversight through councils (Food and Nutrition Security, School Feeding, others at all gvt. levels)
- Citizenship education and social mobilization
- Partnerships with enterprises and entities
Public Procurement from smallholder farmers

School Feeding (PNAE)

✓ Started in 1955, with international support
✓ Descentralization process in 1990s
✓ Purchase from smallholder farmers since 2009, based on the experience from the Food Acquisition Program (PAA)
Public Procurement from smallholder farmers

School Feeding (PNAE)

✓ 30% of resources to purchase food for school meals directed at smallholder farmers

✓ Simplified procurement process

✓ Beneficiaries: family farmers and vulnerable communities
**PNAE Numbers**

- Yearly budget: U$ 350 million to smallholders
- 42 million students daily
- 5,570 cities
- 160,000 schools
Challenges

✓ Building an intersectoral approach
✓ Elaboration of a menu that reflects the local production
✓ Organized offer
✓ Simplified procurement procedures
✓ Sanitary certification
✓ Basic processing of foodstuff
Seizing the opportunity

How regions meet the 30%
Lessons Learned and the future of HGSF

- The intersectorial approach is fundamental to build mutually reinforcing policies and programs
- Simplified procurement procedure needs to be backed up by technical assistance
- Capacity development of farmers is key
- Cooperatives are a great means to strengthen producers integration into markets
- Civil society participation