

HARNESSING THE GLOBAL ALLIANCE AGAINST HUNGER AND POVERTY FOR ACCELERATED PROGRESS ON THE AFRICAN CONTINENT





BACKGROUND

In 2015, [SDG2](#), the global goal to end hunger and all forms of malnutrition, improve the livelihoods of small-scale food producers, and promote agricultural sustainability, was adopted as part of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). This reflected the optimism at the time about the possibility of a world without hunger by 2030. However, since [2017](#), the United Nations' State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World (SOFI) Reports have documented an uptick in food insecurity.

The latest SOFI report shows Africa remains the region with the largest estimated proportion of the population facing hunger – 20.4 per cent, compared with 8.1 per cent in Asia, 6.2 per cent in Latin America and the Caribbean, and 7.3 per cent in Oceania. Acute food insecurity reached a historic high of 281.6 million people across 59 countries, and 36 million people in 39 countries were on the brink of famine. It is projected that 582 million people will be chronically undernourished at the end of the decade and that more than half of them will be in Africa.

The Post-Malabo Process provides a structured framework for African countries to tackle food insecurity and malnutrition by improving agricultural productivity, building resilience, and ensuring accountability. If fully implemented and supported, it has the potential to make significant strides in ending the global food crisis, particularly in Africa, and driving food systems transformation for the benefit of people and the planet. The Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty is an opportunity to support the implementation of the Post-Malabo Process.



WHAT IS THE GLOBAL ALLIANCE AGAINST HUNGER AND POVERTY?

The [Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty](#) is an initiative proposed by Brazil as a central part of its G20 presidency. It aims to provide political momentum and mobilise resources and knowledge to implement effective public policies and social technologies to end hunger and extreme poverty worldwide. The Global Alliance is open to G20 members and all interested countries, focusing on establishing a global collaboration to gather funds and expertise to implement proven strategies to combat these global issues.

The Task Force for the Global Alliance, coordinated by the Brazilian government, held discussions with G20 countries and partners to present the operation, its pillars, and governance. The Ministerial Meeting on July 24, 2024, endorsed the Global Alliance's institutional structure and its four [Constitutive Documents](#). The official launch of the alliance is scheduled to take place alongside the G20 Leaders Summit in November 2024.

WHAT ARE THE GLOBAL ALLIANCE'S OBJECTIVES?

- Provide sustained political drive and galvanise collective action, building synergies with other existing efforts to combat hunger and poverty.
- Facilitate mobilisation and improved alignment of domestic and international support, including public and private financial resources and knowledge, to enable large-scale country-owned and country-led implementation of evidence-based programs and policy instruments, focusing on countries most affected by hunger and extreme poverty and persons in vulnerable situations.

WHAT IS IN THE SCOPE OF THE GLOBAL ALLIANCE?

This initiative focuses on enhancing food security, boosting nutrition, and promoting sustainable agricultural practices to address the root causes of hunger and poverty globally.



WHY DO WE NEED THE GLOBAL ALLIANCE NOW?

Hunger and poverty are still major global issues, causing immense suffering and destabilising societies. Progress on SDGs 1 and 2 is stalling, and many countries lack effective social protection due to high debt and limited resources. Current international financing is fragmented and insufficient.

With successful policies like Bolsa Família, Brazil is leading the call for a Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty. This Global Alliance aims to mobilise resources and knowledge to implement large-scale solutions, especially for the most affected countries.

With less than six years to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals and meet climate targets, urgent action is needed. With political will and proper funding, this Global Alliance can create the momentum needed to reverse setbacks and accelerate progress.

EXAMPLES OF IMPACT:



Consider a [scenario](#) where a middle-income country adopts a conditional cash transfer program but requires assistance in establishing a citizen database. Through the Global Alliance, the member country can access proven best practices from other members and identify potential partners willing to assist in developing its national model.

Consider a [scenario](#) where a country's school meals program needs additional funding and technical expertise to improve scale-up and reach remote areas. Through the Global Alliance, multiple partners can meet this need, each contributing a portion of the funds or technical assistance needed while potentially leveraging multilateral development banks to increase the impact of the investment further.

The Global Alliance represents a paradigm shift in the fight against hunger and poverty. By leveraging innovation, collaboration, and evidence-based decision-making to support country-led implementation of concrete policies and programs targeted at the poorest and most vulnerable, it aims to accelerate progress toward achieving the Sustainable Development Goals and building a more equitable and prosperous world.

HOW DOES THE GLOBAL ALLIANCE ALIGN WITH AFRICAN FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION POLICIES?

- 1. Malabo Declaration:** The Global Alliance's goals align closely with the Malabo Declaration's targets on agricultural transformation. The Declaration emphasizes inclusive and sustainable agricultural growth to improve food security and nutrition and alleviate poverty through job creation.
 - 2. Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP):** The Global Alliance promotes investments in agriculture, enhancing productivity, and fostering market integration. This aligns with CAADP's objectives.
 - 3. Post-Malabo Process:** With the expiration of CAADP in 2025, the successor agenda offers the opportunity for aligning efforts, and creating synergies that enhance impact on reducing hunger and poverty, particularly in regions most affected by these challenges. The outcome of the Post Malabo process and the global Alliance together, have the potential to:
 - **Focus on Sustainable Development:** Both initiatives aim to address hunger and poverty through sustainable development. The Post Malabo Process emphasises agricultural transformation and food security in Africa, while the Global Alliance seeks to mobilise resources and implement effective public policies globally.
 - **Resource Mobilisation:** The Global Alliance aims to gather funds and knowledge to support the implementation of policies that reduce hunger and poverty. Similarly, the Post-Malabo Process involves mobilising resources to support African agricultural growth and resilience.
 - **Evidence-Based Policies:** Both initiatives prioritise the use of evidence-based policies, by relying on proven public policies and social technologies, and using research and evidence to inform its agenda.
 - **Global and Regional Collaboration:** The Global Alliance encourages international cooperation and partnerships, aligning with the Post Malabo Process's goal of engaging various stakeholders, including governments, international organisations, and the private sector.
 - **Address Climate Resilience:** Both initiatives recognise climate resilience as a key focus area. The Global Alliance aims to support policies that address the impacts of climate change on food security.
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HOW CAN AFRICA LEVERAGE INTERNATIONAL AND REGIONAL SUPPORT THROUGH THE GLOBAL ALLIANCE?

- **Support for Smallholder Farmers:** is crucial to Africa's food security. This includes improving access to climate-resilient technologies, financial services, and market infrastructure.
- **Climate Adaptation and Mitigation:** With Africa facing significant climate challenges, the Global Alliance offers opportunities to integrate climate-smart agricultural practices, reducing vulnerability and enhancing resilience.
- **Promote Agricultural Innovation:** Support national strategies to improve food security through targeted cash transfers, food distribution programs, and school meal initiatives.
- **Social Protection Programs:** The Global Alliance's focus on social protection can support national strategies to improve food security through targeted cash transfers, food distribution programs, and school meal initiatives.
- **Enhancing Nutritional Outcomes:** The Global Alliance's focus on nutrition-specific interventions aligns with efforts to combat malnutrition and improve maternal and child health, supporting Africa's goals for better health and education outcomes.
- **Inclusive Growth:** The Global Alliance promotes inclusive policies, targeting marginalised groups, including women and youth, to benefit from agricultural and food security programs.
- **Resilient Food Systems:** Support for resilient food systems through the Global Alliance can help African countries build more robust agricultural sectors capable of withstanding shocks and ensuring long-term food security.
- **Financing Opportunities:** The Global Alliance reaffirms its commitment to mobilizing affordable, adequate, and accessible financing from all sources to help developing countries address obstacles to implementing the 2030 Agenda and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda.
- **Coordination and Governance:** Improved global governance and accountability can help African countries better coordinate agricultural and food security efforts across regional and national levels.
- **Healthy Diets:** The Global Alliance reaffirms everyone should have access to safe, nutritious, affordable, and sufficient food and healthy diets, consistent with the progressive realisation of the right to adequate food in the context of national food security.

WHO CAN JOIN THE GLOBAL ALLIANCE, AND HOW IS THAT DONE?

The Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty can be joined voluntarily through the issuance of tailored Statements of Commitment by any of these entities in communication with the Alliance through the Support Mechanism (or with the Brazilian G20 Presidency until its implementation):

- UN Member and Observer States and G20 members;
- United Nations and its associated bodies, programs, and specialised agencies;
- Other regional and international intergovernmental organisations;
- National, regional and international aid and development agencies;
- National, regional and international development banks;
- International funds and other trust funds;
- Local, national, regional and international think tanks, research centres, academia
- and other knowledge organisations;
- Philanthropic organisations;
- International platforms, mechanisms, networks, initiatives, collectives, and civil
- society organisations.

Membership in the Alliance implies a number of commitments by the joining entity, which is expected to exert its best efforts to deliver on them. Depending on their situation, Alliance members may receive support from other members for implementing the policies and programs they committed to under the Alliance. In the case of non-governmental entities, membership will be subject to approval by consensus by the Alliance's Board of Champions in case specific concerns are raised by Global Alliance Member States.



HOW TO JOIN THE GLOBAL ALLIANCE BEFORE NOVEMBER 2024 AS A FOUNDING ENTITY

Ahead of its formal launch in November and prior to the establishment of the Global Alliance Support Mechanism, countries and organisations are encouraged to join (if they fit the list of entities in the previous section). To do so, they can contact the following entry points:

1 The G20 Brazilian Presidency Task Force Team directly through [tf- alliance@g20.gov.br](mailto:tf-alliance@g20.gov.br)

2 The Brazilian embassy in their country.

3 The Brazilian representation in their institution, in case of UN Agencies and other international organisations when applicable.

STEP-BY-STEP GUIDE ON HOW TO JOIN THE GLOBAL ALLIANCE



CONCLUSION

The success of the Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty will in large part depend on the extent of support and commitment it receives. As such African Leaders should champion the process and make statements of commitment to the Global Alliance by November. Finally, aligning Africa's vision and effort through the Post Malabo agenda with the ambition of the Global Alliance will leverage resources and support to drive meaningful progress in achieving food security and agricultural development goals across the continent.



¹ This brief draws directly from the Global Alliance Foundational Documents and the “Fact Sheet” about the Global Alliance <https://www.g20.org/en/tracks/sherpa-track/hunger-and-poverty>
