GLOBAL ALLIANCE AGAINST HUNGER AND POVERTY

UN-Nutrition

Statements of Commitment to the Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty

General section

1. UN-Nutrition 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.

   UN-Nutrition:

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.

Knowledge support commitments

UN-Nutrition:

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.

[1] Informs its capacity and readiness to facilitate collaboration among our UN members, 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:

Nutrition
Prevention, detection and management of malnutrition in all its forms
Promotion and access to healthy diets, including through education and affordable/subsidized prices – of safe and nutritious foods especially for vulnerable or low-income consumers
Maternal and early childhood nutrition
Prevention and control of micronutrient deficiencies

Ensuring Nutrition Integration in Integrated Programmes
Integrated programmes for human capital development, including health and education and early childhood development.
Integrated programmes for gender equality and empowerment
Integrated programmes for economic inclusion
Integrated programmes for climate and shock resilience, including programmes related to anticipatory, adaptive and shock-responsive social protection

Ensuring essential nutrition within Access to Basic Services
Access to basic health care
Access to basic education
Access to basic drinking water and sanitation services, and hygiene facilities

Ensuring nutrition integration in social protection
School meals programmes
Conditional cash transfer (CCT)
Maternity protection/benefits – including breastfeeding support
Emergency cash transfers in fragile and humanitarian contexts
Emergency food transfer/supply, including humanitarian
Food transfer or subsidized food (food distribution programmes)

Support to Smallholder farmers for healthy diets
Institutional markets, including public procurement and pro-poor food pricing
Promoting short value chains

[2] Informs and commits to implementing the following actions, programmes, and other activities in support of the Global Alliance´s objectives:

UN-Nutrition is the interagency mechanism of the United Nations that brings together UN agencies, programmes and funds at global, regional and country level with a mandate and interest in improving nutrition. Its aim is to optimize the collective efforts of the UN System promoting a coordinated, coherent, and unified approach to nutrition, supporting countries in advancing their nutrition goals through joint action.

In 2025, UN-Nutrition has 15 members: the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO); the CGIAR System Organization; the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA); the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD); the Special Rapporteur on the Right to Food; the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs; the United Nations Development Programme; the United Nations Environment Programme; the United Nations Human Settlements Programme; the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees; the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF); the United Nations Industrial Development Organization; the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs; the World Food Programme (WFP); and the World Health Organization (WHO). Participation entails the engagement of both technical focal points and managers in the respective agencies.

Its steering committee, in 2024 comprised senior nutrition leaders of seven UN agencies: the five founding members – FAO, IFAD, UNICEF, WFP and WHO – and other two agencies serving on a two-year rotational basis – IAEA and the CGIAR System Organization.

For UN-Nutrition members, "working as one" and speaking on nutrition with one voice are indispensable in supporting countries in their efforts to implement nutrition action at full scale.

Coordination among UN-Nutrition members transcends mere joint programming. Its value addition lies in members' collective thought leadership and influence, and cultivation of a shared understanding of issues and solutions. They deliver joint advocacy and communications, collective knowledge management and unified strategic support to countries to meet their needs.

These three key action areas were embedded into thematic priorities. In 2025 these are: (i) promoting healthy diets from sustainable food systems; (ii) promoting private-sector engagement for nutrition results; and (iii) accelerating coordinated work on globally agreed nutrition targets.

In 2026 and beyond, UN-Nutrition members will continue to strengthen this pathway building on the lessons learned by working together to align and optimize their joint vision, aims, ways of working, systems and processes to tackle critical, enduring and emerging nutrition issues. This, in turn, will enhance value creation and impact with a view to attainment of the SDGs by all.

UN-Nutrition can serve as an existing and effective mechanism for help attaining the Global Alliance objectives through its influence, advocacy, knowledge sharing and country support for the implementation of the nutrition related policy instruments of the Alliance's Policy Basked.

Ensuring impact on hunger and poverty sustainably requires good nutrition, which is a fundamental human right and the backbone of human and societal development. Improving nutrition is one of the most cost-effective investments in global development for reducing hunger, poverty and the achievement of all SDGs.

Integrating nutrition across all development sectors is essential to addressing malnutrition in all its forms with nutrition-specific or nutrition-sensitive action tacking underlying causes. As the UN interagency mechanism that brings together 15 UN agencies, programmes and funds at global level, UN-Nutrition is very well positioned to call for, promote and act for nutrition integration and policy coherence across development priorities.

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.