



BRAZIL

Statement of Commitment for the Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty

General section

1. The Federative Republic of Brazil hereby voluntarily *joins the Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty* and states its dedication to pursue the Alliance's mission, objectives and principles, as *expressed* in the Global Alliance's Terms of Reference and Governance Framework, and to collaborate with other members to achieve lasting solutions to poverty and hunger worldwide, as expressed below.

Brazil:

2. *Recognizes* that hunger and malnutrition are the perverse manifestations of persistent, structural poverty and inequality, and recognizes the need to end poverty and hunger in all their forms and dimensions and to fully and effectively implement the 2030 Agenda.
3. *Acknowledges* the alarming growth in the number of people facing food insecurity and poverty in recent years, noting that, despite all significant past and current efforts, the world is not on track to meet SDG 1 and 2 targets, inequality is also on the rise (SDG 10), and a significant increase in collective ambition, as well as improvement in collective alignment and coordination for the fight against hunger and poverty, is urgently needed.
4. To that effect, *endorses* the Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty and its mission *to support and accelerate efforts to eradicate hunger and poverty (SDGs 1 and 2) while reducing inequalities (SDG 10), contributing to revitalize global partnerships for sustainable development (SDG 17) and to the achievement of other interlinked SDGs, and championing sustainable, inclusive and just transitions.*
5. *Notes* that it is crucial for the world to unite behind large-scale, integrated approaches combining international, regional, national, and local levels, that recognize the interconnected nature of challenges and solutions to hunger and poverty and pair social protection with access to goods and services that can help the poor and vulnerable populations to overcome structural barriers and drive responsible investment in their productive capacity. These complementary services include but are not limited to interventions for poverty reduction, food security and nutrition, early childhood support, education and skills development, employment services, health and care services, as well as family farmers and smallholders' access to finance, extension services, research and/or agricultural inputs, in line with international commitments and obligations.

6. *Particularly recognizes* the high value and positive impact of quality implementation of national and local country-owned, inclusive policy instruments and programmes, focused on the poorest and most vulnerable, in the fields of poverty reduction, social protection, food security and nutrition, gender equality, decent work in the agri-food sector, skills development, family farming and smallholder agriculture, food systems transformation, health and care services and resilience building.
7. Also *acknowledges* the Global Alliance's reference basket of such policies as a collectively built, ongoing collection of examples with robust evidence to reduce hunger and poverty, and as a useful basis to guide joint action and increase alignment of the international community at country level. This acknowledgement is applicable to the policy basket approach as a general guide to action and does not imply endorsement of any specific policy instrument or programme contained in the basket.
8. Therefore, by joining the Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty, *commits* to do its best efforts, in its own field of action, and according to its own mandate, capacities, priorities, preferences, procedures, and legal arrangements and framework, to support the implementation of policy instruments and programmes at country level as appropriate, including by the promotion of shared learning and the mobilization of resources, public and private, at scale.

In particular:

Domestic policy implementation commitments

Brazil acknowledges its role in the national-level implementation of policies and programmes against hunger and poverty, as well as for providing guidance and support to sub-national level policies and programmes.

Brazil:

Commits to make its best efforts to implement, improve, and/or scale-up the implementation of policy instruments and programmes from among those contained in the Global Alliance's policy basket in our national context. These policy instruments and programme suggestions would be adapted to the specific conditions, realities and opportunities presented in our country.

In particular, Brazil commits to implement, improve, or scale-up the implementation of the following policy instruments or programmes, referenced in the Global Alliance's reference basket:

Among others, Brazil commits to implement, improve, or scale-up the implementation at the national level of the following policy instruments or programmes:

1) **Bolsa Família Program:** conditional cash transfer program for families in poverty. It provides immediate poverty relief, reinforces access to public health, education and

social assistance services and contributes to breaking the intergenerational cycle of poverty for more than 20 million Brazilian families.

2) **National School Feeding Program:** offers school meals to around 40 million students throughout Brazil, contributing to the food and nutritional security of Brazilian students with healthy foods, with at least 30% of the program's resources used in the direct purchase of family farming products.

3) **Cisterns Program:** water access for human and animal consumption and for food production. The implementation of more than 1 million cisterns for low-income families promotes food and nutritional security, as well as social and productive inclusion, reducing infant mortality and increasing the income of beneficiary families.

4) **Single Registry:** strategic tool for identification and socioeconomic characterization of low-income families (almost 100 million people) used by around 40 social programs and policies in selecting their beneficiaries and mapping potentialities and vulnerabilities. Active search is used to identify and refer vulnerable families in poverty that are not included in the Single Registry to the Social Assistance Reference Center for assistance.

5) **Continuous Cash Benefit:** social pension for elderly people or individuals with disabilities belonging to poor families (per capita family income less than 1/4 of the minimum wage). This non-contributory pension provides a cash transfer of one minimum wage for more than 5 million vulnerable beneficiaries.

6) **Food Procurement Program (PAA):** government purchases from family farming, which strengthens local production of healthy foods. The food purchased is donated for consumption by people with food and nutritional insecurity and may be intermediated by entities such as social assistance networks; solidarity kitchens; public and philanthropic health, education and justice networks.

7) **Integral Support and Protection Services for the Family through Social Assistance Reference Centers):** offers integrated social services for individuals living in situations of socioeconomic vulnerability in all Brazilian cities. These services enable access to social rights and public policies, mitigating social risks.

8) **Street Outreach Team:** public service of the Unified Health System that provides basic care on streets through multidisciplinary teams that address the various health problems of the homeless population. The teams conduct activities on itinerant basis, developing shared and integrated actions with Basic Health Units, Psychosocial Care Centers, Emergency Care and other services, according to the user's needs.

9) **Technical and Financial Assistance Program for Rural Productive Activities:** combines two initiatives: (a) family farming technical support for social and

productive inclusion and (b) non-refundable financing of projects that increase income. The program prioritizes traditional populations and women.

10) **National Program for Productive-Oriented Microcredit:** finances productive activities and promotes entrepreneurial capacity of the low-income population, prioritizing socially vulnerable regions and facilitating access to microcredit for women and young entrepreneurs.

11) **Solidarity Kitchens Programme:** structured by the local community, it provides free and healthy meals to vulnerable population, including people living on the streets. It ensures social participation in the formulation, execution, follow-up, monitoring and control of the Program.

12) **Green Grant Program:** provides regular income transfers to traditional communities living in environmental conservation areas, strengthening productive activities based on sustainable use of biodiversity. It contributes to economically empowering local communities, with priority access to extractive populations, riverside communities and artisanal fishermen.

13) **Citizen Housing Program:** provides housing for homeless people with support from a multidisciplinary team to assist the beneficiary in the process of leaving the streets. The support team facilitates the resolution of beneficiaries' needs, such as medical assistance, personal documentation and employment.

Commits to observe good practices throughout the implementation of such policy instruments and programmes, including maintaining effective governance, seeking avenues for domestic resource mobilization for funding such programs and providing for appropriate monitoring and evaluation, with adaptation and learning based on social involvement and consultation, local stakeholder engagement, minimizing negative impacts and seeking to adequately manage policy trade-offs.

Policy cooperation and support commitments

Commits to, within its capacities, share its own learnings and otherwise provide appropriate help and support, within its means, to other Global Alliance member countries to implement, improve, or scale-up the implementation of policies and programmes referenced in the Alliance's basket.

Specifically, informs and commits to implementing the following actions, programmes, and other activities related to lessons-learned and international cooperation in support of the Global Alliance's objectives:

The government of Brazil is ready to share experiences and lessons as well as to provide technical cooperation under South-South and trilateral cooperation modalities regarding the following policies and policy instruments, among others:

- 1) Bolsa Família Program
- 2) National School Feeding Program
- 3) Cisterns Program
- 4) Single Registry
- 5) Continuous Cash Benefit
- 6) Food Purchase Program
- 7) Social Assistance Reference Center / (Protection and Integral Support Service for the Family)
- 8) Street Outreach Team
- 9) Technical and Financial Assistance Program for Rural Productive Activities
- 10) Human Milk Banks

The government ministries and agencies, particularly the 24 ministries that are part of the Interministerial Chamber for Food and Nutritional Security (CAISAN) and their connected agencies, are ready to conduct direct lesson-sharing activities with counterparts from Global Alliance members through different modalities and arrangements.

In addition, the Brazilian Cooperation Agency (ABC) is responsible to plan, coordinate, implement and assess Brazil's technical cooperation. The programs, projects and activities developed in the context of technical cooperation are implemented under different modalities, including South-South cooperation and Trilateral cooperation programmes. They are always demand-driven and may be facilitated by international organizations. ABC has implemented more than 3,000 South-South Cooperation projects working with 108 countries and involving more than 120 Brazilian institutions that provide the technical expertise for the cooperation. Likewise, ABC coordinates strategic alliances with international organizations (such as FAO, WFP and ILO) and developed countries, which provide financial support that are combined with Brazil's expertise to jointly support a developing country (trilateral cooperation).

Through ABC, Brazil can offer the following actions in support of the Alliance's objectives:

- a) systematizing the Brazilian government's successful policies in the areas of combating hunger and poverty, included in the basket of policies, which contribute to the purposes of this Alliance;
- b) helping to develop and improve the institutions responsible for managing international development co-operation in the other countries of the Global South.

- c) providing visibility, through South-South co-operation, to the policies in the basket within the regional and global forums to which Brazil belongs, such as MERCOSUR, CELAC, CPLP, with the aim of increasing awareness of these policies;
- d) promoting efforts between countries with different development profiles and from different geographical regions to complement concrete cooperation actions in areas of knowledge related to efforts to overcome hunger and poverty.

Financial support commitments

Brazil:

Commits to make its best efforts to improve the destination, allocation and alignment of the use of its resources, including through coordination and cooperation facilitated by the Global Alliance, to support member countries to implement, improve, or scale-up the implementation of select programmes or policy instruments in the Alliance's reference basket to drive the fight against hunger and poverty, in line with sustainable country-led financing and implementation strategies.

Announces a pledge of USD 13 million dollars to the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)'s 13th replenishment, whose mission's to promote rural development in Low Income Countries addresses some of the most urgent and critical problems of poverty and hunger in rural areas, as noted in the Alliance's Inception Document.

Announces it will contribute financially to the Alliance's Supporting Mechanism and welcomes members to partner in that effort.

Declares that Brazil will work, as a member country of various MDBs, as well as in relevant discussions at the G20 and other fora, to prioritize funding for poverty and hunger eradication in the overall policies and in programmes supported by MDBs, including in the IDA 21 replenishment and through exploring SDR channeling initiatives such as the IaDB-AfDB hybrid capital proposal. It will also seek to guarantee funds to finance the cooperation among Brazilian agents and teams in knowledge sharing with Alliance's members within the scope of the policies listed in the National and Knowledge Pillars Sections.

Knowledge support commitments

Brazil:

Commits to make its best efforts to co-create and provide technical assistance, capacity building and strengthening, training and/or knowledge-sharing on voluntary and mutually agreed terms in response to requests by Global Alliance member countries that

choose to implement policy instruments and programmes in the Alliance's policy basket that are compatible with its areas of expertise.

Commits to make its best efforts to improve the alignment of its actions, including through the Global Alliance's coordination mechanisms, leveraging, and partnering with other actors to better support large scale, country-owned implementation of policies and programmes in the reference basket by Global Alliance member countries, aiming at enhancing country-level outcomes.

Commits to collaborate with other Alliance members to develop innovative solutions and share good practices in learning and knowledge exchange and dissemination on voluntary and mutually agreed terms, data collection and analysis, including by leveraging existing local, national, and international knowledge networks, coalitions, communities and other fora related to aspects relevant to the fight against hunger and poverty.

Through its Institute for Applied Economic Research (IPEA), Brazil *informs* its capacity and readiness to support Alliance member governments in implementing, improving or scaling-up the following policy instrument types, referenced in the Global Alliance's basket of policy instruments:

- (i) social protection, in particular child and family support, conditional cash transfers, unconditional cash transfers, school meals programs;
- (ii) access to basic services, including primary health care, sanitation, housing and education;
- (iii) access to productive assets;
- (iv) access to infrastructure;
- (v) support to smallholder farmers, including institutional markets;
- (vi) nutrition interventions;
- (vii) cross-cutting instruments, including social registries, interoperability of social information systems and farmer's registry;
- (viii) funding;
- (ix) integrated programmes;

IPEA is a government think tank that has continuously supported the assessment and improvement of several of the Brazilian contributions to the policy instrument basket. Such deep knowledge of Brazil's social programs has allowed IPEA researchers to contribute to knowledge-sharing activities based on Brazil's programs to fight poverty, hunger and food insecurity and to promote socioeconomic inclusion. To further facilitate knowledge-sharing and the dissemination of lessons learned and best practices, IPEA has recently created the International Policy Centre for Inclusive Development (www.ipcid.org), a center that promotes knowledge sharing on public policies between Brazil and partner countries.



Brazil also informs and commits to implementing the following actions, programmes, and other activities in support of the Global Alliance's objectives:

Through IPEA, action in support of:

- a) the design and/or the adaptation of policy instruments;
- b) monitoring and evaluation processes of policy instruments;
- c) capacity strengthening on the policy instruments;

IPEA has various partnerships with UN agencies such as FAO, ILO, and UNICEF that can facilitate such support.

IPEA can also support knowledge sharing and capacity strengthening through its partnership with the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development under which it contributes to the www.socialprotection.org platform to foster global knowledge sharing on social protection policies.

Based on its national and international experience, IPEA also offers its office in Brasilia to host members of the Support Mechanism, with a focus on the knowledge sharing activities of the Alliance.

General acknowledgments

Recognizes the possibility to, including through the mechanisms available to Global Alliance members, coordinate, partner with and/or seek support from the Global Alliance's other members, within their respective capacities, availability, and fields of activity, to carry out the present commitments with greater effectiveness.

While recognizing that the above commitments are voluntary and non-legally binding, being subject to and carried out under its own capacities, regulations, priorities, and modalities, as well as to the availability of appropriate resourcing, *strives* to seriously consider, as appropriate, and according to its own legal frameworks and governance process, to review its procedures and priorities as found necessary to better deliver on the present commitments, enhance synergies and joint efforts with other entities and initiatives, and improve outcomes on the collective fight against hunger and poverty.