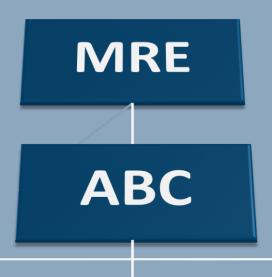




BRAZILIAN TECHNICAL COOPERATION

Organogram of ABC



CGCM

General Coordination for Multilateral Cooperation

CGPD

General Coordination for Cooperation between Developing Countries

CGCB

General Coordination for Bilateral Cooperation





ABC Mandate

To coordinate, negotiate, approve and assess international technical cooperation in Brazil

To coordinate the whole process of international technical cooperation in Brazil

To coordinate and fund technical cooperation actions offered to developing countries

To identify, formulate, approve the execution of and monitor South-South technical cooperation projects





ABC Mission

ABC works with the following objectives

Capacity Development

Institutional Strengthening





South-South Cooperation

Principles Governing South-South Cooperation

- Joint diplomacy based on solidarity
- Action in response to demands from developing countries
 - Acknowledgement of local experience and adaptation of Brazilian experience
 - No imposition of conditions
- No association with commercial interests or profit
- No interference in domestic issues of partner countries





Brazilian Points of View Regarding the Paris Declaration

The Brazilian Government has no objections to the five core principles of the Paris Declaration (Ownership, Harmonisation, Alignment, Managing by Results and Mutual Accountability). Such concepts are present in South-South Cooperation as well.

However, South-South Cooperation embodies a different approach and practices when compared to North-South Cooperation. The commitments listed in the Paris Declaration cannot be applied automatically to South-South Cooperation





Brazilian Points of View Regarding the Paris Declaration

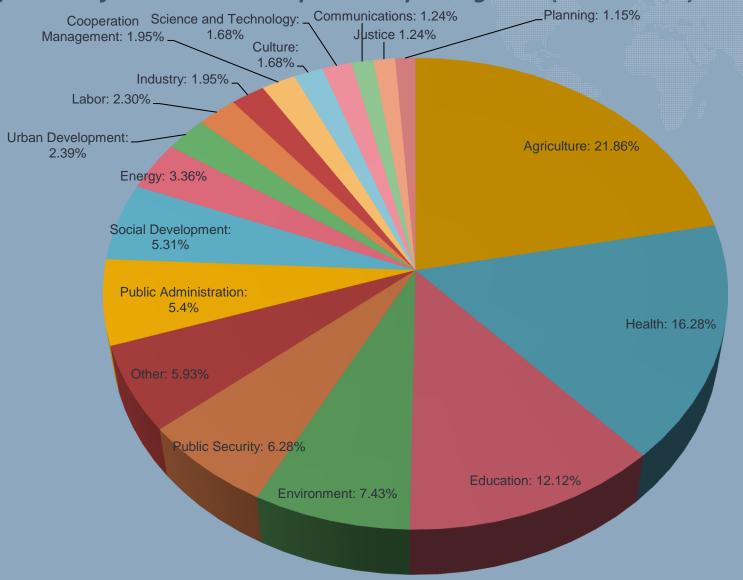
South-South Cooperation, for Brazil, is not "Aid". Brazilian legislation prevents ABC to transfer budgetary funds to other countries.

Due to its particularities, South-South Cooperation demands different procedures for monitoring and evaluation, when compared to North-South Cooperation.





Classification of South-South Cooperation per Segment (2003 - 2010)









Progression of Annual Budget Execution (USD)

USD **70.622.775,20** in projects to be implemented in Africa in the next 3 years.





South-South Cooperation - 42 countries benefit from Brazilian Technical Cooperation

List of Countries Benefiting from Brazilian South-South Cooperation			
Africa			
South Africa	Mali		
Angola	Morocco		
Algeria	Mauritania		
Benin	Mozambique		
Botswana	Namibia		
Burkina Faso	Nigeria		
Cape Verde	Kenya		
Cameroun	Democratic Republic of Congo		
Chad	República do Congo		
Ivory Coast	Sao Tome and Principe		
Egypt	Senegal		
Gabon	Sudan		
Gambia	Sierra Leone		
Ghana	Tanzania		
Guinea Bissau	Togo		
Equatorial Guinea	Tunisia		
Lesotho	Zambia		
Liberia	Zimbabwe		
Madagascar	Uganda		
Malauí	Rwanda		
Seychelles	Burundi		





Africa - Project in Execution

Country	Projects in execution		
Algeria	7		
Angola	9		
Benin	3		
Botswana	1		
Cameroon	2		
Cape Verde	15		
Congo	5		
Ghana	4		
Guinea Bissau	19		
Kenya	2		
TOTAL	67		

Country	Projects in execution		
Mali	2		
Marocco	1		
Mozambique	24		
Nigeria	2		
São Tomé and Príncipe	15		
Senegal	5		
Tanzania	4		
Togo	2		
Zambia	3		
Zimbabue	1		
TOTAL	59		



Country	Project in execution
Benin, Burkina Faso, chad and Mali	COTTON-4
TOTAL	1

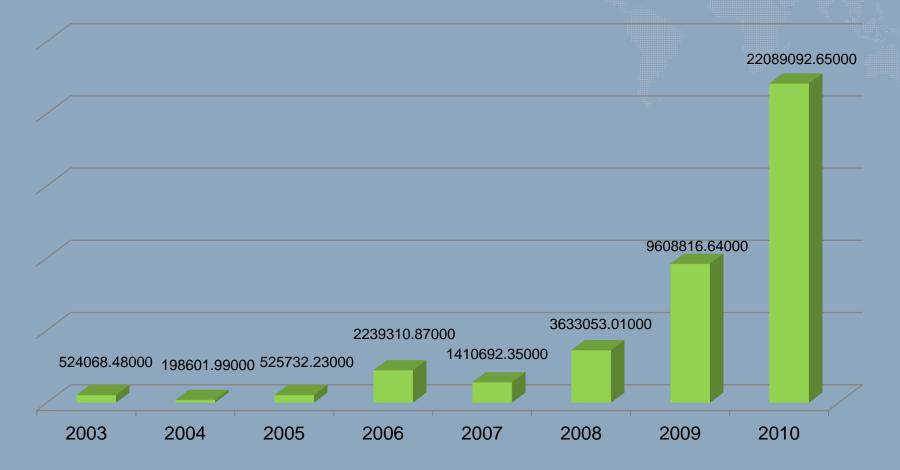
Country	Project in execution		
Mozambique and the South Africa	Storage and use of native seeds		
TOTAL	1		





Progression of Annual Budget Execution (USD)

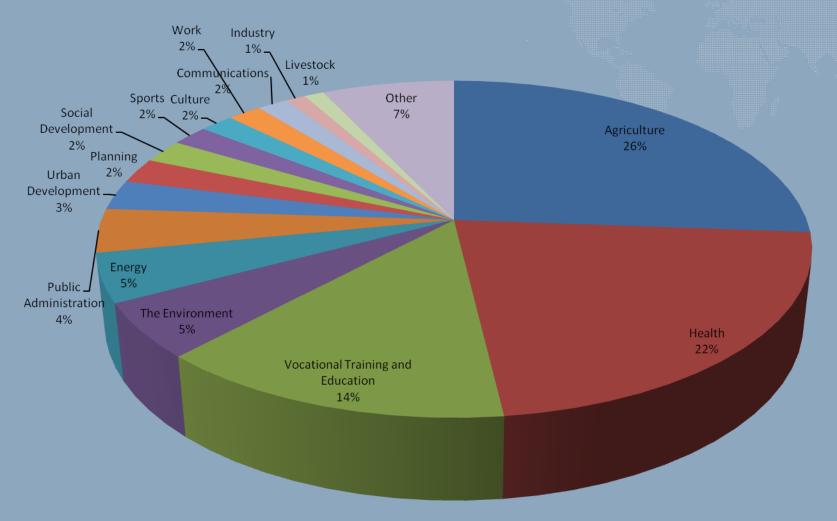
Africa







Classification of Africa Cooperation per Segment (2003 - 2010)







Trilateral Cooperation

Trilateral initiatives with Developed countries should ...:

... be demand-driven (responsive to national priorities) and in line with the mandate of the international organization.

... include the "Southern Element", allowing Brazilian experiences and expertise to be shared.

... promote local ownership and leadership.

... be aimed at producing "structural impact" and sustainable results.

... represent opportunities for innovation in knowlege sharing and partnership arrangements.





How to Apply

Road Map

Who can apply?

Local focal points for international cooperation, through diplomatic channels.

Local ministries and institutions, through diplomatic channels.





Requirements

For Projects:

Basic Technical Cooperation Agreement (umbrella agreement)

For Short Term Activities

Diplomatic relations and ongoing negotiations for a Basic Technical Cooperation Agreement





After Receiving the Demands

- Definition of a Brazilian executing institution
 - Planning of the fact-finding mission
 - Joint Elaboration of the Project
 - Signature of the Complementary Agreement and the project
 - Execution of the activities
 - Monitoring of the execution and revision if necessary
 - Joint final evaluation of the project





Brazilian Executing Institutions

Executive, Judiciary and Legislative powers

Public Foundations

Research centers

State and municipal authorities

Brazilian NGOs





Activities of an Average Project Coordinated by ABC

Training Consultancy Equipments Structuring projects » also » Reform or construction of training facilities







FOOD ACQUISITION PROGRAMME - PAA



What is the purpose of implementing PAA?

- To guarantee the purchase of food from family famers;
- To complement and improve the food supply in nurseries, schools, rest homes, popular restaurants, etc.



Why executing PAA?

- It is a tool for local development and income generation to family farmers: **secure sale with fair prices market regulation**;
- It structures local supply circuits;
- It assures access to healthy food by the vulnerable population.



How does it work?

Food Acquisition Program (PAA): how does it work?

Modality Table:

MODALITY	OBJECTIVES AND WORKINGS	SOURCE OF FUNDS	IMPLEMEN TING AGENCY	WAY OF ACCESS
PAA – Direct Purchase	By virtue of low prices or to meet the demands of food insecure populations; it plays an important role in regulating prices	MDS and MDA	CONAB	Individual
PAA – Stock formation	Instruments of support to commercialization. It provides financial resources; the organization acquires the production of partners and affiliates family farmers and creates product stocks to an ulterior commercialization, in more favorable conditions.	MDS and MDA	CONAB	Cooperative and Association
PAA – Purchase with Simultaneous Donation	Purchase of food produced by family farmers and its donation to organisms integrating the network of social promotion and protection.	MDS	CONAB, states and municipalities	Individual, Cooperative, Association.
PAA – Incentive to milk production and consumption, "Milk Program"	To promote milk consumption by families in food insecurity and to encourage family production.	MDS	Northeast states and Minas Gerais state (north)	Individual, Cooperative, Association.



Fluxograma - CPR Doação

CONAB MDA/MDS

Organização (Associações, Cooperativas, Agroindústrias)

Análise do projeto (preços, produtos, entidades consumidoras etc) e autoriza operação

Elabora Projeto no PAA Net (nº de agricultores e quantidade de produtos)

Organiza os agricultores e agricultoras e identifica valor de compra

Produção

Emite a CPR e
deposita os
recursos em
Conta
Específica.
Recebe a NT
Fiscal e oTRA e
autoriza o saque

Controle Social (CONSEAS, CAE, CDRS e outros) – acompanha a execução do projeto

Entrega dos alimentos às entidades consumidoras

Entidade
Consumidora
confere as
quantidades e a
qualidade e assina e
entrega Termo de
Recebimento e
Aceitabilidade (TRA)



PNAE – Brazilian National School Feeding Program

School Feeding

School feeding is a public policy approach for the maintenance of an ducational environment that fosters the personal growth of the individual, promotion of healthy abits and sustainable socioeconomic development, that, consequently, improves the quality of life of the population.



School Feeding as a Strategy for Improving School Performance and Learning

Focus on learning and the improvements of performance and the quality of basic education

PNAE GOALS

Guarantee and human right to adequate food during the school day

Provide healthy meals

Promoting educational Initiatives to encourage changing habits

Guaranteeing access to healthy food of good quality

Encouraging a change in habits



NSFP Main Requests

SOCIAL CONTROL – INCENTIVE ON THE SOCIAL SOCIETY PARTICIPATION

SCHOOL FEEDING AS A HUMAN RIGHT (OUT OF THE ASSISTENCIALIST LOGIC)

SUSTAINABILITY – MINIMUM MANDATORY PURCHASE OF 30% OF FAMILY HOUSE AGRICULTURE (INCENTIVE FOR THE LOCAL/REGIONAL SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT)

MULTISECTORIALITY: CONNECTION BETWEEN MANY GOVERNMENTAL ACTORS AND PUBLIC POLITICIES

FOOD AND NUTRICIONAL EDUCATION – PEDAGOGICAL, SOCIAL, ENVIRONMENTAL



Detailed Operational Flowchart

LOCAL NATIONAL GOVERNMENT DEMAND TO THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

MEETINGS TO DEFINE ACTIVITIES,
OBJECTIVES, PARTNERSHIPS WITH
GOVERNMENT COUNTERPARTS AND
OTHER PARTNER ORGANIZATIONS
INVOLVED IN SCHOOL FEEDING
PROGRAMS

MISSION TO CARRY OUT DIAGNOSIS MEETINGS WITH
GOVERNMENT
INTERSECTORAL OFFICIAL
AND FIELD VISITS

PREPARATION/SUBMI SSION OF PROJECT PROPOSAL

NEGOTIATIONS, INTERNAL PROCEDURES, DISCUSSIONS, CHANGES

IT MAY BE NECESSARY
TO ACCOMPLISH A
MISSION FOR
CONSOLIDATION AMONG
LOCAL STAKEHOLDERS

TECHNICAL SUPPORT FOR
DEVELOPMENT AND
IMPLEMENTATION OF NATIONAL
SCHOOL FEEDING PROGRAMS



Main activities

- Technical Expertise
- Capacity Building
- Training Different Levels
- of Personnel
- Strengthen regional and local habits
- Food and Nutritional Security Policy Formulation
- Legal and technical advice on creating legislation for school feeding programs

- Diagnosis and analysis of food and local context
- Technical support on implementing school feeding programs
- Support for agricultural programs and for the purchase of household farmers' products
- New recipes
- Experimental kitchens
- Nutritional evaluation
- School Gardens





SAF/SUL Quadra 2 – Lote 2 – Bloco B – 4º Andar Brasília, Distrito Federal, Brasil – CEP: 70070-080

Phone: +55 (61) 3411-6345 Fax: +55 (61) 3411-6894

E-mail: abc@abc.org.br
Site: www.abc.gov.br