



allied

against hunger

**The International Alliance
Against Hunger**

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History and purpose of the IAAH

- 2002: Declaration of the World Food Summit: five years later
- June 2003 approved and supported the International Alliance Against Hunger (IAAH)
- 2003: IAAH Launch on World Food Day
- 2004 and 2005: Development of National Alliances and partnerships at international level
- IAAH designed to generate political will and practical action to fight hunger and poverty through partnerships of civil society with governments

The aims

- To achieve WFS targets and MDG.1
- To involve citizens in policy and program development
- To facilitate dialogue between civil society and governments at all levels
- To promote coordination between other stakeholders as to maximize resources and results of the fight against hunger

Membership

IAAH is a **voluntary association** of:

- International organizations
- National Alliances Against Hunger
- Civil Society Organizations
- Social and religious movements
- Private sector

IAAH **Working Group** consists of FAO, IFAD, WFP and Bioversity International and representatives of International NGOs/CSOs

The Functions of the IAAH Secretariat

- to nurture, facilitate and support the emergence of National Alliances
- to serve as an effective advocate for eradication of hunger and poverty
- to add value to the contributions and capacities of IAAH Members
- foster coordination at all levels through facilitating contacts, partnerships and coordinated actions among members.
- to implement the communication and action planned discussed during CFS and IAAH working group meetings



How to build National Alliances

Step One – The NAAH is based on resources already available

- Map already existing programs
- Map already existing coordination mechanism
- Map and consult NGOs/CSOs and private sector presence at national and local levels (pay special attention to women, youth, and farmers orgs)
- Facilitate contacts among the stakeholders

Step Two – Explore interest in forming a NAAH

- Call for a general meeting inviting all actors already involved in activities, ask participants which kind of activities could contribute to the NAAH
- Liaise with other UN agencies to set coordinated support
- Start with the core group of interested stakeholders

How to build National Alliances

- **Step Three – Start up activities**
- WFD is the perfect occasion to launch the NAAH and to make the public aware of its formation/functions/mandate
- Organize common activities

- **Step Four – Shape the NAAH**
- Develop consensus on goals and objectives
- Make a pledge - concrete commitment of both NAAHs and members for concrete achievements planned for the future
- Periodically report to the IAAH secretariat

Towards a stronger International Alliance

International partners who are members of the International Alliance and National Alliances have contributed to the formulation of the resource mobilization strategy during July-November 2007 with the following vision and recommendations at both National and international levels:

Alliance vision 2015

The International Alliance will emerge as a powerful and effective advocate for Hunger and poverty eradication throughout the world, strengthening political commitment, unlocking the necessary resources

International level

- Broaden membership to include all influential international institutions committed to ending chronic hunger and malnutrition
- increase support to National Alliances and strengthen capacity for advocacy and fund raising
- develop simple but powerful joint messages, targeting relative international events and eventually, orchestrating a global campaign.
- develop practical support tools, including publications and training materials and an enhanced website,

National level

- Capacity building and leadership training to improve advocacy in areas such as Right to food, food security and nutrition policy;
- establish relationships with the country-level programmes of International members;
- participate in regional and international activities to develop cooperation among alliance members and civil society and government institutions;
- establish Regional Alliances to bring National Alliance members together;
- expand twinning activities.



GUIDELINES FOR ESTABLISHING NATIONAL ALLIANCES AGAINST HUNGER

Getting Started: organizing and developing National Alliances Against Hunger



Who initiates a National Alliance?

The common denominator in determining who will begin the process of forming a National Alliance is deep commitment to meeting the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) of reducing the number of hungry people to half by 2015. Impetus can come from a local non-governmental organization (NGO), from an international partner of IAAH or from the national government itself. An organization that recognizes the value of working together in a participatory manner and wants to add its voice to the voices of others in order to present a stronger front.

The IAAH can provide administrative support in this initial stage, either through local representation of its member organizations or through its Secretariat. Once formed, there

Civil society-led initiatives

In the USA, Bread for the World led the way to establish a National Alliance. With a focus on advocacy and recognizing the potential of civil society, Bread for the World led a National Alliance in lobbying the government to increase development aid, it brought a host of interfaith organizations as well as groups and individuals involved in the fight against hunger and poverty such as food banks, private foundations and charitable organizations.



Diversity is our strength

INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE AGAINST HUNGER

The IAAH Secretariat welcomes your ideas,
coordination, cooperation and support

THANK YOU

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