



IBSA Trilateral Dialogue

G3 in the G20:

Opportunities for IBSA Cooperation in Food Security from G20 Presidency

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Research Overview

G3 IN THE G20: OPPORTUNITIES FOR IBSA COOPERATION IN FOOD SECURITY FROM G20 PRESIDENCY

Objectives

- Analyze the **IBSA's** presidency of **G20**;
- Detect **key trends** related to IBSA priority areas;
- Indicate topics that could **enhance the cooperation** of the group.

Methodology

- Qualitative analysis based on a **comparative perspective**.
- Triangulation of sources has been used to **strengthen the interpretation** of the facts.

Introduction

The IBSA presidency sequence: **India in 2023, Brazil in 2024, and now South Africa in 2025**; has enabled the continuation of a project designed by and for the countries of the Geopolitical South within the G20 framework.



G3 in the G20:

Topics



India



Brazil



South Africa

Logo



Theme

Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam:
One Earth · One Family · One Future

Building a Just World and a Sustainable Planet

Solidarity, Equality, Sustainability

Meetings

220 meetings in 60 cities across all 28 states and eight union territories

140 meetings in 15 cities, covering 15 of the 28 Brazilian states and all regions of the country.

130 meetings held across all provinces

Guest Countries

Bangladesh, Egypt, Mauritius, Netherlands, Nigeria, Oman, Singapore, Spain and United Arab Emirates

Angola, Egypt, United Arab Emirates, Spain, Nigeria, Norway, Portugal and Singapore.

Denmark, Egypt, Finland, Ireland, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, Switzerland, The Netherlands, and the United Arab Emirates

Initiatives and high-level deliverables

- Life
- **Deccan High-Level Principles for Food Security and Nutrition**
- **Millets and Other Ancient Grains International Research Initiative**
- Towards Reformed Multilateralism
- Refuelling Growth: Clean Energy
- Accelerating SDGs
- Our Common Digital Future
- Reassessing the Global Financial Order
- Macroeconomics, Trade, and Livelihoods

- G20 Social
- Finance and Health
- **Global alliance against hunger and poverty**
- Mobilization against climate change
- Bioeconomy Initiative

- G20 Review
- Artificial Intelligence, Data Governance and Innovation for Sustainable Development
- Inclusive Economic Growth, Industrialisation, Employment and Reduced Inequality
- **Food Security Initiative**
- **Ubuntu Approaches on Food Security and Nutrition, and Excessive Food Price Volatility**
- Cost of capital
- Initiative on critical minerals

Timeline of Food security initiatives in IBSA

2003

Brasília's Declaration: The Ministers highlighted the priority placed by the three governments on the promotion of social equity and inclusion, by implementing effective policies to fight hunger and poverty.

2004

Launch of the **IBSA Fund** to support food security projects

2005

Guinea-Bissau - IBSA Fund Project: Development of Agriculture and Small Animal Herding (Project I)

2009

Guinea-Bissau - IBSA Fund Project: Development of Agriculture and Services to Rural Communities (Project II)
Cape Verde - IBSA Fund Project: Delivering Safe Drinking Water

2010

Brasília's Declaration: The countries established a common project to establishment of satellites in the areas of space weather, climate and earth observation to address common challenges in climate studies, agriculture and food security

2011

Tshwane Declaration: The Leaders recognized the association of the problem of climate changes with food price volatility and food security.
Guinea-Bissau - IBSA Fund Project: Support for Lowland Rehabilitation and for Agricultural and Livestock Processing

2012

Laos - IBSA Fund Project: Support to Integrated Irrigated Agriculture in Two Districts in Bolikhamxay

2014

Vietnam - IBSA Fund Project: Establishment of a Rice Seed Production Hub in Hoa Tien
South Sudan - IBSA Fund Project: Enhanced Food and Nutrition Security of Inmates

2015

Timor-Leste - IBSA Fund Project: Conservation Agriculture, Permaculture and Sustainable Fisheries Management
Saint Lucia - IBSA Fund Project: Poverty Reduction through Livestock Development

2017

Comoros - IBSA Fund Project: Enhancing Agricultural Capacity

2018

Bolivia - IBSA Fund Project: Increased Access to Water, Improved Livestock Production and Post-drought Food Security
Kiribati - IBSA Fund Project: Enhancing Inclusive Sustainable Economic Development through Coconut-sector Development
Zambia - IBSA Fund Project: Leveraging Zambia's Agro-industry Potential in Rural Areas through Enhanced Soya Bean Production and Processing

2020

Senegal - IBSA Fund Project: Restoration and Monitoring of Degraded Land in the Groundnut Basin of the Saloum Delta in Senegal
Ten countries through the International Solar Alliance - IBSA Fund Project: Scaling Solar Applications for Agricultural Use

2021

Benin - IBSA Fund Project: Promotion of Local Salt Project (ProSel)
Democratic Republic of Congo - IBSA Fund Project: Enhancing Smallholder Farmers' Access to Local Markets through South-South Cooperation

2022

Gambia - IBSA Fund Project: Enhanced Vegetable Production and Processing Project for Rural Women and Youth in the Gambia
Lesoto - IBSA Fund Project: Alleviating Poverty through Expansion of Deciduous Fruit Production in Lesotho
Uganda - IBSA Fund Project: Karamoja Greenbelts' Women-led Large-scale Farming of Cereals, Legumes and Oilseed

2023

Gambia - IBSA Fund Project: Enhanced Vegetable Production and Processing Project for Rural Women
Mali - IBSA Fund Project: Climate-change-resilient community farms and women's Empowerment in the Baguineda Irrigated Perimeter
Mozambique - IBSA Fund Project: Resilient Multifunctional Water Supply Systems for Machubo Administrative Post, Marracuene District

2024

Gabon - IBSA Fund Project: Empowering Youth and Women-led Small and Medium-sized Enterprises to Revitalize the Cassava Value Chain
South Sudan - IBSA Fund Project: Empowering woman and Youth to Drive Sustainable Agriculture
IBSA Leaders' media statement – Rio de Janeiro, November 19, 2024: the group declared that the fight against poverty and hunger is a priority among them, and reinforced the necessity of international cooperation for ensuring global food security, promising to strengthen the IBSA fund

2025

13th IBSA Trilateral Ministerial Commission Meeting – New York, September 26, 2025: the group declared that the fight against hunger and poverty remains a priority and highlighted the work developed for the IBAS Fund in this area, promising to enhance it.
IBSA Leaders' Dialogue, 23 November 2025: Leaders of India, Brazil, and South Africa agreed on a refreshed set of priorities during a high-level meeting held during the G20 Summit in Johannesburg on 23 November 2025.

13th IBSA Trilateral Ministerial Commission Meeting



- The Ministers reaffirmed that the fight against poverty and hunger, a long-standing area of cooperation among IBSA countries, remains a priority;
- They recalled the Deccan High Level Principles for Food Security and Nutrition adopted at the G20 New Delhi Declaration 2023 and welcomed the formal launch of the Global Alliance against Hunger and Poverty during the G20 Leaders' Summit in Rio de Janeiro in November 2024 and noted that all three IBSA countries are actively engaged in this collective effort.
- They encouraged closer alignment between the Fund and the Global Alliance in support of South-owned, South-led, demand-driven initiatives under national ownership.

IBSA Leaders' Dialogue in 2025



In the **IBSA Leaders' Meeting that happened in November 2025**, at the G20 Conference, the leaders reinforced the work developed by the IBSA Fund (Lula, 2025), the importance to safeguard food security (Ramaphosa, 2025), and also shared the possibility of the establishment of an **IBSA Fund for Climate-Resilient Agriculture** (Modi, 2025).



“ Food security exists when all people, at all times, have physical, social and economic access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food.

IBSA Country	Prevalence of undernourishment in the total population (%) 2022 - 2024	Prevalence of severe food insecurity in the total population (%) 2022 - 2024	Cost of a healthy diet (2024) - dollars per person per day	Proportion of the population unable to afford a healthy diet (2024)
India	12,00%	n.r. (not reported)	\$4,07	40,40%
Brazil	<2,5	3,40%	\$4,69	23,70%
South Africa	10,00%	8,50%	\$3,89	61,70%

IBSA Region World	Prevalence of undernourishment in the total population (%) 2022 - 2024	Prevalence of severe food insecurity in the total population (%) 2022 - 2024	Cost of a healthy diet (2024) - dollars per person per day	Proportion of the population unable to afford a healthy diet (2024)
Asia	7,30%	9,20%	\$4,43	28,10%
Latin America and Caribbean	5,40%	8,70%	\$5,16	27,40%
Africa	19,70%	21,60%	\$4,41	66,60%
World	8,50%	10,30%	\$4,46	31,90%

IBSA and the culture of Millets

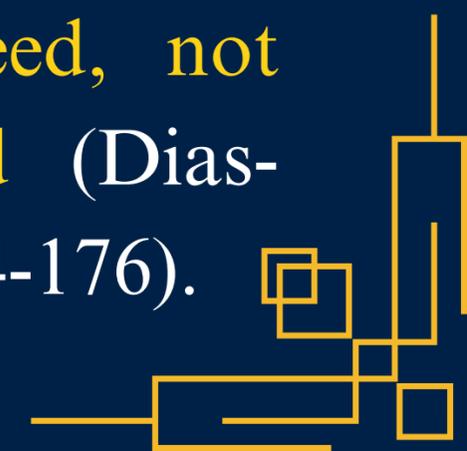


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The cultivation of millets is part of traditional human meals in Asia and Africa. In 2023, for example, South Africa produced more than six thousand tonnes, and India is currently the largest producer of millets in the world (FAO, n.d.). On the other hand, the Pearl millet was introduced in Brazil just in 1929, and its use is commonly associated as a cover crop and animal feed, not exactly as a human food (Dias-Martins, et. al., 2018, pp. 174-176).



**IBSA In Global Alliance
Against Hunger and Poverty**



**GLOBAL ALLIANCE
AGAINST HUNGER
AND POVERTY**

Country	Country Example in the Policy Basket
Brazil	Bolsa Família
Brazil	Green Grant Program
Brazil	Single Registry (CadUnico)
Brazil	Food Purchase Program (PAA)
Brazil	Continuous Cash Benefit (BPC)
Brazil	Solidarity Kitchens Programme
Brazil	Harvest Guarantee (GS) Program
Brazil	National Land Credit Program (PNCF)
Brazil	National School Feeding Program (PNAE)
Brazil	Social Assistance Reference Center (CRAS)
Brazil	Program for Strengthening Family Farming (PRONAF)
Brazil	National Program for Productive-Oriented Microcredit (PNMPO)
Brazil	Rural Productive Activities Promotion Program (Fomento Rural)
Brazil	Cisterns Program (National Support Program for Rainwater Harvesting and Other Social Technologies for Access to Water)
India	Direct Benefit Transfer
India	Aspirational Districts Programme (ADP)
India	Groundwater Scheme (Atal Bhujal Yojana)
India	Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Yojana (PMGKY)
India	National Nutrition Mission (POSHAN Abhiyan)
India	Safe Motherhood Scheme (JANANI SURAKSHA YOJANA - JSY)
India	Inclusion of Small Fish Powder in Supplementary Nutrition Program
India	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS)
India	Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Rural Livelihood Mission (DAY-NRLM)
India	Pradhan Mantri Poshan Shakti Nirman (PM POSHAN) erstwhile Mid-Day Meal Scheme
India	Prime Minister's Clean Cooking Scheme (Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana - PMUY)
India	National Mission for Financial Inclusion (Pradhan Mantri Jan-Dhan Yojana (PMJDY))
India	Pradhan Mantri Maternity Benefit Scheme (Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana - PMMVY)
South Africa	Social Relief of Distress

UBUNTU APPROACHES ON FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION, AND EXCESSIVE FOOD PRICE VOLATILITY

FOOD SECURITY TASK FORCE

The *Ubuntu Approach* underlines problems as food inflation and effects of climate-change, and call for joint actions such as public-private partnerships to support food producers and also to invest in infrastructure, research and development; partnership with international organizations as WTO and regional institutions; establishment of assistance programs; settlement of sustainable practices building a resilient agriculture and avoid food loss; and as State coordinated measures through sharing data and information (Ministry of agriculture, forestry and fisheries, 2025).



Other Recommendations

>> Expand Internal Cooperation within IBSA:

The urgency of the theme could also be an opportunity to revive some of the mechanisms of IBSA, such as the **Social Development Working Group**;

>> Strengthening North–South Knowledge Exchange:

Platforms such as the Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty, which bring together developed and developing countries interesting in helping in this issue, could be a valuable channel to **build a bridge between the North and the South**, and the IBSA countries, as middle powers, could be the link, helping to improve the knowledge transfer between these two sides, specially among the topic of food security;

>> Enhance the Performance of the IBSA Fund:

The **IBSA Fund** can be an even stronger platform to share domestic policies and G20 initiatives on food security, reinforcing IBSA's role in South–South Cooperation and advancing its broader goal of creating a new framework for development partnerships.



Brazil, India and South Africa National public policies related to food security that could be share with other countries from the Global South



Country	Policy	Objective	Source
Brazil	Programa de Alimentação do Trabalhador (PAT)	Program through which companies, through tax incentives from the Federal Government, provide meal vouchers or food baskets to their workers.	Programa de Alimentação do Trabalhador - PAT
Brazil	Banco de Alimentos	Are non-profit, public or private food banks with physical and logistical structures focused primarily on combating food loss and waste throughout the production chain.	Banco de Alimentos — Ministério do Desenvolvimento e Assistência Social, Família e Combate à Fome
Brazil	Programa de Garantia de Preço para a Agricultura Familiar (PGPAF)	Federal price guarantee program that seeks to protect family farmers against market prices falling below the cost of production.	Acessar o Programa de Garantia de Preço para a Agricultura Familiar (PGPAF)
Brazil	Programa Nacional de Agricultura Urbana e Periurbana	It aims to promote the development of actions aimed at the management and improvement of urban and peri-urban agriculture activities.	Programa Nacional de Agricultura Urbana e Periurbana
Brazil	Ação de Distribuição de Alimentos	Its objective is to provide complementary and emergency assistance to families experiencing food and nutritional insecurity, residing in municipalities or regions with a	Ação de Distribuição de Alimentos — Ministério do Desenvolvimento e Assistência Social, Família e Combate à
Brazil	Programa Restaurante Popular	The Federal Government is responsible for financing the restaurant's structuring and the acquisition of equipment, while management is assigned to local administrations, which	Restaurante Popular — Ministério do Desenvolvimento e Assistência Social, Família e Combate à Fome
Brazil	Promoção da Alimentação Adequada e Saudável (PAAS)	Its focus on the realization of a basic human right, which provides for the implementation of appropriate eating practices from a biological and sociocultural point of view, as well as the	Promoção da Saúde e da Alimentação Adequada e Saudável
Brazil	Política Nacional de Combate à Perda e ao Desperdício de Alimentos	The program foresees: training producers and other stakeholders in the production chain; disseminating information on combating waste; strengthening nutritional education in	https://www.planalto.gov.br/ccivil_03/_ato2023-2026/2025/lei/l15224.htm
Brazil	Política de Garantia de Preços Mínimos (PGPM)	It is an important tool for reducing fluctuations in the income of rural producers and ensuring a minimum remuneration, acting as a guide for the supply of food, encouraging or	Política de Garantia de Preços Mínimos
India	The National Food Security Act (NFSA)	The Act legally entitles upto 75% of the rural population and 50% of the urban population to receive subsidized foodgrains under Targeted Public Distribution System.	National Food Security Act, (NFSA) 2013
India	Public Distribution System (PDS)	A system of management of scarcity through distribution of foodgrains at affordable prices.	Public Distribution System (PDS) - government of india
India	Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY)	Under this scheme the poorest of the poor households are provided food grains	Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) Department of Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Protection India
India	Rice Fortification	Strategy to combat micronutrient deficiencies in the country.	Fortified Rice: Centre's ambitious initiative to combat micronutrient deficiencies
India	Price Stabilization Fund (PSF)	The intervention is expected to regulate price volatility through procurement by State/UT Government and Central agencies/Central PSUs/Cooperative organisations as	https://consumeraffairs.gov.in/public/upload/files/PSF%20Operational%20Guidelines%20DOCA_0_1744869516.pdf
India	Promoting Millets	Sub-Mission on Nutri-Cereals under National Food Security Mission (NFSM) in all districts of 28 States & 2 Union Territories viz. Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh, in order to increase	promoting millets
India	National Mission on Natural Farming	National Mission on Natural Farming (NMNF) is a standalone Centrally Sponsored Scheme launched in November 2024 to promote chemical-free, ecosystem-based natural farming	National Mission on Natural Farming
India	One Nation One Ration Card	It is a national Ration Card portability scheme to ensure food security for all including internal migrants within India. It enables migrant workers and their family members to	One Nation One Ration Card
India	Food Corporation of India	It aims to fulfill following objectives of the Food Policy: Effective price support operations for safeguarding the interests of the farmers, distribution of foodgrains throughout the country	https://fci.gov.in/
South Africa	National Policy for Food and Nutrition Security	The policy aims to ensure the availability, accessibility and affordability of safe and nutritious food at national and household levels.	National Policy on Food and Nutrition Security for South Africa
South Africa	Solidarity Fund	The Fund was created in the pandemic time. One of its pillars is related to humanitarian area and food relief, with actions for support the procurement and delivery of food parcels and the provision of digital food vouchers to those unable to purchase food due to the	https://solidarityfund.co.za/
South Africa	Comprehensive Agricultural Support Programme (CASP)	The aim of the programme is to support provincial departments of agriculture (PDAs) to create a favourable environment for Smallholder Farmers (SHF) and to expand	Comprehensive Agricultural Support Programme (CASP)
South Africa	EduPlant School Gardening and Nutrition Programme	The program aims to help schools to instill valuable skills, knowledge, attitudes and values on earth care, access to healthy, fresh nutritious fruit and vegetables and lifestyle choices.	Eduplant
South Africa	Land Redistribution for Agricultural Development sub-programme (LRAD)	The strategic objectives of the sub-programme include: contributing to the redistribution of 30% of the country's agricultural land over 15 years; improving nutrition and incomes of the rural poor who want to farm on any scale; decongesting over-crowded former homeland	Land Redistribution for Agricultural Development: A Sub-Programme of the Land Redistribution Programme

Concluding remarks

“ The world's governments must confront the philosophical foundations that legitimize hunger as an impulse for submission to an economic system, a political system, and ultimately, as an organizing principle of society. **For all people to be able to eat with dignity, it is necessary to eradicate hunger as a principle and hold accountable those governments that allow hunger to arise when there are minimal conditions that could prevent such a tragedy.** Otherwise, we must consider the omission of aid a crime against humanity. Hunger should not be a natural part of the landscape. Hunger should be the deliberate act of producing hungry people.”
(Lima, 2020. Free translation).





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