

TF01 Accepted Policy Briefs

Total 63

- 1.1.1 The right to adequate Food as Cornerstone of the G20 Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty
- 1.1.2 The need to strengthen and protect policies tackling poverty and hunger
- 1.1.3 A global common good: Prioritising investment in early childhood development, education and care to combat inequalities, poverty, and hunger from the beginning
- 1.1.4 Seeds of Change: Catalysing Zero Hunger through Innovative Social Protection in Fragile and Least Developed Countries
- 1.1.5 Towards a Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty: the role of the G20 in strengthening development cooperation and mutual learning on food and nutritional security
- 1.1.6 G20 Traction for Trilateral Cooperation to Achieve G20 Deccan High-Level Principles on Food Security and Nutrition
- 1.1.7 The role of emergency food assistance in preventing famine
- 1.2.1 Food-based dietary guidelines: A country-level policy for healthy, sustainable food systems OR Food-based dietary guidelines: A powerful tool to deliver the Sustainable Development Goals
- 1.2.2 Impactful approaches for Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR)
- 1.2.3 Planet-friendly School Meals: A Unique Strategy for Fighting Inequality, Poverty and Hunger and Achieving the SDGs
- 1.2.4 Synergies between social protection and rural development programmes for inclusive food systems
- 1.2.5 Inclusive Digitalization for Sustainable Agri-Food System Transformation
- 1.2.6 Agrobiodiversity as an Approach towards Food and Nutrition Security for Rural Communities in Africa and India
- 1.2.7 Brazil's recipe for sustainability: Public food procurement policies for food system transformation
- 1.2.8 The transformative potential of regulatory policies in food systems to achieve the SDGs
- 1.2.9 Animal welfare for a healthy and sustainable agri-food system
- 1.2.10 Toward a Global Protein Transition: urgency, potential, and international cooperation
- 1.2.11 Equitable pathways to sustainable and healthy food systems
- 1.2.12 Enhancing maternal and child nutrition during global emergencies amid crisis: a comprehensive approach to nurture lives.

- 1.2.13 Combating nitrous oxide emissions for sustainable food systems: innovation in policy, investment and technology
- 1.2.14 Role of T20 in enhancing institutional quality for ensuring global food security
- 1.2.15 Investing in women small-scale agripreneurs: Policy priorities for sustainable agrifood systems
- 1.3.1 Redefining Urban Development: Challenges and Solutions in Latin America's Informal Settlements
- 1.3.2 Disconnected Middle-Aged Women: the missing piece in social protection systems?
- 1.3.3 Integrating the Concept of Adaptive Social Protection into Poverty Alleviation Policies
- 1.3.4 Ensuring Water Secure Cities: Learnings from Global Best Practices for Mainstreaming Circular Economy in Wastewater Management
- 1.3.5 Rethinking social protection in the face of renewed life-cycle risks: assessing social protection's role in Latin America and the Caribbean's adaptation to climate change
- 1.4.1 Addressing health system fragmentation by improving coordination
- 1.4.2 NCD Financing to Increase Equity and Achieve Universal Health Coverage (UHC) – The Time to Act is Now
- 1.4.3 Investing in digital health transformation in low and middle-income countries
- 1.4.4 Training in emergency medical services: Empowering the indigenous people
- 1.4.5 To Fight against Future Pandemics, we need better technology transfer initiatives
- 1.4.6 Elevating the leadership of high TB burden G20 states in the development and delivery of new TB vaccines
- 1.4.7 Universal Health Systems: A Better Pathway to achieving universal and equitable access to comprehensive healthcare
- 1.4.8 Multilateral interventions to achieve collective efficiency of Pandemic Fund governance
- 1.4.9 Advancing Health Data Governance for Societal Well-being: A Perspective on Health Digital Common Goods for the G20
- 1.4.10 Inclusivity in the Right to Health: Making Gender-Affirmative Surgeries Accessible for Transgender Individuals
- 1.5.1 Taxing Informal Workers Fairly to Reduce Inequality and Support Inclusion
- 1.5.2 Reforming excise taxation to reduce social inequalities
- 1.5.3 Expanding Fiscal Space towards Gender Equity: the Role of Tax Policy in Securing SDG 5
- 1.5.4 A New Social Contract: decent jobs, universal social protection and global governance reform for fiscal space
- 1.5.5 A New Deal for governing the Planetary Boundaries in Equity - A task for the G20
- 1.5.6 The taxation of wealth for eradication of poverty and inequality
- 1.5.7 Human rights, substantive equality, and taxation
- 1.6.1 Advancing Gender Equality in Global Health: A Way Forward through the G20 Care Economy Framework

- 1.6.2 Addressing unequal distribution of care work through an intersectional lens
- 1.6.3 Closing the Women's Health Gap - unlocking economic potential and advancing gender equity
- 1.6.4 Pathways to integrate gendered care work into climate crisis preparedness and response
- 1.6.5 Review of international best practices in applying a Children's Rights Approach to care policy
- 1.6.6 Rethinking the Care Economy for a Just Transition in Latin America
- 1.6.7 Care-integral and gender-differentiated social protection assistance programmes in addressing nutrition and food security challenges
- 1.6.8 Equity as a reference for public policies from the perspective of health care
- 1.6.9 Pathways to comprehensive care and support systems: translating G20 commitments into action
- 1.6.10 Advancing tax justice in Latin America: A call for gender-sensitive tax reforms in the face of austerity and inequalities
- 1.6.11 Inclusive access to care resources matters for human capital development, economic growth, and social cohesion
- 1.6.12 Challenges and perspectives on the intersection between the care economy and gender-based violence (GBV) in Brazil and South Africa
- 1.6.13 Reducing women's vulnerabilities in the care economy: Recommendations from the Caribbean
- 1.6.14 Gender mainstreaming as a key driver of a global inclusion agenda.
- 1.7.1 Racial and Gender Inclusion through Economic Policies informed by Economic and Social Rights
- 1.7.2 Rethinking How to Fight Inequalities, Poverty, and Hunger: Paradigm Shifts to Accelerate Action on the SDGs
- 1.7.3 Reducing ethnic and racial inequalities in education
- 1.7.4 Unveiling Statistical Invisibility: The Structural Racism of the War on Drugs, its Impact on Social Inequalities and the Need for Citizen Data Empowerment in Latin America
- 1.7.5 Equity and historical reparation - social policies for Latin American and Caribbean Afro-Indigenous women

TF01 Policy Briefs to be merged

Total: 10

- Merge # 1 (TF1.2)
 - Advancing Climate-Resilient Oceans for Global Food Security
 - Transforming Ocean Sustainability through a Feminist Approach
- Merge # 2 (TF1.2)
 - Harnessing Benefits of Millets and Other Ancient Grains: G20 Pathway and Actions
 - Fighting hunger with smart food: Integrating climate resilience into agriculture & food production
- Merge # 3 (TF1.3)
 - Integrating water treatment into public health
 - Closing the sanitation gap: a multifaceted approach
- Merge # 4 (TF1.3)
 - Leveraging social protection for nutrition in early childhood – promising practices from the G20 and Global South
 - Fighting inequalities from day 1: What role for early child development policies in the G20 and beyond?
- Merge # 5 (TF1.6)
 - Reducing and redistributing unpaid care and domestic work: a gender and generational approach
 - Promoting Gender Equality and Rethinking the Care Economy: Toward Inclusive and Equitable Societies in Latin America and the Caribbean