

NORWAY

Statements of Commitment to the Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty

General section

1. Norway 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.

Norway:

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

Norway 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.

Norway:

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

Cross-sectoral cooperation: The annual negotiations between the government, the farmers' unions and the reindeer husbandry sector are the most important financial instruments for strengthening the resilience and adaptiveness of the agricultural sector and securing a viable income for the farmers.

Sustainable feed: This has been identified as a key long-term research priority for the government. The goal is that all feed for farmed fish and livestock will come from sustainable sources and will contribute to reducing greenhouse gas emissions across food systems.

Food safety, animal welfare and plant health: These are essential elements of a sustainable food system. The One Health-approach is crucial for Norway to achieve a robust and resilient food system.

Healthy food: The food industry collaborates with the Norwegian government to improve human diets through the «[Partnership for a Healthier Diet](#)». The government is looking into measures to better protect children against the marketing of unhealthy foods and beverages

Reduction of food waste and loss: The government aims, in collaboration with the food industry, to cut food waste in Norway by 50 percent by 2030. Between 2015 and 2020, food waste was reduced by 9.5 percent. In 2023, the Ministry of Climate and Environment and the Ministry of Agriculture and Food jointly appointed a committee to assess measures and instruments that could help Norway reach its [50 percent reduction target by 2030](#).

Sustainable aquatic food systems: Norway recognizes the importance of expanding the knowledge base to ensure sustainable aquatic food systems, including understanding of the connections between aquatic food intake and human health. Norway prioritizes seafood and marine research.

Seafood and health: Norway has through research and monitoring programmes gained extensive knowledge on seafood and health. Developing, maintaining and improving transparent databases on nutrients and contaminants is important, in addition to assessing and managing the risks and benefits of fish consumption. It is also important to increase the consumer awareness, attitudes and practices related to health and diet, including fish consumption.

Healthy diets: [Fiskesprell](#)” is a program for healthy diets aimed at encouraging children and youth to eat more fish. The program is a cooperation between the Norwegian Ministry of Health and Care Services, Ministry of Trade, Industry and Fisheries, Norwegian Seafood Council, the Health Directorate and the Institute of Marine Research to follow up the [Norwegian National Action Plan for a Healthier Diet](#). Improving the capacity of teachers and teaching staff to support children and youth in adopting healthier food habits is an important part of the initiative. All junior secondary schools may receive educational material from “Fiskesprell” and financial support to cover the cost of purchasing seafood-based school meals.

Norway will also continue to encourage the implementation and use of commitments, guidelines and recommendations developed through UN platforms and agencies such as CFS, FAO and WHO.

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 main goals of Norwegian development policy are to reduce inequality, fight poverty and promote economic growth and welfare in developing countries.

Norway launched its strategy "[Combining forces against hunger – a policy to improve food self-sufficiency](#)" 29 November 2022. The strategy is the guiding document for Norway's promotion of food security in its development cooperation. A main goal of the strategy is to support climate robust small-scale food production, local markets and value chains, healthy food and integrated food security efforts.

Implementation of the strategy will be aligned with other relevant policy documents, in particular the following Norwegian strategies and action plans:

- [Climate change, hunger and vulnerability](#): Strategy for climate change adaptation, disaster risk reduction and the fight against hunger
- [Norway's humanitarian strategy](#)
- [Strategy for Norway's efforts in the Sahel region](#)
- [National action plan on women, peace and security](#)
- [Equality for all: Norway's strategy for disability-inclusive development](#)
- [Strategy for Norwegian engagement with African countries](#)

Norway co-chairs the Alliance of Champions for Transformation of Food Systems alongside Brazil and Sierra Leone, with the aim of following up the [COP28 Declaration on Sustainable Agriculture, Resilient Food Systems and Climate Action](#) to integrate food and climate in national and global action, and to continue to promote the importance of keeping food and climate on top of the agenda at the UN Climate Conferences (COP's).

Financial support commitments

Norway

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, and 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.

In addition to the above, informs and commits to implementing the following actions, programmes, and other activities in support of SDGs 1 and 2 and the Global Alliance's objectives:

- For many years, Norway has pursued a goal of allocating **1 per cent of its GNI to development assistance**. The Government is committed to pursuing this goal also in the future, subject to annual parliamentary appropriations, to provide 1 percent of Norway's GNI to development cooperation and international efforts to achieve the UN goals for social, economic and environmental sustainability.
- More than half of Norway's development budget was channelled through **multilateral development partners** in 2023, mainly through **UN organisations** and the **Multilateral Development Banks**. Norway will provide a financial contribution to the **Support Mechanism** of the Global Alliance against Hunger and Poverty.
- Norway will continue to channel financial support through the Rome-based UN food security agencies - **WFP, FAO and IFAD**.
- Norway contributes to **food security through a wide range of development finance instruments**, e.g. through the [Norwegian Investment Fund for Developing Countries](#) (Norfund), [Norway's International Climate and Forest Initiative](#), humanitarian assistance, ocean and aquatic food policies, education and climate/environment.
- Norway has, together with the US, launched the [Fund for Mobilising Finance for Food and Agri-SMEs \(FASA\)](#) in 2024, with an initial commitment of USD 70 million. FASA is a multi-donor initiative that provides highly concessional capital to investment funds with an aim to de-risk and mobilize additional sources of commercial financing for agri-SMEs.
- Norway increased its core support to the **International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)** by 170 per cent from IFAD11 to IFAD13. For the 2025-27 period, Norwegian core support to IFAD amounts to NOK 972 million.
- Norway refers to the Inception Document's emphasis of interoperable **digital soil health data platforms** and has allocated NOK 50 million to public-private partnerships for demand-driven cooperation in African countries in this area.
- Norway chairs the *Donor Partners Coordination Group* for the [Comprehensive African Agricultural Development Programme](#) and supports AUDA/Nepad (African Union Development Agency/New Partnership for Africa's Development) financially in its leading role in implementing the African Fertilizer and Soil Health Action Plan for 2024-2034, adopted by the Africa Fertilizer and Soil Health Summit

in Nairobi 2024.

- Norway is a staunch supporter of **school meals** as a means for economic and social development. We will continue as a member of the School Meals Coalition together with more than 103 countries, and we cooperate with partner countries through WFP and other UN organizations, International Financial Institutions, NGOs and directly through bilateral programs.

Knowledge support commitments

Norway:

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

- Norway has since 2017 been leading the [Global Action Network Sustainable Food from the Oceans and Inland Waters for Food Security and Nutrition](#), under the UN Decade of Action on Nutrition. Norway is committed to continue its engagement with the Global Action Network until 2030. The network provides a platform for sharing cross-sectoral competence, enabling all stakeholders to collaborate in highlighting the importance of aquatic food systems, and support each other to increase sustainable harvesting, production, and consumption of safe and nutritious aquatic foods.
- Norway provides **technical assistance** (TA) through twinning programs between public institutions, based on lessons learned on policy development and implementation in several areas.

- Norway has several **technical assistance programs** that focus on sustainable and responsible management of natural resources and their related revenues. The programs leverage available expertise in Norwegian public institutions for demand-driven development cooperation. Examples of such programs are [Fish for Development](#) and [Oceans for Development](#), that support developing countries to ensure sustainable fisheries and aquaculture production based on a sustainable and inclusive ocean economy. Other programs are [Energy for development](#), [Tax for Development](#) and [Agriculture for Development](#).
- Norway has been a member of the international agricultural research network **CGIAR** since 1970 and intends to continue its active membership and financial support.
- Norway finances the [EAF-Nansen Program](#) providing opportunity for coastal developing states to assess and manage their fisheries in line with the Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management (EAF). The current phase of the programme emphasizes food security as a key management objective of partner countries.
- [The Norwegian Government's Gender equality programme](#) is supporting governments in enhancing women's participation in the economy and reducing poverty through financial inclusion of women. Integrating gender equality in governance, fiscal management, legal aspects, for example regarding right to inheritance, land ownership etc. The programme provides technical assistance from Norwegian public institutions that are mandated by law to work in gender equality.

Norway finances several **research and knowledge** development initiatives:

- Support to Research cooperation between Norwegian higher education institutions and institutions in developing countries.
- Support to national research councils.
- Support to global research grants in for example health care
- Support to digitalization of population registries – to ensure that people have a national ID as a necessary basis for access to social services. Further support to digitalization of public service (e.g. DHIS2 in health and education) to enhance government services and accountability.
- Support to improving meteorological services in low-income countries, including provision of open source and open access tools for weather forecasting and dissemination of weather forecasts.

General acknowledgments

Norway 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.