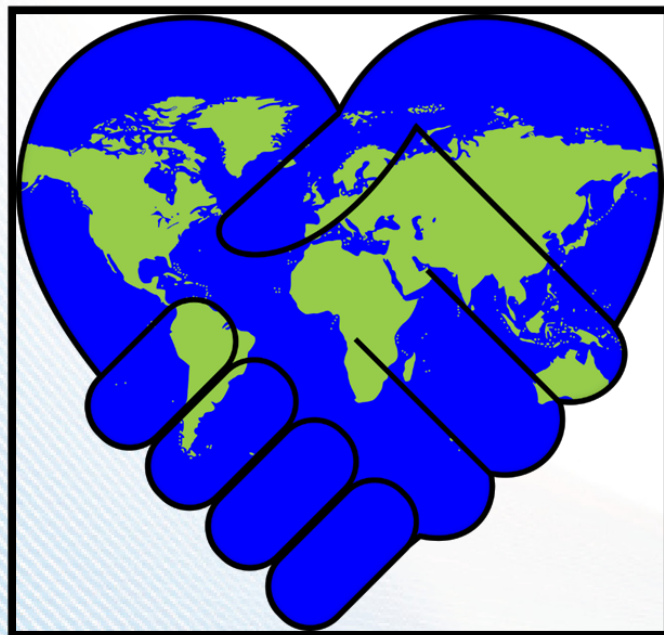# Analysis of the Last Five Communiques of the C20

Analysis of the Last Five Communiques of the C20

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August 2022

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Designed by:
SHADES

CONTENTS:

ABBREVIATIONS:

CSOs- Civil Society Organizations

C20- Civil 20

G20- Group of 20

SC- Steering Committee

IAC- International Advisory Committee

TB- Tuberculosis

AMR- Anti-microbial Resistance

WHO- World Health Organization

UHC- Universal Health Coverage

ILO- International Labour Organization

GFSG- Green Finance Study Group

ESG- Environmental, Social and Governance

GHG- Green House Gases

SDG- Sustainable Development Goal

GMEP-Global Marine Environment Protection

PA- Paris Agreement

FFS- Fossil Fuel Subsidies

LTS- Long-term Strategies

UN- United Nations

AMIS-Agricultural Market Information System

IMF- International Monetary Fund

MSME- Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

SME- Small-to-medium Enterprise

IHR-International Health Regulations

OECD- Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development

MDB-Multilateral Development Banks

NBFI- Non-Bank Financial Intermediation

LGBTQ+- Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer and Others

WG- Working Group

GDP- Gross Domestic Product

FOREWORD:

For the first time in the history of the G20 (Group of 20), India will host the summit from December 2022 and will convene the G20 Leaders' summit in 2023. It is a cause for double celebration, as it coincides with the 75th year of India's independence. It will be extremely critical for India to navigate the global dialogue through the G20 platform, in a manner which will be favourable for the country in the following years. Over the past five years, all important world issues have been covered by the G20 host countries. India, being an emerging power and the voice of 1.30 billion people has a major role to play in 2023, when it assumes office for the G20 summit. Hosting the G20 presidency would also result in economic opportunities in various sectors like tourism, hospitality, IT and civil aviation, among others.

The C20 (Civil 20) also has a vital role to play in this process. With the world facing shrinking civic spaces and limitations on liberties, the C20's role as an arbiter of positive change has never been more important. Civil Society is integral to the modern-day polity and with their experience in being directly involved with the people at large is valuable for inclusive decision making and achieving policy coherence. As part of the Civil Society of the host country, it is our collective responsibility to organize an inclusive and vibrant C20 process. It is also a demonstration of close partnership, synergy and cooperation with the government. The C20 always takes place in sync with the G20 secretariat and Sherpa. The association between the government and the voluntary sector in mitigating COVID-19 is very well known and is one that yielded exceptional results. We visualize an inclusive process which also showcases the Indian Development Cooperation and South-South Cooperation.

VANI, being a national platform of voluntary organizations all over India, has begun mobilizing civil society organizations (CSOs) to prepare for C20 in 2023. As part of this initiative, VANI carried out an analysis of the last five communique of the C20 to the G20. The gaps stand exposed and an effort is being drawn out by this report to systematically present the voids, synthesized from an in-depth study of the previous communiques and declarations. The report aims to provide a detailed understanding for CSOs in becoming knowledgeable about G20 and C20 and will certainly aid them in making the C20 process in India more effective.

For writing this report, I thank Dr. Pallavi Rekhi, Program Officer, VANI and to Heinrich Böll Foundation, in supporting this document.

Harsh Jaitli,
CEO, VANI

INTRODUCTION

The C20 is an Official Engagement Group under the G20, since 2013. Over the years, it has expanded its *horizons* and **become** stronger by the day. The main purpose of the C20 was to represent the voice and demands of the civil society in front of the world leaders, with an aim to protect the essence of the sector, promoting social and economic development and the fact that no one should be left behind.

The civil society plays a pivotal role as part of the G20 processes:

- Some of the major leaders of the world represent the civil society on many issues relevant to the G20's agenda.

- It bridges the gap between the technical language of the government policies and the inability of the common public in understanding those. This helps the CSOs to better understand the impact of the policies on their work.

- They challenge the actions of the government and push it to achieve better outcomes for holistic development of the society.

- They foster partnerships with the G20 and offer expertise and favorable solutions to G20 governments on the issues relevant to them.

- They facilitate the government to represent an equilibrium in their decisions, by providing an understanding of the interests of citizens. Their involvement ensures that the G20 adopts a holistic approach while making decisions.

The C20 established certain principles that it follows to maintain sustainability and stability in the basic framework for all C20 communications in the future. It acts as a global platform for civil society of member or non-member countries to participate in discussions over the global agenda, ensuring transparency of processes, independence from non-civil society actors, enhance impact of C20 by collaborating with other engagement groups, tackle gender and other inequalities, foster greater and more diverse participation of civil society actors, particularly from the global south and marginalized groups, maintain continuity from one presidency to another and have a clear pre-decided strategy to avoid any glitches.

The C20 presidency changes every year with the G20 presidency. The C20 has been led by the following countries in the last five years.

C2O Over the Years

The C20 Structure:

The C20 also has a set structure based on the previous experiences. Each official has a certain role to play in the process. The officials are appointed from the presidential country every year.

- C20 Troika: The troika structure, which is part of the C20 Steering Committee (SC), allows for dialogue and coordination between the lead civil society organizations from the current, previous and following G20/C20 host countries.

- C20 Chair and Co-Chair: The C20 Chair and Co-Chair are responsible for facilitating the C20 process. The appointment of each year's Chair and Co-Chair is the prerogative of civil society in the host country.

- C20 Sherpa: The Sherpa, chosen each year by the Chair and Co-Chair and whose appointment is approved by the C20 Steering Committee (SC) and International Advisory Committee (IAC), is the main point of contact with external stakeholders (G20 representatives, international organizations, media, other G20 engagement groups). The C20 Sherpa is also responsible for ensuring a fluent and effective dialogue among C20 Working Group Chairs, mainstreaming relevant areas of work and developing –along with the C20 Chair and Co-Chair - the C20 schedule, for approval by the SC and the IAC.

- C20 Secretariat: Responsible for the administrative, financial and logistical coordination tasks.

- C20 Steering Committee: The SC is the executive body of the C20 responsible for ensuring that the C20 is an open and diverse space that facilitates the transmission of a broad range of civil society views to the G20. The SC works alongside, and is advised by, the International Advisory Committee. The SC is responsible for leading the process and ensuring that the C20 and its working groups meet regularly among themselves and with government representatives. It also helps coordinate the agendas for in-person C20 meetings. SC decisions are reached by consensus. In the event that consensus is not possible, voting should take place based on a simple majority voting system. SC composition must be both regional- and gender-balanced, ensuring that local and international organizations are represented.

- International Advisory Committee: Composed of international civil society organizations with experience working within the G20, the IAC functions as an advisory body. Its main roles are to advise the SC on strategic decision-making and

contribute to disseminating C20 recommendations among key stakeholders to guarantee more visibility. In consultation with the SC, the IAC is responsible for developing a clear advocacy strategy and plan. The IAC provides advice as required and/or makes suggestions and recommendations when deemed necessary. The IAC should work in tandem with the SC, and maintains regular communication with it.
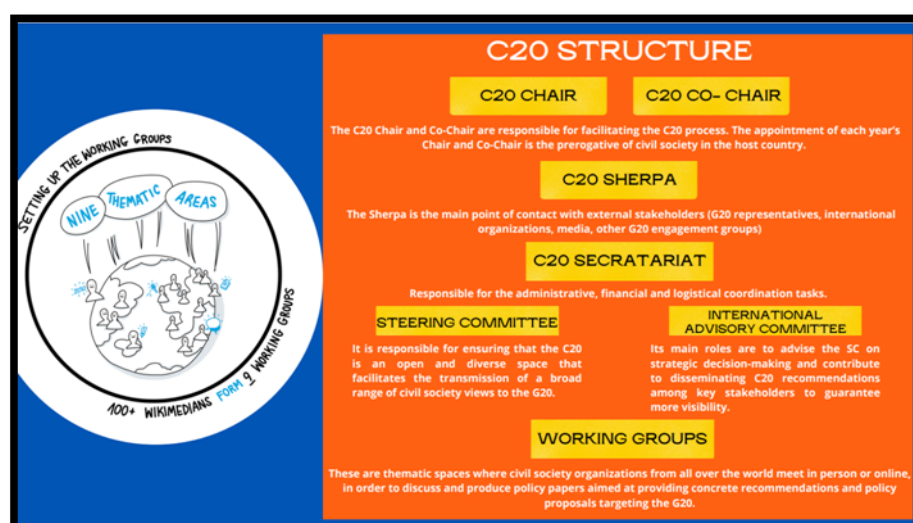
The SC and the IAC are part of the institutional structure of the C20 and are composed of civil society organizations with expertise in various areas of C20 engagement, invited by the Chair and Co-Chair based on two major criteria: experience of working at C20/G20 level, and geographic and thematic representation. As stated above, when appointing their representatives to the SC and IAC, participating organizations need to ensure a regional and gender balance, with special attention given to the representation of marginalized and underrepresented groups.

To ensure continuity in the IAC and SC, at least two members in each body should stay on from the previous cycle. At the same time the principle of rotation should be applied to both the SC and IAC, with members serving beyond three consecutive years only in exceptional circumstances.

Communication must be fluid between Co-chairs, SC and IAC for decision making on strategic and key issues.

- Working Group Coordinators: Each C20 working group is coordinated by two organizations – one international and one local/national - with relevant experience and/or expertise on the subjects debated within the working group. Their main duties include moderating the discussions of the thematic working groups, drafting policy papers, presenting the recommendations of the group that they coordinate atG20 meetings and reporting on their activities to the C20 Sherpa.

To ensure that the C20 maintains legitimacy as a representative of the international CSO community, the SC must have an outreach plan to encourage the participation of a diverse range of CSOs from across the world to join and participate in the C20 and its working groups. The aim should be to have as many and as diverse a range as possible of CSOs participating in the development of policy recommendations and advocacy plans. This means that the outreach should take place as early as possible before initial policy recommendations are discussed.[1]
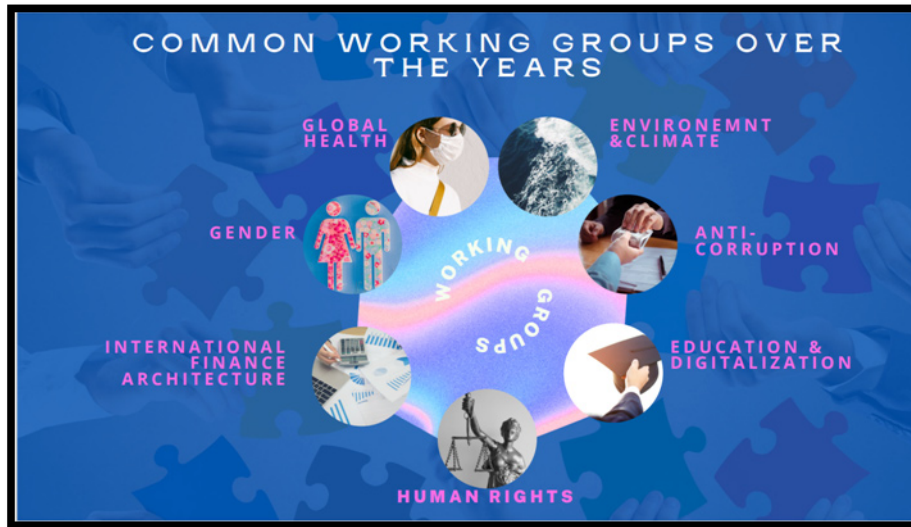

References:

(1)   file:///C:/Users/info/Downloads/C20-Principles_final_.pdf

Working Groups over the Years:

Just like the engagement groups of the G20, the C20 tries to address issues relevant to the host country and globally, through various thematic groups named the working groups. These are nothing but thematic groups formed by the civil society organizations of the host country and other countries in order to provide recommendations, that are submitted to the leaders of the G20 to influence their decisions relevant to the global economy.

Mostly, the nature of the working groups has remained more or less the same over the years, however, the presentation might differ according to the current context and the status in the host country. Working groups other than these may be added by the C20, if they feel a certain issue is being left out and must be addressed.

FOCAL POINTS OF
LAST FIVE COMMUNIQUES OF C20

The working groups of the C20, work together to propose certain policy recommendations which are presented to the G20 leaders through the G20 presidency, for consideration. The following is a snapshot of the thematic recommendations over the last five years. This chapter provides a brief overview of the points that have been included in the communique time and again, whether they met the desired fate or not, remains a question.

Country Specific Communique	Working Group	Recommendations
Germany (2017)	Global Health	• To prioritise TB in the AMR agenda by supporting and funding a mechanism to fast track the development of a new pan-TB treatment regimen and an effective vaccine. • To support the proposed 10 % increase in assessed contributions, as well as the reform and strengthening of WHO, based on global health need. • To ensure that effective pandemic emergency preparedness is coupled with resilient national health systems based on universal health coverage(UHC), respecting the 2030 agenda principle to leave no one behind and the needs of the most marginalized and vulnerable populations.

Country Specific Communique	Working Group	Recommendations
Germany (2017)	Inequality, Gender and Social Protection	• Respect, promote and protect universal human rights, be inclusive and accountable and recognise the necessity of civil society and civic participation in policymaking. • Provide universal, equitable and inclusive access to services such as health, education, effective use of the internet and protection. • Achieve gender equality via laws and policies, including gender mainstreaming, budgeting and empowerment programmes. • Fulfil G20s commitment to reducing the gender gap in employment by 25 % by2025. • Commit to designing social protection floors to ensure "over the life cycle, all in need have access to essential health care and to basic income security," as defined by the ILO. • Deliver the promised cash transfer to all low-income people. Ensure an appropriate functioning of public health and education systems based on solid financial and fiscal planning to ensure stability in times of crisis. • Assure the public resources fully cover the cost of adequate social protection floors, including through appropriate international financial cooperation. • Elaborate an Action Plan to create jobs with minimum living wages, equal pay and social protection on an equal footing with others.
	Reform of the International Financial System	• Strengthen laws and rules to minimize the risks banks assume. • Promote a more diverse banking system. • Limit the flow of foreign capital in and out of a domestic economy to prevent excessive speculation (e.g., against currencies) and financial instability. • Encourage all relevant for a to work on devising orderly and comprehensive sovereign debt restructuring processes. • Prepare enhanced mechanisms for debt relief for the most vulnerable countries as a quick response to economic and natural emergencies. • Agree on debt sustainability principles. • Upgrading the study group on green finance (GFSG) to a permanent working group to make sustainable finance a focus of the G20 agenda. • Require mandatory disclosure on sustainability risks and opportunities. • Support the establishment of a UN intergovernmental tax body. • Require multinational companies to publicly disclose Country-by-Country Reporting information. • Establish public registries of beneficial ownership of companies, foundations, trusts and other legal entities.

Country Specific Communique	Working Group	Recommendations
	Responsible Investment & Role of the Private Sector	• Ensure transparency through mandatory Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) disclosure by private sector actors. • Ensure private capital invested in public infrastructure and private businesses is directed towards responsible and sustainable projects, sectors and companies. • Incentivize and regulate responsible business conduct in line with international conventions and standards.
Germany (2017)	Sustainability: Climate & Energy	• Commit to rapid and robust implementation of the Paris Agreement and related agreements. • Commit to developing mid-century, long-term, low-GHG emission development strategies. • Support climate resilience, especially of the poorest and most vulnerable populations. • Set clear price signals to stimulate more sustainable and inclusive development while reducing carbon emissions, including through phasing out of fossil fuel subsidies. • Align financial markets with the Paris Agreement and the SDGs. • Ensure infrastructure development that is sustainable and climate-resilient.
	Agriculture & Food Security	• The G20 must focus on Sustainable food and nutrition security for all –Focus on small scale farmers and reorientation of agriculture.
	Environment & Water	• To promote an integrated planning approach at watershed level prior to investing in large scale infrastructure, in particular hydropower and large-scale irrigation systems. • Put water and sanitation central to achieving the SDGs and to set clear measurable (annual) targets to achieve the SDGs by 2030. • Ensure equitable allocation of water. • Reduce "water footprint" and to put an end to all forms of water grabbing. • Ensure that water and water services remain under public and democratic control. • Protect and restore water catchment forests and wetland areas and to enforce the polluter-pays-principle. • Resume the Global Marine Environment Protection (GMEP) Initiative. • Combat marine litter. • Commit to fighting corruption in wildlife crime.

Country Specific Communique	Working Group	Recommendations
Argentina (2018)	Anti- Corruption	• Focus on the implementation of existing G20 commitments and anti-corruption good practice in major infrastructure projects.
	International Financial Architecture System	• Enhancing transparency as a tool in the fight against corruption, tax evasion, terrorist financing and money laundering.
	Education, Employment and Inclusion	• Public policies guaranteeing the right to education and transition to the world of work. • Public financing policies oriented towards educational justice. • Labor inclusion policies within human rights framework.
	Environment, Climate and Energy	• Enhance ambition to prevent the most serious impacts of climate change. • Develop ambitious long-term strategies (LTS) in line with 1.5ºC and net-zero GHG emissions by 2050. • Scale up climate finance and align financial flows with the PA and SDGs. • Phase out fossil fuel subsidies (FFS). • Support global transition towards resilient economies, ecosystems & societies. • Ensure infrastructure is low-carbon, inclusive, environmentally sound and climate resilient. • Ensure a just transition to a 100% renewable energy future in line with safe, sustainable access to energy for all. • Protect biodiversity to ensure food security.
	Gender	• Develop an Action Plan to Reduce the Gender Gap in Labor Market Participation. • Ensure the implementation of the Action Plan.
	Investment & Infrastructure	• Ensuring Responsible Business Conduct. • Ensuring Infrastructure that serves people's needs.
	Local2Global	• Policies to facilitate the legal creation and operation of civil society entities. • Policies to support **freedom of action** for Civil Society. • Policies to support strengthening Civil Society.
	Global Health	• Prioritize the implementation of the recommendations of the United Nations High-Level Meeting on TB in 2018 to ensure that the SDG target to end TB by 2030 is achieved. • Prioritize public health systems to tackle infectious diseases. • To guarantee financial risk protection and access to quality essential health-care services. • To ensure that health as a human right is at the center of health system reforms.

Country Specific Communique	Working Group	Recommendations
Japan (2019)	Anti- Corruption	• Establish and strengthen adequate legislative, administrative and social measures to increase accountability and integrity. • G20 governments must work across borders to combat corruption.
	Education	• Quality education for realising sustainable growth. • Inclusion, follow up and certification of social, emotional and life skills as part of the curriculum at all levels. • Equal, safe, accessible and inclusive educational opportunities. • Prioritise investments in public education and regulate private education to guarantee educational justice.
	Environment, Climate and Energy	• Enhance ambition to prevent the most serious impacts of climate change. • Ensure a just transition to a 100% renewable energy future. • Phase out FFS. • Scale up climate finance and align financial flows with the PA and SDGs. • Ensure infrastructure is low-carbon, inclusive, environmentally-sound and climate resilient. • Protect biodiversity to ensure ecosystem integrity and stability. • Reduce marine plastic pollution.
	Gender	• Develop and implement National Implementation Plans to reduce the gender gap in labour market participation by 25 per cent by 2025. • Increase resources to prevent, respond to, and monitor gender-based violence. • Eliminate intersectional discrimination and harmful gender norms at the community and national level. • Institutionalize a gender mainstreaming strategy across the G20 agenda.
	Infrastructure	• Consistency with key international goals and agreements including the SDGs and the Paris Agreement. • Consistency with national strategies and priorities for sustainable development. • Social and environmental safeguards must be considered while making Infrastructure investments. • The 'private finance first' bias of the G20 and multilateral agencies should be replaced with a focus on increasing and improving the quality of public investment.

Country Specific Communique	Working Group	Recommendations
Japan (2019)	International Financial Architecture	• Ensure Fiscal Transparency and Illicit Financial Flows. • Commit to achieving comprehensive taxation reforms fit for the 21st century. • Prevent debt crises from increasing poverty and inequality.
	Global Health	• Expand diagnostic, treatment and surveillance capacity for infectious diseases and ensure UHC. • Population ageing and long-term care expenditures must be considered as integral components of UHC frameworks and planning. • Support and finance public health needs-driven, evidence-based research for new diagnostics to detect AMR and new antibiotic treatments to address AMR.
	Labour, Business & Human Rights	• Policies to support decent employment. • Policies for implementing the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights. • Policies for an inclusive digital society.
	Local2Global	• Policies to support freedom of action for civil society. • Policies to facilitate legal creation and operation of CSOs. • Policies to enable mechanisms to create sustainable partnerships for development.
	Trade & Investment	• Economic policies of the G20 countries urgently need a reset, with different priorities and different outcomes. • For a new economic policy and sustainable growth, different regulations, different tax systems, different social systems, different labour laws, and different environmental laws are needed.

Country Specific Communique	Working Group	Recommendations
Saudi Arabia (2020)	1. Anti- Corruption 2. Climate, Energy & Sustainability 3. Digital Economy 4. Education 5. Employment & Social Protection 6. Gender 7. Global Health 8. Infrastructure 9. International Finance Architecture 10. Local to Global	• Adopt just policies for an inclusive recovery. • Restore faith in multilateralism • Attend immediately to the climate and ecological crisis. • Upholding accountability & transparency during theCOVID-19 response. • Pursuing the implementation of global commitments and not using COVID-19 as an excuse for inaction. • Bridging the financing gap for the SDG Decade of Action.

Country Specific Communique	Working Group	Recommendations
Italy (2021)	2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development	• Building and strengthening multi-sectoral partnerships for development according to principles and contents of the 2030 Agenda (including a reference to SDG 17) through improved channels for CSO engagement and full participation in public policy development.
	Global Health	• To focus on the TRIPS waiver on vaccines and COVID-goods. • G20 must be proactive in fostering the multilateral initiative on Prevention, Preparedness and Recovery.
	Climate, Biodiversity & Ecological Transition	• Ending FFS. • G20 countries must make climate risk disclosure mandatory. • Conserving and restoring ecosystem integrity to biodiversity conservation, climate change mitigation and adaptation, and the prevention of future zoonotic pandemics. • Promote more resilient and sustainable agriculture.
	Global Citizenship and Education	• Recognize education as a fundamental tool to foster awareness of human rights and to build global citizenship.
	Anti-Corruption	• Enable stronger participation of civil society to tackle corruption related to organized crime.
	Digitalization	• Greater policy attention from the G20 is needed to avoid widening of inequality caused by unequal access to digitalization.
	Gender	• Address gender issues and achieve gender equality by strengthening the laws and policies.
	Labour (Task Force)	• The UN Principles of Business on Human Rights must be approved and implemented.
	Finance: International Financial Architecture, Infrastructure, Trade and Investment	• Widen the government fiscal space. • Encompass a multilateral, fair and transparent framework for debt resolution. • Additional liquidity to face current challenges is urgently needed.

FROM C20 RECOMMENDATIONS TO G20 DECLARATIONS

Country Specific G20 Declaration	Theme	Suggestions
Germany (2017)	Global Health	• Safeguarding against Health Crises & Strengthening Health Systems to ensure prevention, preparedness and response. • Strengthen processes to combat anti-microbial resistance.
	Inequality, Gender and Social Protection	• Ensure that all our citizens are digitally connected by 2025. • Recognize the important role of vocational education and training, including quality apprenticeship in integrating young people into the labour market. • Commitment to reduce the gender gap in labour force participation by 25 percent by 2025. • Improve women´s access to labour markets through provision of quality education and training, supporting infrastructure, public services and social protection policies and legal reforms. • Launch the G20 Initiative for Rural Youth Employment in developing countries with a focus on Africa.
	Reform of the International Financial System	• Committed to an open and resilient financial system, grounded in agreed international standards, is crucial to supporting sustainable growth. • Continue to improve the finance system underpinning international capital flows and emphasize the need to promote sound and sustainable financing practices. • Effective implementation of the international standards on transparency and beneficial ownership, as an important tool in our fight against corruption, tax evasion, terrorist financing and money laundering. • Committed to fight corruption, including through practical international cooperation and technical assistance.
	Responsible Investment & Role of the Private Sector	• Reaffirm the importance of transparency for predictable and mutually beneficial trade relations. • Exchange experiences on the mitigation of the adjustment costs of trade and investment liberalization and technological change, and on appropriate domestic policies, as well as to enhance international cooperation towards inclusive and sustainable global growth. • We will seek to identify strategies to facilitate and retain foreign direct investment. • We commit to fostering the implementation of labour, social and environmental standards and human rights in line with internationally recognized frameworks.

Country Specific G20 Declaration	Theme	Suggestions
Germany (2017)	Sustainability: Climate & Energy	• Mitigate GHG emissions through, among others, increased innovation on sustainable and clean energies and energy efficiency. • To further align our actions with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. • Engage in voluntary peer learning on the implementation of the 2030 Agenda.
	Agriculture & Food Security	• Increase agricultural productivity and resilience in a sustainable manner, while aiming to protect, manage and use efficiently water and water-related ecosystems. • Access to high-speed digital services for farmers. • To enhance transparency in global food markets, we call for a strengthening of the Agricultural Market Information System (AMIS) and an active engagement of its entire membership.
	Environment & Water	• The G20 Resource Efficiency Dialogue will exchange good practices and national experiences to improve the efficiency and sustainability of natural resource use across the entire life cycle, and to promote sustainable consumption and production patterns. • The G20 Marine Litter Action Plan seeks to prevent and reduce marine litter, including by considering its socio-economic aspects. • Commit to fighting corruption in wildlife crime.

Country Specific G20 Declaration	Theme	Suggestions
Argentina (2018)	Anti-Corruption	• Continue practical cooperation to fight corruption. • Urge the digital industry to work together to fight exploitation of the internet and social media for terrorist purposes.
	International Financial Architecture System	• Work for a globally fair, sustainable, and modern international tax system. • Monitor and, if necessary, tackle emerging risks and vulnerabilities in the financial system; and, through continued regulatory and supervisory cooperation, address fragmentation. • Enhancing debt transparency and sustainability. • Mobilizing sustainable finance and strengthening financial inclusion.

Country Specific G20 Declaration	Theme	Suggestions
Argentina (2018)	Education, Employment and Inclusion	• Use all policy tools to achieve strong, sustainable, balanced and inclusive growth, and safeguard against downside risks. • Harness technology to strengthen growth and productivity. • To building an inclusive, fair and sustainable Future of Work by promoting decent work, vocational training and skills development. • Promote increasing labour force participation of underrepresented as well as vulnerable groups. • Take actions to eradicate child labour, forced labour, human trafficking and modern slavery in the world of work. • Coordination between employment and equitable quality education policies.
	Environment, Climate and Energy	• Promote dynamism in rural areas and sustainable agriculture. • Collaboration among public and private stakeholders to strengthen risk management, facilitate adaptation to a changing environment, protect biodiversity and provide effective responses to reduce the impacts of extreme weather on agriculture.
	Gender	• Reduce the gender gap in labour force participation rates by 25% by 2025. • Promote initiatives aimed at ending all forms of discrimination against women and girls and gender based violence.
	Investment & Infrastructure	• Promote measures to boost micro, small and medium enterprises and entrepreneurs, improve digital infrastructure and measurement of the digital economy. • Address the persistent infrastructure financing gap.
	Local2Global	• No mention
	Global Health	• Develop an action plan for implementation of health related aspects of SDGs by 2030. • Further multi sectoral action to reduce the spread of AMR. • Tackle malnutrition through national, community based and collaborative multi stakeholder approaches. • We reaffirm the need for stronger health systems providing cost effective and evidence based intervention to achieve better access to health care and to improve its quality and affordability to move towards UHC, in line with their national contexts and priorities.

Country Specific G20 Declaration	Theme	Suggestions
Japan (2019)	Anti- Corruption	• Prevent and fight against corruption, as well as promoting integrity, by implementing the G20 Anti-Corruption Action Plan 2019-2021 while strengthening synergies among related international instruments and mechanisms.
	Education	• We reaffirm our commitment to invest in human capital and promote inclusive and equitable quality education for all.
	Environment, Climate and Energy	• Taking concrete and practical actions and collecting international best practices and wisdom from around the world, mobilizing public and private finance, technology and investment and improving business environments. • Strive to foster inclusive finance for sustainable development, including public and private financing mobilization and alignment between them, as well as innovation in a wide range of areas for low emissions and resilient development. • Energy transitions that realize the "3E+S" (Energy Security, Economic Efficiency, and Environment + Safety) in order to transform our energy systems into affordable, reliable, sustainable and low GHG emissions systems as soon as possible.
	Gender	• Reduce the gap in labour force participation between men and women by 25 per cent by 2025. • End all forms of discrimination against women and combat stereotypes and recognize women as agents of peace, and in the prevention and resolution of conflict. • To close the digital gender gap, continue enhancing girls' and women's access to digital technology with a focus on the needs of those in poverty and rural areas. • We reaffirm the importance of taking measures to eradicate all gender-based violence, abuse and harassment, including in the digital context.
	Infrastructure	• Stress the importance of maximizing the positive impact of infrastructure to achieve sustainable growth and development while preserving the sustainability of public finances, raising economic efficiency in view of life-cycle cost, integrating environmental and social considerations, including women's economic empowerment, building resilience against natural disasters and other risks, and strengthening infrastructure governance.
	International Financial Architecture	• Use all policy tools to achieve strong, sustainable, balanced and inclusive growth, and safeguard against downside risks. • Commitment to further strengthening the global financial safety net with a strong, quota-based, and adequately resourced International Monetary Fund (IMF) at its center. • Reiterate the importance of joint efforts undertaken by both borrowers and creditors, official and private, to improve debt transparency and secure debt sustainability. • Continue our cooperation for a globally fair, sustainable, and modern international tax system.

Country Specific G20 Declaration	Theme	Suggestions
	Global Health	• Strengthen health systems with a focus on quality including through enhancing health workforce and human resources for policy development and promoting public and private sector innovation. • Promote healthy and active ageing through policy measures. • Improving public health preparedness and response. • Accelerate efforts based on the One-Health approach to tackle AMR.
	Labour, Business & Human Rights	• Work toward achieving an inclusive, sustainable, safe, trustworthy and innovative society through digitalization. • Fostering the adoption of digitalization among micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) and all individuals, particularly vulnerable groups and also encourage networking and experience-sharing among cities for the development of smart cities. • Promoting a healthy and active ageing society that enables workers to participate in the labour market at older ages, while continuing to increase participation of youth, women and persons with disabilities in economic activities. • Creation of quality jobs and entrepreneurship, especially for women and youth and in the creative industry. • Highlight the importance of access to and utilization of existing, new and advanced technologies. We also encourage innovation, skills training and lifelong education for all, in attracting new entrants and empowering youth and women in the agro-food sector.
	Local2Global	No mention
	Trade & Investment	• Strive to realize a free, fair, non-discriminatory, transparent, predictable and stable trade and investment environment, and to keep our markets open. • By continuing to address challenges such as those related to privacy, data protection, etc., we can further facilitate data free flow and strengthen consumer and business trust. • Reaffirm the importance of interface between trade and digital economy.

Country Specific G20 Declaration	Theme	Suggestions
Saudi Arabia (2020)	Anti- Corruption	• We commit to taking and promoting a multi-stakeholder approach, including with international organizations, the civil society, the media, and the private sector, to preventing and combating corruption.

Country Specific G20 Declaration	Theme	Suggestions
Saudi Arabia (2020)	Climate, Energy & Sustainability	• Safeguarding our planet and building a more environmentally sustainable and inclusive future for all people. • Conserve marine environment. • Share best practices and promote innovation, and new technologies, on a voluntary basis, that will foster sustainable, resilient, and integrated water management. • Ensure a stable and uninterrupted supply of energy to achieve economic growth, tackle climate change and biodiversity loss.
	Digital Economy	• Take note of the Policy Options to Support Digitalization of Business Models during COVID-19. • Acknowledge that universal, secure, and affordable connectivity, is a fundamental enabler for the digital economy as well as a catalyst for inclusive growth, innovation and sustainable development. • Support fostering an open, fair, and non-discriminatory environment, and protecting and empowering consumers. • Work with stakeholders to connect humanity by accelerating global internet penetration and bridging digital divides. • Promote security in the digital economy and welcome the G20 Examples of Practices Related to Security in the Digital Economy. • Promote multi-stakeholder discussions to advance innovation. • We welcome both the G20 Smart Mobility Practices, as a contribution to the well-being and resilience of smart cities and communities, and the G20 Roadmap toward a Common Framework for Measuring the Digital Economy.
	Education	• Take actions to mitigate the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on education. • Ensure continuity of education in times of crisis through safe in-person learning, effective quality distance and blended teaching and learning, as appropriate. • Inclusive, equitable and quality education for all. • Improving the accessibility and affordability of the quality early childhood education. • Fostering internationalization in education, while respecting national and sub-national laws, rules and policies.

Country Specific G20 Declaration	Theme	Suggestions
Saudi Arabia (2020)	Employment & Social Protection	• Respond to growing humanitarian needs and address the root causes of displacement. • Continue our efforts to reduce inequalities. • Endorse the G20 Menu of Policy Options to Enhance Access to Opportunities for All • We also endorse the G20 High-level Policy Guidelines on Digital Financial Inclusion for Youth, Women, and SMEs. • We welcome the 2020 G20 Financial Inclusion Action Plan. • Tackling the devastating impact of the pandemic on labor markets. • Protecting and promoting decent jobs for all. • Support access to comprehensive, robust, and adaptive social protection for all. • Employment policies and programs in supporting job creation, and promote the use of social dialogue. • Support workers through training and reskilling policies. • Endorse the G20 Youth Roadmap 2025 in support of achieving the G20 Antalya Youth Goal to reduce the share of young people who are at most risk of being permanently left behind in the labor market by 15 percent by 2025. • Continue our efforts to eradicate child labor, forced labor, human trafficking, and modern slavery in the world of work.
	Gender	• Work to ensure that the pandemic does not widen gender inequalities. • Continue to promote gender equality, combat stereotypes, reduce pay gaps, and address the unequal distribution of unpaid work and care responsibilities between men and women. • Reduce the gap in labor force participation between men and women by 25 percent by 2025.
	Global Health	• Advancing global pandemic preparedness, prevention, detection, and response. • Full compliance with the International Health Regulations (IHR 2005). • Reconfirm the importance of UHC financing in developing countries. • Continue tackling AMR and zoonotic diseases based on the One-Health approach. • Maintain our efforts in tackling infectious and non-communicable diseases.
	Infrastructure	• Promote the use of technology in infrastructure. • We welcome the G20/OECD Report on the Collaboration with Institutional Investors and Asset Managers on Infrastructure Investment, which reflects investors' view on issues and challenges affecting private investment in infrastructure and presents policy options to address them.

Country Specific G20 Declaration	Theme	Suggestions
Saudi Arabia (2020)	International Finance Architecture	• Ensure a stronger global financial safety net with a strong, quota-based, and adequately resourced IMF at its center. • Prepare an analysis of the external financing needs in low income developing countries in the coming years and sustainable financing options. • Strengthen long-term financial resilience and support growth, including through promoting sustainable capital flows and developing domestic capital markets. • Improve the resilience of the non-bank financial sector. • Enhance global cross-border payment arrangements to facilitate cheaper, faster, more inclusive and more transparent payment transactions, including for remittances. • No so-called 'global stable coins' should commence operation until all relevant legal, regulatory and oversight requirements are adequately addressed through appropriate design and by adhering to applicable standards. • Tackle all sources, techniques and channels of money laundering, terrorist financing and proliferation financing.
	Local to Global	• No mention

Country Specific G20 Declaration	Theme	Suggestions
Italy (2021)	2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development	• Global response to accelerate progress on the implementation of the SDGs and to support a sustainable, inclusive and resilient recovery across the world. • Strengthen our actions to implement the G20 Action Plan on the 2030 Agenda and the G20 Support to COVID-19 Response and Recovery in developing countries. • Continued support to African Countries, in particular through the G20 Initiative on Supporting the Industrialization in Africa and LDCs. • Reaffirm the crucial role of the Multilateral Development Banks' (MDBs) long-term support towards achieving the SDGs.
	Global Health	• Advance efforts to ensure timely, equitable and universal access to safe, affordable, quality and effective vaccines, therapeutics and diagnostics, with particular regard to the needs of low- and middle-income countries. • Collective action to strengthening global health governance. • Commitment to achieve the health-related SDGs, in particular UHC. • Ensuring the continuity of health services beyond COVID-19 and of strengthening national health systems and primary health care services.

Country Specific G20 Declaration	Theme	Suggestions
Italy (2021)	Climate, Biodiversity & Ecological Transition	• Strengthen actions to halt and reverse biodiversity loss by 2030. • Efforts to ensure the conservation, protection and sustainable use of natural resources. • Combat crimes that affect the environment. • We recognize the importance of work on nature-related financial disclosure. • Implementation of Nature-based Solutions or Ecosystem-based Approaches as valuable tools providing economic, social, climate and environmental benefits through the participation of local communities and Indigenous Peoples. • Intensify our actions to conserve, protect, restore and sustainably use marine biodiversity. • Share the aspirational goal to collectively plant 1 trillion trees to combat land degradation and creating new carbon sinks. • Tackle the critical and urgent threat of climate change. • Significantly reduce our collective greenhouse gas emissions. • Phase out and rationalize, over the medium term, inefficient FFS. • Committed to maintain energy security, while addressing climate change, and guaranteeing just and orderly transitions of our energy systems that ensures affordability, including for the most vulnerable households and businesses.
	Global Citizenship and Education	• Ensure access to quality education for all, with particular attention to women and girls and vulnerable students. • Enhance the coordination between education, employment and social policies.
	Anti- Corruption	• Adopt the 2022-2024 Anti-Corruption Action Plan to commit to zero tolerance for corruption. • Strengthen engagement with other stakeholders such as academia, civil society, media and the private sector, and will continue to promote their important role and active participation in this field.
	Digitalization	• Endorse the G20 Menu of Policy Options - Digital Transformation and Productivity Recovery. • Commit to reinforce our actions and international cooperation towards the digital transformation of production, processes, services and business models. • Advance the implementation of the G20 AI Principles. • Continue to work on addressing challenges such as those related to privacy, data protection, security and intellectual property rights.

Country Specific G20 Declaration	Theme	Suggestions
Italy (2021)	Gender	• Work towards equal access to education and opportunities, the promotion of women's entrepreneurship and leadership, the elimination of gender-based violence, the enhancement of social, health, care and educational services, the overcoming of gender stereotypes, and the uneven distribution of unpaid care and domestic work.
	Labour (Task Force)	• Adopt human-centered policy approaches to promote social dialogue and to ensure greater social justice; safe and healthy working conditions; and decent work for all, including within global supply chains. • Support the full inclusion of migrants, including migrant workers, and refugees in our pandemic response and recovery efforts.
	Finance: International Financial Architecture, Infrastructure, Trade and Investment	• Address the gaps in the regulatory framework. • Strengthen the resilience of the non-bank financial intermediation (NBFI) sector. • Open, fair, equitable, sustainable, non-discriminatory and inclusive rules-based multilateral trade system in restoring growth, job creation and industrial productivity and promoting sustainable development.

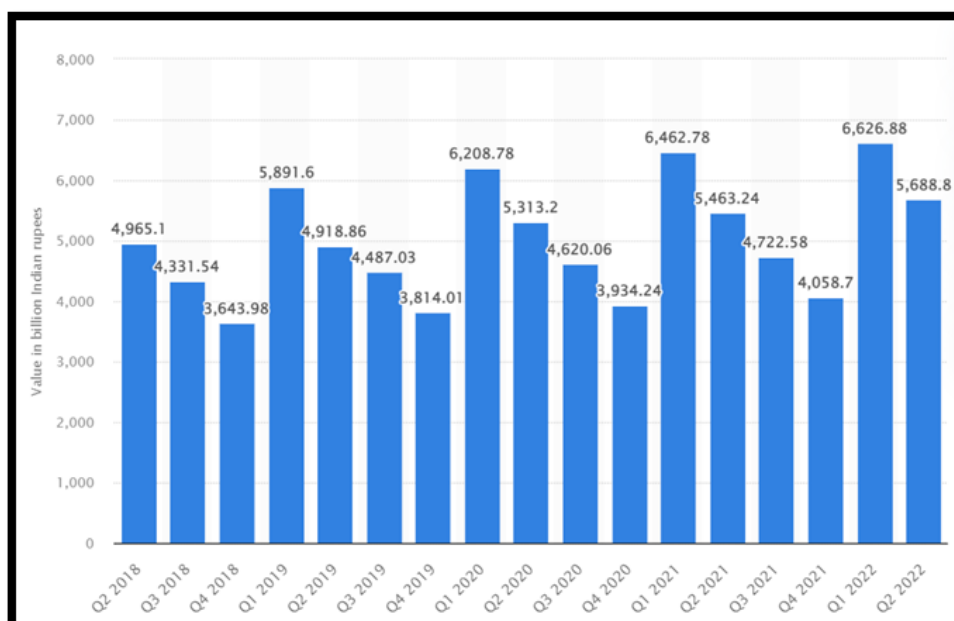# ANALYSIS OF THE EXPECTATIONS V/S IMPLEMENTATION

The C20 is an open community, channeling the voice of civil society around the world into the G20 process since 2013. It provides a platform to bring forth proposals and demands stemming from civil society, with particular emphasis on the environment, sustainable development, gender equality, human rights and social, economic and climate justice.

Through the policy recommendations that the C20 submits to the G20, it tries to influence the G20 leaders that are involved in decision-making and shaping the economy. The C20 ensures a holistic lens while proposing recommendations, and establishes inclusivity in theirsubmissions. While the G20 picks up most of the suggestions made by the C20, there remain a few gaps in its translation to the G20 declarations.

In essence, no G20 declaration in the last five years, has had an explicit, normative approach concerning civil society to guide regulatory frameworks which help realize CSO potentials. Instead, the regulations are either fiscal in nature and rest on some archaic notion about the importance of CSOs; or are controlling, where nearly all aspects are regulated by the state authorities. In addition, there are no laws to safeguard the civil society from attacks, criminalization and stigmatization, protect and expand civic space and build and strengthen partnership in civil society. The C20s previously have produced recommendations to recognize the potential of the civil society and strengthen partnerships with the sector in various aspects, however, not much has been materialized.
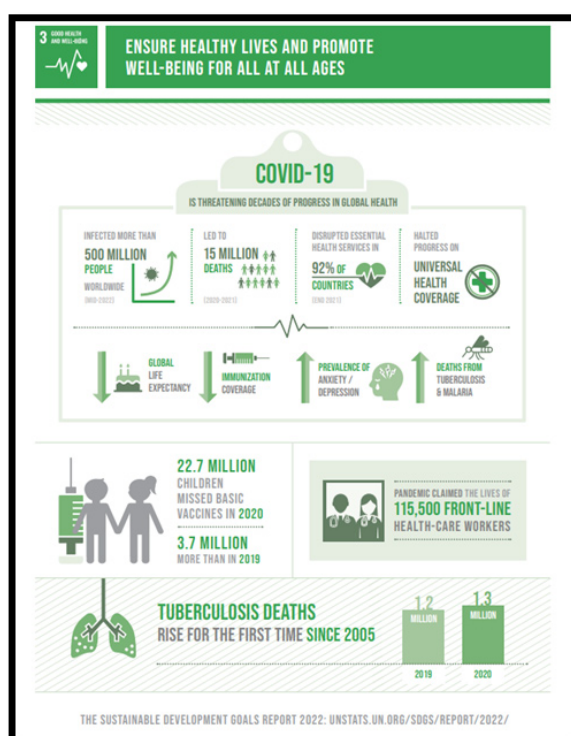
Despite many recommendations regarding Agriculture and Livelihood in the C20 communiques in the last five years, not much has been translated in the final G20 declarations. The communiques focused on the key measures to make the agriculture practices globally, more sustainable. Since agriculture contributes largely to the GDP of India, it must be brought to the limelight during the Indian presidency as well.

Contribution of agriculture to India's GDP from 2nd quarter 2018 to 2nd quarter 2022 *(in billion Indian rupees)*
(Source: https://www.statista.com/statistics/1233800/india-gdp-contribution-from-agriculture/)

Gender is another very crucial area in the G20 agenda. The C20 communiques in the last five years, focus largely on policy changes and strengthening the gender laws globally, concentrating on gender equality in workplace, equal employment opportunities, addressing gender violence and discrimination, and gender mainstreaming. The G20 declarations incorporate most of these asks on a broad level, however, how much of it has been actually implemented in questionable. A significant gap that was observed was, that there is no mention about the LGBTQ+ community anywhere in the G20 final documents. There may be recognition of the LGBTQ+ community in a few G20 countries, however, no laws are in place against discrimination. In fact, in some countries, being a part of this community is still punishable by law.

The C20 recommendations on Health talked about UHC, strengthening public health systems, initiatives on prevention, preparedness and recovery, and managing infectious diseases & AMR. It was encouraging that the G20 suggestions were also on similar lines. The declarations also focused on achieving UHC by strengthening the health systems, strengthening the processes to tackle anti-microbial resistance, multi-stakeholder approaches to address health gaps and reinforcing health care financing.

The statistics highlight the progress made by the health systems globally being threatened by the pandemic. There were disruptions in available essential health services in upto 92% of the countries, the progress being made on achieving UHC came to a halt, life expectancy decreased globally and the death rate due to tuberculosis rose significantly since 2005.
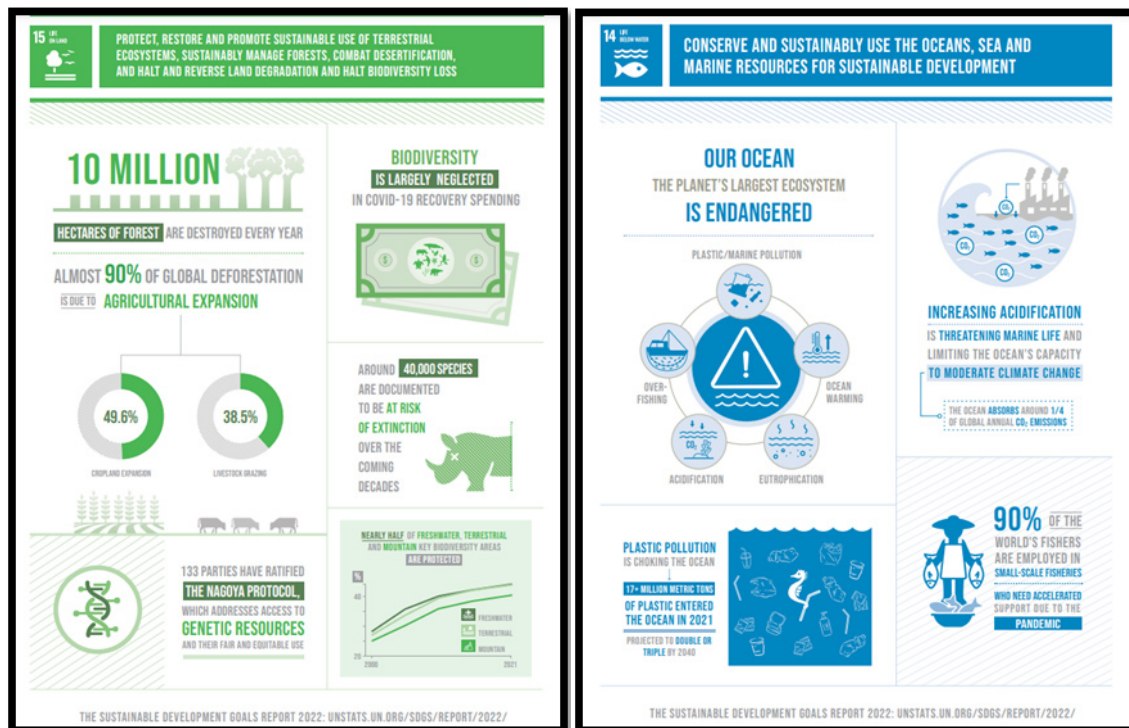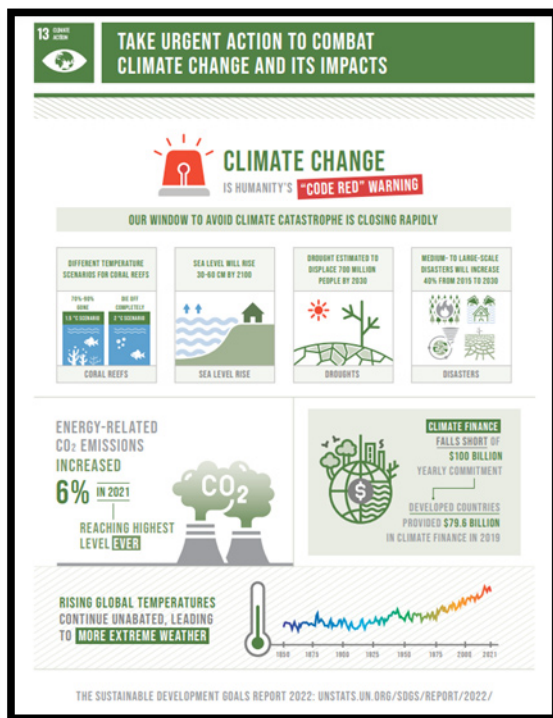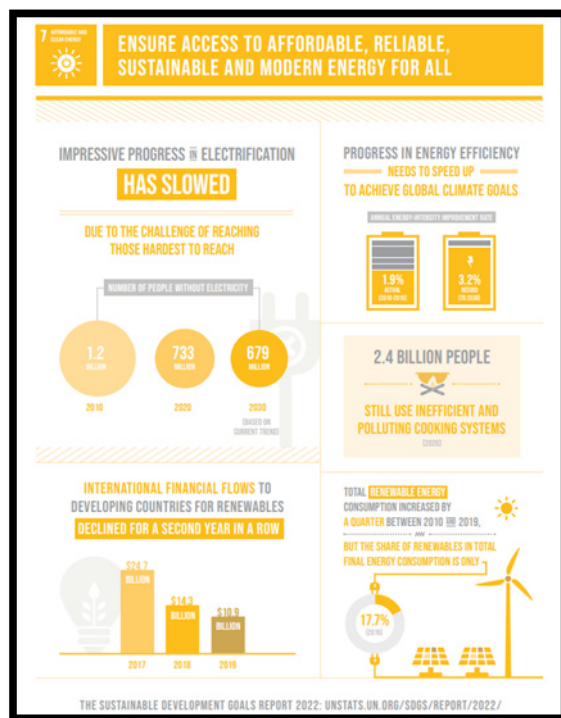
The International Finance Architecture was another working group, that continued over the last five years. The recommendations provided by this working group over the years, met the desired fate and were seen duplicated in the G20 suggestions. This WG focused on discussing efforts to strengthen resilience and maintain international financial system stability by ensuring fiscal transparency and illicit financial flows, achieving comprehensive taxation reforms and preventing debt crises from increasing poverty and inequality.

Another major issue that the world has been facing and still fights is corruption. A WG on anti-corruption has been present in the last few years, to focus efforts on combating corruption. Certain key asks in the recent years have included strengthening the legislature to increase accountability and integrity, work across borders and collectively and partner with the civil society to address this problem. Precisely, the G20 talked about striving against corruption by introducing policy level amendments and a multi-stakeholder approach towards battling it.
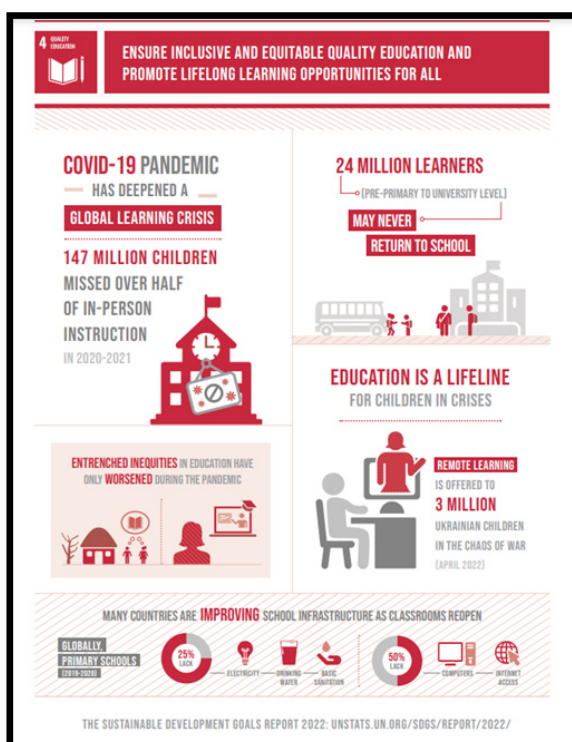
The WG on environment and climate change suggested various reforms focused on alignment with the PA& the 2030 agenda for SDGs, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, ensure sustainable infrastructure, just transition to renewable energy sources, phase out fossil fuel subsidies, and conserve marine environment. The C20 was able to influence the G20, in the last five years to take up all the recommendations provided by the WG in the environment sector. However, the SDGs Report 2022 showcases the slow growth towards achieving the goals related to the Environment and Climate Change.

Education was another important WG that has always been there and will certainly be included in the future agendas as well. The C20 and G20 both, reaffirmed their commitment to invest in human capital by providing skill development, recognizing the importance of vocational training, etc., and promoting inclusive and equitable quality education for all through policy change. They encouraged the use of technology and digitization in providing education and subsequent employment opportunities to all. However, the world including India, is still grappling with challenges related to providing education to all.

The overall progress viz a viz SDG 4: To ensure inclusive and equitable education and promote lifelong opportunities for all, was heavily impeded by the pandemic. It deepenedthe crisis in education, with severe disruptions in education systems worldwide. School closures had worrisome consequences for children's learning and well-being, particularly for girls and those who were disadvantaged, including children with disabilities, rural dwellers and ethnic minorities. An estimated 147 million children missed more than half of their in-person instruction over the past two years. As a result, this generation of children could lose a combined total of $17 trillion in lifetime earnings (in current value).

The last WG that was common in the last five years of the C20 was that of Human Rights. The name of the WG might have differed or it may have been included with another WG, but it was recognized and included as an important agenda of the G20. It focused mainly on digitization, employment generation, inclusion & social protection and the role of private sector and its impact on human rights.

The C20 secretariat, over the years has tried their best to incorporate all issues relevant globally, in an effort to influence the G20 decisions that shape the economy. A few key take-aways from the analysis include:

1. The C20 recommendations must be specific and less in number.

2. They must be inclusive and represent the interests of a wide range of the civil society actors.

3. The CSOs from the Global South must also be included as co-actors in the process.

4. The recommendations must be in alignment with the priority areas of the G20.

CONCLUSION

The CSOs have, since long, been recognized as the providers of essential services like health, education, relief and other social services, by both developed and developing economies. They are also regarded as the means for important innovations in addressing public problems, considering their exceptional community engagement skills. Such developments are happening worldwide, regardless of the economic stature, political status and cultural fabrics.

Despite this recognition, the relationship between the governments and civil societies of most G20 countries remains complex and one that is burdened with tensions. This calls for both parties to find more optimal ways of engaging with one another. While, there could be many reasons behind this development, the current predicament results mainly from a lacking regulatory framework that fails to accommodate a diverse range of CSOs. In general, the regulations are archaic, and do not adhere with the growth and development of the CSOs in social, economic and political terms.

However, the G20 is such a space, where the G20, along with the C20 must work hand in hand to ensure an inclusive policy pack in the end. The Indian Presidency is an important opportunity for all of us to tell the world about India's development story. Despite numerous disruptions globally, India has achieved many significant milestones, especially in use of modern technology and digitisation, climate change and adaption, renewable energy, and medical innovations. The current period is also very challenging for the world as three Cs (conflict, climate and COVID) are hampering growth. The southern countries, especially Africa and Island states are also looking towards Indian leadership on issues of common interest. As a country, we have demonstrated delivery of social welfare services at large scale with efficiency and quality. However, this increases expectations at global level, especially during these extremely challenging times. The Indian Presidency has additional significance as it is being held during the 75th year of India's Independence.

The Indian Civil Society should work in close collaboration and sync with the Government and Private Sector to make the Indian Presidency of G20 successful and vibrant. Not only delegates but even rest of the world should get the flavour of the culture and development of India.

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The Heinrich Böll Stiftung is a German foundation and part of the Green movement that has developed worldwide as a response to the traditional politics of socialism, liberalism, and conservatism. We are a green think-tank and an international policy network, our main tenets are ecology and sustainability, democracy and human rights, self-determination and justice. We place particular emphasis on gender democracy, meaning social emancipation and equal rights for women and men. We are also committed to equal rights for cultural and ethnic minorities. Finally, we promote non-violence and proactive peace policies. To achieve our goals, we seek strategic partnerships with others who share our values. Our eponymous, Heinrich Böll, personifies the values we stand for: protection of freedom, civic courage, tolerance, open debate, and the valuation of art and culture as independent spheres of thought and action. Our India Liaison Office was established in 2002 in New Delhi.

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