Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture

Statements of Commitment to the Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty

General section

1. The Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture 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.

   The Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture:

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:

Knowledge support commitments

The Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture:

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.

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) **Inclusive market infrastructure development:** specifically, through the lessons learned from the project "Ampliação do acesso da agricultura familiar aos mercados nacionais e internacionais, fortalecendo políticas públicas e projetos estratégicos vinculados à bioeconomia, ao extrativismo e à biodiversidade" is carried out in cooperation with the Ministry of Agrarian Development of Brazil and aims to expand family farming's access to national and international markets by strengthening public policies and strategic projects linked to bioeconomy, extractivism, and biodiversity.

(ii) **Pro-poor access to agricultural inputs, technology and knowledge:** specifically, through the lessons learned from the project "Segurança alimentar e nutricional: a disponibilidade e o acesso a alimentos saudáveis e o combate à pobreza rural – SEISP/SEDS/MC-ABC-IICA". The project's main's challenge is to expand the contribution of the National Secretariat for Social and Productive Inclusion (SEISP) within the Special Secretariat for Social Development (SEDS) of the Ministry of Citizenship (MC), formerly the National Secretariat of Food and Nutritional Security (SESAN), bodies and departments of the Brazilian government, by improving its processes and systems and strengthening its public policies and government programs, with the aim of building a country free from hunger, with food and nutritional sovereignty, supported by a strong and socially just family farming sector.

(iii) **Support to livelihood diversification, particularly for rural population:** specifically, through the lessons learned from the project named "Consolidação da estratégia de apoio ao desenvolvimento dos territórios rurais" which aims to contribute to the consolidation of the strategy supporting the development of rural territories implemented by the federal government through the Sustainable Development of Rural Territories Program (Pronat), coordinated by SDT/MDA, and the Citizenship Territories Program, coordinated by the Civil House of the Presidency of the Republic of Brazil in conjunction with the Ministry of Planning, Budget, and Management. By consolidation,it is meant the political and social recognition of the strategy as an innovation in the management of public policies against poverty.

(iv) **Integrated Program for gender equality and empowerment:** specifically, through the lessons learned from the project "Procase Paraíba" which is a project that aims to contribute to the reduction of rural poverty and social inequalities in the State of Paraíba in Brazil, considering territorial specifics and the perspective of generation, gender, and ethnicity in the sustainable development initiatives executed by PROCASE.The objectives are achieved through the strategy of developing technical and capacities for planning, execution, monitoring, and evaluation of the Sustainable Development Project of Cariri, Seridó, and Curimataú (PROCASE), aiming to strengthen the local rural economy in a sustainable manner through a continuous process of qualified management of enterprises.

(v) **Climate resilient agricultural technologies for family farming:** specifically, through the lessons learned from the project "Viva o Semiárido" which aims to contribute to the reduction of poverty and extreme poverty levels among the rural population of the semi-arid region in the Brazilian state of Piauí by enhancing predominant productive activities and strengthening the organizational capacity of rural producers.

(vi) **Productive assets (in both urban and rural areas), inclusive land and natural resources access, ownership and tenure security in the case smallholder farmers:** specifically, through the lessons learned from the project "Governança Fundiária". This project is developed in cooperation with the Ministry of Agrarian Development of Brazil and has as its main objective the strengthening of land governance instruments aimed at reducing rural poverty, social and productive inclusion, and sustainable economic and environmental development. It contributes to the consolidation of principles and actions to combat poverty, decentralized management, and sustainable development of rural communities.

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.