


FACT SHEET

Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty



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The Challenge: Despite progress, hunger and poverty remain persistent global challenges that undermine development and stability, with relevant repercussions in climate change, public health and intergenerational inequality. Implementation of Sustainable Development Goals 1 (poverty eradication) and 2 (zero hunger) is slowing down or backtracking. Social protection policies are absent or insufficient in most low-income countries. Current financing mechanisms often suffer from fragmentation, small-scale focus, high transaction costs and risk aversion, limiting their effectiveness.

The Global Alliance: Existing efforts seem insufficient to bring the world back on the path to zero hunger and poverty eradication. Unprecedented global challenges call for greater and more effective commitment, financing, and action at all levels. The Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty (“Alliance”, in short) represents an innovative approach to tackling these issues.

The Alliance aims to (a) provide sustained political drive and galvanize collective action, building synergies with other existing efforts to combat hunger and poverty; and (b) facilitate mobilization 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.

Innovative Approach:

- **Reduced Transaction Costs:** The Alliance acts as a neutral matchmaker for building policy implementation partnerships, leveraging a unified database for countries and donors, streamlining the identification of knowledge and funding needs and opportunities. This reduces the time and resources required to identify and engage appropriate partners.
- **Risk Mitigation:** A "Policy Basket" of rigorously evaluated public policies ensures that donor investments are directed to cost effective, high-impact initiatives. The involvement of a prestigious Board of Champions further builds trust and reduces perceived risk.
- **Economies of Scale and Scope:** By favoring the pooling of resources and expertise, the Alliance enables greater impact and efficiency than individual and fragmented efforts. This allows for the implementation of comprehensive, multisectoral strategies that address hunger and poverty, while paving the way for overcoming intergenerational inequalities.
- **Flexibility and Collaboration:** The Alliance facilitates straight donor-to-recipient funding, but also enables domestic mobilization and diverse funding modalities, including co-financing and blended finance, attracting a wider range of donors and tailoring solutions to specific needs.

• **Political momentum:** Underpinning all of the above, the Alliance will also provide political momentum by promoting and leveraging high level events at the G20 and the UN, offering regular opportunities for participating countries and organizations to renew and reinforce their commitments and ambition, and take stock of progress made.

How will the Alliance work in practice: Two basic steps.

Step 1 - Preparation: Building the infrastructure. The Alliance will consolidate four sets of information and commitments into a unified registry: (a) Effective evidence-based policies for SDGs 1 and 2 (the Policy Basket); (b) Member entities, both state and non-state, willing to fund SDGs 1 and 2 policies (not projects nor broad national strategies); (c) Institutions, both state and non-state, interested in technically supporting the development, implementation, or monitoring of public policies based on the Policy Basket; (d) Member's priority programs and areas of interest, whether in the role of cooperation demanders or providers. All commitments and information will be submitted voluntarily, including details on the amount and types of funding and knowledge members are prepared to contribute to the Alliance.

Step 2 – Matchmaking. The Alliance, with its unified registry, will be open to member countries' requests for assistance. Members will specify the Policy Basket policies for which they request implementation support in order to advance SDGs 1 and 2. Requests can be directed to the Alliance's support mechanism or a partner UN country bureau. Alliance staff will then look for and interface with potential partners and present options to the requesting country. If agreed upon, the Alliance will facilitate negotiations. If difficulties arise, the Board of Champions, composed of senior representatives from countries and international organizations providing financial and/or knowledge support, may intervene. The Alliance aims to be an impartial mediator, fostering cooperation among members to combat hunger and poverty, with initiatives originating from member countries, in a country-led, demand-driven process.

Frequently Asked Questions

What Is the Alliance? The Alliance serves as a platform where members seeking assistance for the development, implementation, or expedited execution of public policies aimed at SDGs 1 and 2 can connect with partners willing to offer expertise or financial backing to advance these endeavors.

How is the Alliance different from existing initiatives? Unlike many current development assistance models, the Alliance focuses on supporting national public policies. In addition, the Alliance's emphasis on evidence-based solutions, programme-level implementation, and the creation of synergies and coordination among development partners can foster greater donor confidence, leading to increased and more efficient resource allocation.

How much will the Alliance cost? The Support Mechanism (staff) will cost USD 2-3 mi/year and will operate from launch until 2030. It will operate in a distributed manner, leveraging partnerships and secondments from partner countries and organizations, including a presence at a global South capital (possibly Brasilia) and at FAO's headquarters in Rome. The Board of Champions are senior representatives

of their respective countries/entities, which will bear the costs of their respective representative's participation. Summit costs will be borne by the convening country.

Does the Alliance need a fund? No. It is not supposed to be or manage a Fund. Within the scope of its mission, the Alliance's financial tasks are (a) facilitating funds (as listed in the registry) towards promising SDG 1 and 2 public policies, and (b) motivate donors to make funds available, at a voluntary basis, for potential matchmaking. Additional innovative options to coordinate, synergize and/or pool resources from multiple sources in benefit of a better, bigger and more effective delivery at country level could also be explored among willing partners.

What are the Alliance's constitutive documents? At its ministerial meeting on 24 July, the dedicated G20 Task Force will endorse a political document (Inception Document) to facilitate the creation of the Alliance. This Inception Document will be accompanied by three constitutive documents, all crafted by the Task Force: Criteria for the Reference Policy Basket; Terms of Reference and Governance Framework; and templates for the Statements of Commitments. The Alliance's governing bodies, including the Board of Champions, will establish more detailed rules and procedures as necessary.

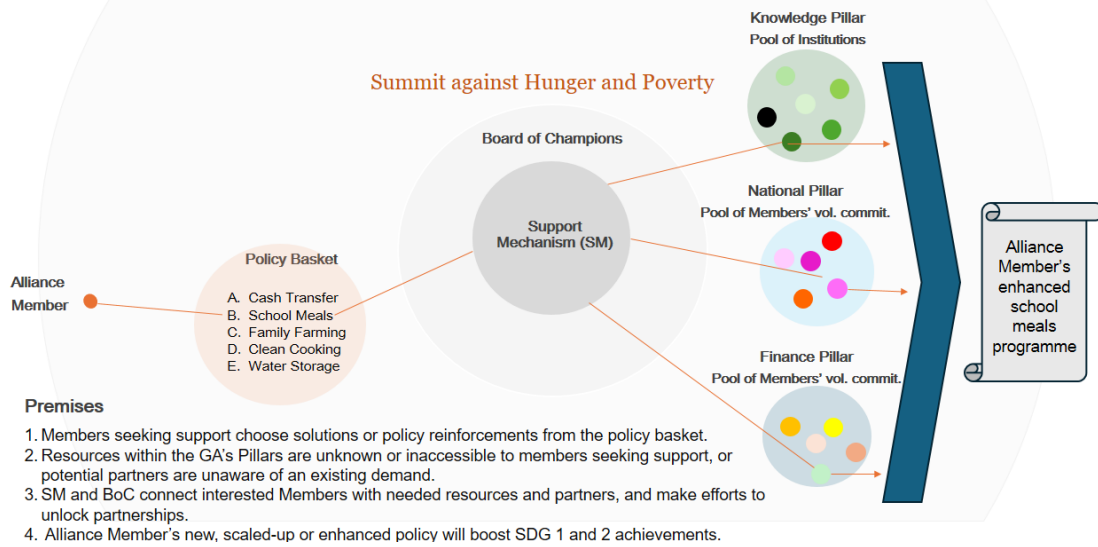
Is the Alliance a G20 exclusive initiative? No. Under the Brazilian G20 presidency, the G20 provided a platform to put together the initial framework of the Alliance and create momentum for its launch. Following its launch at the November G20 Ministerial Summit, the Alliance will operate independently as a standalone platform, although it will keep a reporting and feedback link to the G20.

Is the Alliance an UN body? No. It is an autonomous initiative leveraging UN bodies and other organizations for its operations, without having itself a legal personality. The Alliance is conceived as a country-driven initiative.

Examples of Impact:

- A. Consider a scenario in which a middle-income country opts to implement a conditional cash transfer program but requires assistance in establishing a citizen database. Through the Alliance, the member country can access proven best practices from other members and identify potential partners willing to assist in the development of its own national model.
- B. Consider a scenario where a country's school meals program needs additional funding and technical expertise to improve and scale-up the program and reach remote areas. Through the Alliance, this need can be met by multiple partners, each contributing a portion of the funds or technical assistance needed, while potentially leveraging multilateral development banks to further increase the impact of the investment.

Mental Map: Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty



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.