

# CSB IAS ACADEMY

TOPIC OF THE DAY (DATE: 12.09.2023)

## 18<sup>th</sup> G20 SUMMIT: NEW DELHI DECLARATION

### WHY IN NEWS?

The 18th G20 Heads of State and Government Summit was held on September 9-10, 2023 at the Bharat Mandapam in New Delhi's Pragati Maidan.

### ABOUT G 20

- The G-20 owes its origin to the Financial Crisis in **1997-98 of the Asian Tigers (Countries of East and Southeast Asia)**, which caused its establishment in **1999**. It worked first as a forum for the **Central Bank Governors and Finance Ministers** of the major industrialised and developing economies to discuss global economic and financial stability.
- **Elevation to Leader's Level:** After the 2008 global financial crisis, it was upgraded to the level of Heads of State or Government when it became clear that crisis coordination would be possible only at the highest political level. In 2009, it was declared as premier forum for international economic cooperation".
- **A non-binding forum:** Its decisions are not legally binding, and member countries are not required to implement them.
- **Working with international organisations:** The G20 members also work closely with international organisations such as the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the World Bank, and the World Trade Organization (WTO).

**THEME-**The theme for India's G20 presidency, 'Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam – **One Earth, One Family, One Future**', is a global roadmap for sustainable, inclusive and human-centric development, education, employment, energy, environment, health, tourism, trade and investment.

**G 20 LOGO** - India's national flower, in the country's logo. The brilliant hues of the national flag of India—saffron, white, green, and blue—serve as the basis for the G20 Logo.

**MEMBERS-** G20 comprises 19 countries and two regional organisations namely Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Turkiye, the United Kingdom, the United States, **European Union and recently admitted African Union.**

**FUNCTIONING STRUCTURE OF G 20:** The G20 operates through three main tracks: the *Finance Track*, the *Sherpa Track*, and *Engagement Groups*.

- **Finance Track:** Led by finance ministers and central bank governors, this track convenes approximately four times a year. It addresses fiscal and monetary policy issues.
- **Sherpa Track:** Established in **2008 when the G20 became a leaders' summit**, the Sherpa Track is comprised of representatives of heads of state. It focuses on socio-economic concerns like agriculture, anti-corruption, climate change, the digital economy, education, employment, energy, environment, health, tourism, trade, and investment.

**G20 Troika:** The G20 does not have a charter or a secretariat. The Presidency is supported by the Troika, which includes **the previous, current, and incoming presidencies**. The G20 Presidency hosts the Summit and directs the agenda for a calendar year.

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- **Engagement Groups:** The Engagement Groups consist of Business20, Civil20, Labour20, Parliament20, Science20, SAI20, Startup20, Think20, Urban20, Women20, and Youth20.

- **Amitabh Kant is the G20 Sherpa of India.**

## KEY HIGHLIGHTS OF THE SUMMIT

- **Inclusion of the African Union:** Under India's presidency, **G20 became G21**. The 55-member **African Union was formally made permanent member of the G20** in order to make the grouping more representative. AU has been put on par with the European Union (EU).
- **India-Middle East-Europe Economic Corridor:** On the eve of the 10th anniversary of China's Belt and Road Initiative, a significant development unfolded. **India, the US, the UAE, Saudi Arabia, France, Germany, Italy, and the European Union jointly signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to establish the India-Middle East-Europe Economic Corridor (IMEE-EC)**. This corridor aims to foster economic integration and connect Asia with Europe, presenting a strategic challenge to President Xi Jinping's BRI.
- **Launch of One Future Alliance and Creation of a Global Digital Public Infrastructure Repository:** One Future Alliance is a voluntary initiative aimed at building capacity and provide technical assistance and adequate funding support for implementing digital public infrastructure in low- and middle-income countries. A voluntary and suggested framework for the development, deployment and governance of **Digital Public Infrastructure (DPI) has been unanimously accepted by all G20 member countries**
- **Consensus on climate change:** Developing countries need \$5.8 to \$5.9tn in the pre-2030 period for their climate goals, while the world would need another \$4tn per annum investment by 2030 to help reach net-zero carbon emission goal by 2050. The New Delhi declaration calls for the *phasing out and rationalisation of fossil fuel subsidies and commits to reducing "unabated coal power" while boosting clean energy generation.*
- **Global Biofuels Alliance:** PM Modi announced the launch of the Global Biofuels Alliance on Saturday, September 9. Nineteen countries and twelve international organisations, including both G20 members and non-members, have agreed to join this alliance. India, Brazil, and the US are the alliance's founding members.

**CONCLUSION-** Through G 20, India demonstrated its ability to lead and shape global affairs in a complex and dynamic world. It also **showcased India's soft power and cultural diversity**, as it hosted various cultural events and exhibitions for the G20 leaders and delegates and **India scored major win with a 100% Consensus on the New Delhi declaration.**

## **G20 Leaders' New Delhi Declaration**

### **KEY POINTS**

1. Overcoming major differences on Russia-Ukraine war
2. Action Plan against Fugitive Economic Offenders
3. Countering terrorism and money laundering
4. Globally fair, sustainable, and modern international tax system
5. Accelerating Progress on SDGs
6. Reforming of Multilateral Institutions (UNSC, Multilateral Development Banks etc)
7. Digital Public Infrastructure (crypto, AI etc)
8. Gender equality and women empowerment
9. G20 Deccan High-Level Principles on Food
10. Strong, Sustainable, Balanced and Inclusive Growth