



G20 Rio de Janeiro Leaders' Declaration

For Prelims: [G20](#), [UN Security Council](#), [Digital Public Infrastructure \(DPI\)](#), [Sustainable Fuel](#), [Land Degradation](#), [Global Alliance against Hunger and Poverty](#), [Paris Agreement](#), [Mission LiFE](#), [International Solar Alliance](#), [One Sun One World One Grid](#), [Global Biofuel Alliance](#), [Waste-to-Energy](#), [Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure](#), [Small Island Developing States \(SIDS\)](#), [Global Development Compact \(GDC\)](#), [3rd Voice of the Global South Summit 2024](#).

For Mains: Role of multilateral institutions like G20 in solving global problems and promoting sustainable development.

Source: [ET](#)

Why in News?

Recently, the **G20 Leaders** convened in **Rio de Janeiro, Brazil** for the **19th G20 Summit** reaffirming the **G20's commitment** of advancing a **sustainable and inclusive world** under the theme "**Building a Just World and a Sustainable Planet**."

- Additionally, India's Prime Minister (PM) addressed the G20 session on [Sustainable Development and Energy Transition](#).
- **South Africa** will host the **G20 in 2025**, followed by the **United States of America** in **2026**.

What are the Key Outcomes of the G20 Rio de Janeiro Leaders' Declaration?

- **Taxing the Super-Rich:** The declaration advocates for **progressive** and **effective taxation** of the super-rich.
 - Respect for [fiscal sovereignty](#) is emphasised while promoting international cooperation on **tax principles**.
- **Multilateralism:** The declaration emphasised better representation of underrepresented regions such as **Africa, Latin America, and Asia-Pacific** in the [UN Security Council](#).
 - G20 launched the [Global Alliance against Hunger and Poverty](#), targeting **500 million people** with cash transfers and **150 million children** with school meals by **2030**.
- **Social Inclusion and Digital Divide:** Leaders committed to promoting equal participation of both **men and women** in **paid and unpaid care work**, encouraging involvement of both the gender.
 - G20 countries reaffirmed their commitment to **bridge digital divides**, including halving the [gender digital divide](#) by **2030**.
 - **India, Brazil and South Africa** unveiled a joint declaration on [Digital Public Infrastructure \(DPI\)](#) for inclusive digital transformation.
- **Climate Action:** Leaders emphasised **inclusive, technology-neutral** approaches for **low-emission energy**, and welcomed a **Global Climate Change Mobilisation Task Force**.
 - It reaffirmed the G20 ambition to **reduce land degradation** by **50% by 2040** on a voluntary basis, as committed under the **G20 Land Initiative**.
- **Global Trade:** G20 countries agreed to **avoid discriminatory green economic policies**,

consistent with **WTO rules** and multilateral environmental agreements.

- **Global Health:** G20 countries welcomed the **Coalition for Local and Regional Production** to enhance equitable access to **vaccines, therapeutics, and health technologies**.

Digital Public Infrastructure

- **About:** Digital public infrastructure (DPI) is a set of **digital systems** that enables countries to **safely and efficiently** provide economic opportunities and **deliver social services**.
- **Coverage:** DPI spans the **entire economy**, connecting **people, data, and money** in much the same way that **roads and railways** connect people and goods.
- **DPI Ecosystem:** People, data, and money make the foundation of an effective **DPI ecosystem**:
 - First, the flow of people through a **digital ID System**.
 - Second, the flow of money through a real-time **fast payment system**.
 - And third, the flow of personal information through a **consent-based data sharing** system to actualise the benefits of DPIs and to empower the citizen with a real ability to control data.

Note:

Health Ministers from the powerful **G20 nations** have resolved to set up a **Coalition for Local and Regional Production** to promote more equitable access to **“safe, affordable, quality and effective health products and technologies”**.

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G20

Founded in 1999 after Asian financial crisis to discuss global economic and financial issues

No permanent secretariat

Members: 19 countries, The European Union (EU) and The African Union

Permanent Guest: Spain

G20 Summit: Takes place annually

2023 Presidency: India (**Theme:** One Earth, One Family, One Future)

Sherpas: The agenda and work are coordinated by them as the representatives of the G20 countries

Troika: The Presidency is supported by the Troika (previous, current and incoming Presidency)



What Are India's Sectoral Progress Highlighted in the G20 Rio Declaration?

- **Inclusivity and SDGs:** Over **4 crore families** have received **homes**, **12 crore homes** now have access to **clean water**, **10 crore families** have been provided **clean cooking fuel**, and over **11.5 crore families** have new **toilets** between **2014 and 2024**.
- **Paris Agreement Target:** India is the **first G20 country** to have fulfilled the commitments made under the **Paris Agreement** ahead of time.
 - India has already achieved its target of **40% installed electric capacity** from **non-fossil fuels** in **November 2021** itself.
 - Under India's new target of **500 GW** of renewable energy by **2030**, **200 GW** has been **achieved**.
- **Green Transition:** India is driving a global green transition with **Mission LiFE** to

promote **sustainable lifestyles** and initiatives like [One Sun One World One Grid](#) and the [International Solar Alliance](#) to enhance global energy connectivity and expand renewable energy networks.

- **Circular Economy:** India has launched the [Global Biofuel Alliance](#) and is running a [waste-to-energy campaign](#) in India aimed at **minimising waste** and making the most of resources.
- **Disaster Resilience:** India has launched the [Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure](#), focusing on both **preemptive measures and post-disaster recovery**, to build **resilient infrastructures** in the face of climate challenges.
- **Support for the Global South:** India recognises the need for affordable and reliable **climate finance** for energy transitions in the Global South, particularly for [Small Island Developing States \(SIDS\)](#).
 - India commits to sharing sustainable development experiences with the [Global South](#) through [Global Development Compact \(GDC\)](#) launched at the [3rd Voice of the Global South Summit 2024](#).
 - GDC focuses on **trade, sustainable growth, technology sharing, and concessional financing** within India's growth framework.

What is Significance of G20 in Current Global Order?

- **Global Economic Influence:** The **G20 nations** collectively represent over **85% of global economic output**, around **75% of global exports**, and about **80% of the world's population**.
 - It offers a more **diverse and accurate** representation of the world's economy than older blocs like the G7.
- **Crisis Management:** The G20 was instrumental in responding to the **global financial crisis of 2008-2009**, where its member states agreed to spending measures worth **USD 4 trillion** which helped stabilise the global economy and prevent a deeper recession.
 - More recently, the G20's role was crucial in addressing the economic fallout of the [Covid-19 pandemic](#).
- **Geopolitical Representation:** It includes influential democratic nations such as **India and Brazil**, as well as autocracies like **China, Russia, and Saudi Arabia** which allows for a **broader perspective** on global issues.
 - The inclusion of the [African Union](#) brought in voices from a continent with over **1.3 billion people** and an economy worth **USD 3.1 trillion**.
- **Climate Change:** The G20 countries account for **over 80% of global carbon emissions**. This makes the group **indispensable** in any global effort to mitigate climate change.

Conclusion

The **G20 Rio de Janeiro Leaders' Declaration** and **India's Prime Minister's address** highlight global commitments to **sustainable development, climate action, and energy transitions**. India's proactive initiatives, such as fulfilling **Paris Agreement targets** and promoting green transitions, underline its leadership in fostering a **just, sustainable, and inclusive future** for all nations.

Drishti Mains Question:

Q. Assess the role of G20 countries in addressing global challenges.

UPSC Civil Services Examination Previous Year's Questions (PYQs)

Prelims

Q. In which one of the following groups are all the four countries members of G20? (2020)

(a) Argentina, Mexico, South Africa and Turkey

(b) Australia, Canada, Malaysia and New Zealand

(c) Brazil, Iran, Saudi Arabia and Vietnam

(d) Indonesia, Japan, Singapore and South Korea

Ans: (a)

PDF Reference URL: <https://www.drishtias.com/printpdf/g20-rio-de-janeiro-leaders-declaration>

