



Indian Council
of World Affairs

CONTRIBUTION OF THE INDIAN PRESIDENCY TO THE G20 PROCESS

V. SRINIVAS

Secretary to Government of India

INDIAN COUNCIL OF WORLD AFFAIRS

SAPRU HOUSE, NEW DELHI

2023



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Contribution of the Indian Presidency to the G20 Process

*As the ‘Mother of Democracy’, our belief in
dialogue and democratic principles has been
unwavering since time immemorial.*

*Our global conduct is rooted in the fundamental
principle of ‘Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam’ which
means the ‘world is one family.’*

*— Prime Minister Narendra Modi **



वसुधैव कुटुम्बकम्

ONE EARTH • ONE FAMILY • ONE FUTURE

INTRODUCTION

Prime Minister Narendra Modi chaired the G20 Delhi Leaders' Summit on 9-10 September 2023 under the theme “*Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam – One Earth, One Family, One Future*”. In his opening remarks, Prime Minister Modi cited the Prakrit inscription ‘the welfare and happiness of humanity should always be ensured’. He called on the world to come together to transform the global trust deficit into global trust and confidence. India’s G20 Presidency had been a symbol of inclusion both within the country and beyond representing the spirit of ‘*Sabka Saath*’. India’s G20 Presidency was a People’s G20 which engaged millions of Indians, with over 200 meetings in 60 cities across the country. In this spirit of ‘*Sabka Saath*’ Indian proposal of permanent membership in the G20 was accepted by the G20 membership.

In the G20 Leaders' Summit Session 1 on **One Earth**, Prime Minister Modi spoke of the notion of considering the world as one family. He enunciated the sense of responsibility of ‘One Earth’ under which India has initiated the ‘*Lifestyle for Environment Mission*’. The world celebrated the ‘*International Year of Millets*’ in 2023. In alignment with the principles of climate security, India launched the ‘*Green Grids Initiative – One Sun, One World, One Grid*’ at COP 26. Developed countries had committed USD 100 billion for climate financing. India proposed the ‘*G20 Satellite*

Mission for Environment and Climate

Observation’ and assured that the climate and weather data obtained from India’s Moon Mission, *Chandrayaan* will be shared with all the countries especially countries of the Global South.

At the Session 2 on **One Family** of the G20 Summit, Prime Minister Modi elaborated on how to collectively think about empowering fellow humans and making our planet more inclusive as well as sustainable. He gave the example of how technology has been leveraged to bring a positive difference in the lives of citizens. The G20 Leaders visited the iconic Rajghat, and paid homage to Mahatma Gandhi – the beacon of peace, service, compassion and non-violence. As diverse nations converge, Mahatma Gandhi’s timeless ideals guide the G20’s collective vision for harmonious, inclusive and prosperous global future.

President Biden said throughout the G20, *we will affirm that the United States-India partnership is stronger, closer and more dynamic than any time in history*. He further said “**One Earth, One Family, One Future**” the focus of the G20 Summit, necessitates building resilient infrastructure, making quality infrastructure investments, and creating a better future that represents greater opportunity, dignity and prosperity for everyone. On this occasion, President Biden tweeted that together, the United States, India, Brazil and South Africa reaffirm

shared commitment to the G20-delivering solutions for our shared world.

The Delhi Declaration was unanimously adopted by the Leaders of the G20 at New Delhi on 9 September 2023. Prime Minister Modi said *‘History has been created with the adoption of the New Delhi Leaders’ Declaration. United in consensus and spirit, we pledge to work collaboratively for a better, more prosperous and harmonious future. My gratitude to all fellow G20 members for their support and cooperation.’*

The Delhi Declaration had 73 outcomes, 39 annexed documents and over 2.5 times the work from previous Presidencies.

The Delhi Declaration was successful in evolving a consensus on Ukraine, permanent membership for African Union, achieved progress in debt relief and reform of international institutions, regulation of cryptocurrencies and launched the India led Global Biofuels Alliance. Further, President Biden announced the United States, India, Saudi Arabia, UAE, France, Germany, Italy and EU agreement for a new **India-Middle East-Europe Economic Corridor** as a game changing regional investment. The economic corridor will bridge ports across the two continents, will make it easier to trade, export clean energy and expand access to reliable clean electricity, will make it easier to lay cables that will connect communities that secure a stable internet. The Middle East Trade-Tech corridor will bring India and Europe closer through Saudi Arabia with support from US led Partnership for Global Infrastructure and Investment.

The Delhi Declaration forged a consensus amongst G20 countries bitterly divided between the G7-EU and Russia-China on the issue of Ukraine. Further the membership of the African Union into the G20 was a significant step forward and future G20 Summits in Brazil and South Africa will take forward the Global South initiatives. The most significant moment for India was the popularization and democratization of the G20 in India with over 100,000 delegates from 125 countries to over 200 meetings in 60 Indian cities to participate in the event.

In his remarks in Session 3 of the Summit meeting, on “One Family”, Prime Minister Modi said that the world will transcend the concept of Global village and witness the Global Family becoming a reality, where not only are the interests of countries intertwined but also where hearts are intertwined. India proposed to establish a framework for Responsible Human-Centric AI Governance that will endeavor that all countries get the benefits of AI in areas like socio-economic development, global workforce and R&D. Prime Minister Modi said that to take the world to a better future, it is necessary that global systems are in accordance with the realities of the present and called for reform of the United Nations Security Council. In line with India’s belief that it is necessary for every global organization to reform to increase its relevance, Indian Presidency has taken the historic initiative of membership of the African Union as permanent member of

EXCERPTS OF THE DELHI DECLARATION

Ukraine War: All States must act in a manner consistent with purposes and principles of UN Charter in its entirety. All States must refrain from threat or use of force to seek territorial acquisition against territorial integrity and sovereignty or political independence of any State. The use or threat of use of nuclear weapons is inadmissible. Peaceful resolution of conflicts and efforts to address crises as well as diplomacy and dialogue are critical.

Grain/ Food/ Energy Security: The G20 calls on Russia and Ukraine to ensure immediate and unimpeded deliveries of grain, foodstuffs and fertilizers/ inputs from Russia and Ukraine. The G20 emphasized the importance of food and energy security and called for cessation of military destruction or other attacks on relevant infrastructure. The G20 further noted the potential for high levels of volatility in food and energy markets remains.

Economies and Financial Markets: The G20 will protect the vulnerable, through promoting equitable growth and enhancing macroeconomic and financial stability. The G20 Leaders said that the Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors will discuss taking forward the cryptocurrency roadmap at the Marrakesh October meeting. The G20 will renew its commitment to ensure a level-playing field and fair competition by discouraging protectionism, market distorting practices. The G20 endorsed the Financial Stability Board's high-level recommendations for regulation, supervision and oversight of crypto-assets and activities.

Climate Change: The G20 said there is a need to accelerate efforts to phasedown unabated coal power, in line with national circumstances. The G20 will work together towards facilitating low-cost financing for developing countries to support their transition to low carbon/ emissions. The G20 will pursue and encourage efforts to triple renewable energy capacity globally through existing targets and policies in line with national circumstances by 2030. The G20 reiterated its commitment to scale-up sustainable finance, commitment to use carbon pricing and non-pricing mechanisms and incentives towards carbon-neutrality and net zero. Further the G20 recognized the need for increased global investments to meet climate goals of the Paris agreement, and called on all parties to set an ambitious, transparent and trackable new collective quantified goal of climate finance in 2024 from a floor of US\$ 100 billion a year.

Global Debt Vulnerabilities: The G20 committed itself to promoting resilient growth by urgently and effectively addressing debt vulnerabilities in developing countries. Further the G20 called for swift conclusion of the debt treatment for Ethiopia.

Health: The G20 remained committed to strengthening the global health architecture. And strive to enhance resilience of health systems and support development of climate-resilient and low-carbon health systems in collaboration with multilateral-development banks.

G20, and has strived to expand the mandate of Multilateral Development Banks. He urged the G20 to take the resolutions of Green Development Pact, Action Plan on SDGs, High-Level Principles on Anti-Corruption, Digital Public Infrastructure and MDB Reforms to fruition.

In his address at the concluding session, Prime Minister Modi said that India holds the G20 Presidency till November and there were 2 ½ months left, and proposed to hold a virtual session at the end of November 2023. On behalf of 140 crore Indians, Prime Minister Modi expressed his gratitude to all the G20 Leaders.

In pursuance of the Prime Minister Modi's statement at the Summit meeting, India convened the G20 Leaders who met virtually on 22 November 2023. In his opening remarks at the Virtual Summit, Prime Minister Modi said that collectively the G20 had realized the vision of the Indian Presidency to make G20 inclusive, ambitious, action-oriented and decisive. The G20 under Indian Presidency was popularly called the People's G20 in which crores of Indians joined the G20 and celebrated it as a festival. He said that the G20 had shown unity and cooperation beyond controversies. It was a matter of pride that Africa has got a voice during the Indian Presidency. Further the whole world has heard the echo of the Global South in G20. The decisions of the G20 were appreciated in the Global South Summit in November 2023. India had also

given direction to Multilateral Development Banks and Global Governance.

At the Virtual Summit, Prime Minister Modi highlighted the key agenda that was pursued in the Indian Presidency. He announced the successful establishment of a Digital Public Infrastructure Repository incorporating 50 DPIs from 16 countries and proposed the creation of a Social Impact Fund with an initial Indian contribution of USD 25 million. He suggested global regulation of AI and announced the Global AI Summit in India in December 2023. He further highlighted the Global Biofuels Alliance and the Mission LiFE i.e. Lifestyle for Environment for a pro-planet approach and the commitment to Green Hydrogen. Prime Minister Modi highlighted the new G20 working group on women and shared the Indian Parliament's enactment providing of 33 percent reservation for women in Parliament and State Legislatures. The G20 Virtual Summit pushed for effective implementation of various G20 decisions, including relevant national and international platforms.

India holds the G20 Presidency till November 30, 2023 following which it will be a member of the G20 Troika comprising of India, Brazil and South Africa.

THE INDIAN PRESIDENCY

India's G20 Presidency commenced on December 1, 2022 under the theme

“Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam” – “One Earth – One Family - One Future”. On this occasion, Prime Minister Modi said that India’s G20 Presidency will be inclusive, ambitious, action-oriented and decisive. For a nation, deeply committed to multilateralism, the G20 Presidency represented a very significant moment in India’s history. India took charge at a time when the world was simultaneously grappling with geopolitical tensions, rising food prices and the long-term ill-effects of the pandemic. The world looked at the G20 with hope.

In these challenging times, Prime Minister Modi said that India’s G20 Presidency will be inclusive, ambitious, action oriented and decisive. Amidst the crisis of multilateralism, India’s G20 Presidency from December 2022 to July 2023 presented an inclusive governance model and made a serious contribution to make globalization fairer, sustainable while placing the needs of the developing world at the forefront.

India showcased its strengths in digital infrastructure, direct benefits transfer, digital health and pharmaceuticals. India also presented the Lifestyle for Environment (LiFE) campaign for the safe future of the planet. There was a lot of focus on women led development as a priority issue for India’s G20 agenda.

The Indian Presidency worked with a number of international organizations including the United Nations, IMF, World

Bank Group, OECD, WTO, ILO, FSB and BIS. The G20 engagement groups – Business 20, Civil 20, Labor 20, Think 20, Youth 20, Start-up 20, Supreme Audit Institutions 20, Women 20, Civil 20 functioned with great precision. The G20 witnessed the highest number of meetings, in the highest number of cities – over 200 meetings in 60 cities marked an all-time record, as Prime Minister Modi invited countries to participate in the unique celebration in India and envisaged the G20 as a catalyst for global change.

It can be said that the Indian Presidency has been inclusive, action-oriented and decisive. We have witnessed a people’s movement – every State/ UT participated in the G20 processes - Srinagar to Dholavira to Puri – the G20 logo illuminated 100 monuments. India’s global dreams were etched on the domestic landscape, the G20 Presidency belonged to the entire Nation. India’s global narrative presented the voice of Global South which often goes unheard in global fora.

The diversity and best traditions of the nation were presented in G20 meetings. India also presented its governance models for other countries, particularly the developing world. India worked in collaboration with multilateral agencies and G20 member countries for collective action on global challenges. The G20 also conveyed a strong message for peace under the theme “One Earth, One Family, One Future”.

Prime Minister Modi called G20 to work together to shape a new paradigm – human centric globalization.

The G20 Leaders' Summit in September 2023 and the Virtual Summit in November 2023 marked the culmination of the Indian Presidency's efforts to compile a wide array of national submissions and international coordinated collaborations from G20 members, invited countries and international organizations. The Indian Presidency has imparted greater momentum to the efforts of international community to further the agenda of growth, jobs and climate during its Presidency.

AN INCLUSIVE G20 PRESIDENCY

India's G20 Presidency arrived 17 years after the commencement of Leaders' Summit and is one of the most significant milestone moments of Indian democracy. In the land of Gandhi and Buddha, India's civilizational ethos to focus on what unites us and not what divides us enabled the global resolve. The symbol of the lotus in the G20 logo is a representation of hope. No matter how adverse the circumstances, the lotus still blooms. Even if the world is in crisis, we can still progress and make the world a better place. In the G20@2023 logo, the earth is placed on a lotus too. The seven petals of the lotus in the logo are also significant. They represented the seven

continents. India's G20 logo, thus reflects the notion of universal brotherhood. The G20 Presidency represents not merely a diplomatic opportunity for India, it is a new responsibility and measure of the world's trust in India.

Prime Minister Modi said that G20 will not be confined to Delhi or a few places, every citizen, State government and political party should participate in it. "Each of our States has its own characteristics, beauty, heritage, culture and hospitality." All citizens and intellectuals came forward to be a part of India's G20@2023. The values of democracy, sustainable development, yoga, digital technology in development, removal of corruption, improving ease of doing business and ease of living were the template for India's G20 Presidency. Women empowerment, women-led development and financial inclusion through the Jan Dhan Accounts also reached the world through the Indian G20 Presidency.

India maintains close relations with developed countries and the developing countries. India's Presidency of the G20 was built with all the friends of the "Global South" who have been co-travellers for decades. It was India's endeavour that there is no first world or third world but one world. The G20@2023 had 43 delegations, the special invitees include – Bangladesh, Egypt, Mauritius, Netherlands, Nigeria, Oman, Singapore, Spain and UAE.

BRIDGING THE NORTH-SOUTH DIVIDE

The Prime Minister of Japan Mr. Fumio Kishida visited New Delhi in March 2023 and Prime Modi attended the G7 Summit at Hiroshima as a Special Invitee in May 2023. The personal chemistry between Prime Ministers of India and Japan meant that they could align India's G20 agenda with Japan's G7 agenda. This was reflected in the Hiroshima Action Statement for Resilient Global Food Security with partner countries, deliver the goal of mobilizing upto USD 600 billion in financing for quality infrastructure through the G7 Partnership for Global Infrastructure and Investment. The G7 Summit Communiqué seeks to accelerate the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals, to promote the evolution of Multilateral Development Banks, to strengthen the partnerships of African countries and support greater African representation in multilateral fora, preserve the planet by accelerating the decarbonization of energy sector and invest in global health through vaccine manufacturing capacity.

The G7 and G7+ countries discussed debt sustainability, helping countries overcome debt crisis, building supply chain reliability, spearheading alternate energy coalitions and seeking infrastructure and development aid in the region. Prime Minister Modi also conveyed the message of peace in the land of Buddha and Gandhi. India as a developing

power coupled with G20 Presidency enabled making the G20 and G7 processes more inclusive.

In G20 meetings, the Acting Chair's Summary and Outcome Statements in Ministerial Meetings adhered to the consensus achieved in the Bali Leaders' Summit Communiqué citing the UNSC and UNGA resolutions. The Outcome Statements also said that G20 is not the forum to resolve security issues while acknowledging that security issues can have significant consequences for the global economy.

IT'S TIME FOR AFRICA

The African Union is the top-most grouping representing the voice of Africa working towards ensuring progress and economic growth of the African Nations, launched in 2002 as a successor to the Organization of African Unity. As part of the G20, India has been focusing on incorporating the priorities of African countries in the G20 agenda. India took the historic step of increasing Africa's voice on the international stage and in shaping the future of our shared world. The African Union consists of 55 Member States.

Prime Minister Modi wrote to G20 counterparts to propose that the African Union be given full membership at the upcoming Delhi Summit of G20, as requested by them. An invitation to the African Union to join the G20 as a full

21st member would be one of the great and lasting achievements of the Indian Presidency. This is a right step towards a just, fair, inclusive and representative global architecture and governance. India hosted the Voice of the Global South Summit with an aim to highlight the problems and challenges facing domestic countries. The African Union has expressed deep appreciation of those G20 members that supported AU's entry, and it called on all other G20 members to support such a bid. The proposal was unanimously adopted in the G20 Leaders' Summit meeting on 9 September 2023.

African Union's permanent membership of the G20 means that it has been recognized as a key player in the world economic landscape. African countries can leverage this position to accelerate development of their economies and young populations. Prime Minister Modi said *'Indeed, the inclusion of the African Union in the G20 is a significant stride towards a more inclusive global dialogue. We look forward to collaborative efforts that benefit not only our respective continents but also the entire world.'*

"It's Time for Africa".

THE SHAPING OF THE AGENDA OF INDIA'S G20 PRESIDENCY

The G20 has been at the forefront of battling financial crisis – the Global Financial Crisis

2008-09, the Eurozone Crisis in 2010 and the COVID-19 pandemic crisis in 2020 – each of which took a devastating toll on global growth and welfare. Since 2020, the G20 led the global fight against the COVID-19 pandemic with USD 10 trillion bailout package that focused on addressing the economic and health crisis. Through the years, the G20 remained committed to the principles of “strong, sustainable, balanced and inclusive growth.” The paradigm of global governance challenges in the years 2020-22 witnessed the coronavirus pandemic, an emerging debt crisis, slowdown in global growth rates and the war in Ukraine.

The focus of Riyadh Summit, 2020 was to save lives, livelihoods and affected economies and the Rome Summit 2021 was People, Planet and Prosperity. The G20 made significant efforts to fight the pandemic challenge. The G20 economic response envisaged a multipronged coordinated approach, the key features were – The Debt Service Suspension Initiative, international economic assistance was in the form of Catastrophe Containment and Relief Trust and a Rapid Financing Instrument. The G20 Health Ministers worked to collaborate on the COVID-19 Tools Acceleratory initiative. The G20 Indonesian Presidency was based on the theme “Recover Together – Recover Stronger” and the priority issues were Global Health Architecture, Digital Transformation and Sustainable Energy Transition. Several key takeaways of the Bali

Summit 2022 continued to be relevant to the Indian Presidency. Global Economy, Food Security and Climate Change, establishment of the Pandemic Fund, operationalization of the Resilience and Sustainability Trust in the International Monetary Fund were also part of the agenda for the Indian Presidency.

The Global South agenda was brought forth in all the Ministerial meetings of the Indian G20 Presidency. The Finance Ministers agenda, covered the core issues of food and energy security, managing global debt vulnerabilities, strengthening Multilateral Development Banks and mobilizing finance for climate action. The focus was on strengthening cooperation for addressing increasing debt distress in low-income and middle-income countries, and to swiftly complete the ongoing debt treatment under the common framework and beyond. The Global Sovereign Debt Roundtable held on 12 April 2023 witnessed discussions on the current global debt landscape and ways to address existing challenges in debt restructuring. In the 3rd meeting of the Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors at Gandhinagar on 17-18 July 2023, Pledges for the Resilience and Sustainability Trust Fund reached USD 45.5 billion and Poverty Reduction and Growth Trust to USD 24.2 billion in loan resources and USD 1.9 billion in subsidy resources. The G20 Independent Review of MDB's Capital Adequacy Framework to unlock more lending resources in MDBs was accepted. The Indian Presidency agenda of

Digital Public Infrastructure to accelerate financial inclusion to the last mile was endorsed. "G20 Policy Recommendations for Advancing Financial Inclusion and Productivity Gains through Digital Public Infrastructure." The Financial Inclusion Action Plan 2024-26" (FIAP) with India as one of the co-chairs will focus on promoting technology innovations and commence implementation from 2024. The Indian Presidency submitted a "Presidency Note" to the G20 membership laying down important inputs for the Roadmap on Crypto-Assets bringing specific concerns of the Global South onto the crypto assets agenda.

G20 Development Ministers discussed accelerating achievement of SDGs and synergies between the development, environment and climate agendas. The meeting had two main sessions – "Multilateralism: Collective Actions for Accelerating Progress towards the SDGs" and "Green Development: A LiFE (Lifestyle for Environment) Approach". The G20 2023 Action Plan to Accelerate Progress on the SDGs was adopted as a multi-year living document highlighting the need for addressing the SDG's financing gap and addressing debt vulnerabilities with adequate resource mobilization. The G20 Agriculture Ministers reiterated the G20's commitment to food security and nutrition for all with emphasis on the food security programs and international trade critical for achieving the SDG2 on Zero Hunger

and progressive realization of the right to adequate food. The Deccan High Level Principles on Food Security and Nutrition 2023 were adopted.

THE MINISTERIAL MEETINGS

The Indian Presidency of G20 hosted 17 Ministerial meetings in the period December 2022 – September 2023. The Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors met four times. The Foreign Ministers, the Education Ministers, Agriculture Ministers, Research Ministers, Development Ministers, Labour Ministers, Environment and Climate Ministers, Women Empowerment Ministers, Health Ministers, Digital Economy Ministers and Culture Ministers met once.

Prime Minister Modi addressed the G20 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors meeting in February and the G20 Foreign Ministers meeting in March 2023. In his address to G20 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors, he said that the onus of bringing back stability, confidence and growth to the global economy was on the custodians of the leading economies and monetary system of the world.

Later addressing the Foreign Ministers, Prime Minister Modi said it must be acknowledged that multilateralism is in a crisis today and global governance had failed in preventing future wars. The world faced the risk of moving back on Sustainable

Development Goals as developing countries grappled with unsustainable debt while trying to ensure energy and food security to the people. It is in this backdrop, India's G20 Presidency had tried to give voice to the Global South. The G20 had a critical role to play in finding the right balance between growth and efficiency on one hand and resilience on the other.

Finance Ministers Meetings and Foreign Ministers Meeting

The G20 Finance Ministers Meeting in Bengaluru on February 24-25, 2023 and the G20 Foreign Ministers Meeting in New Delhi on March 1-2, 2023 concluded with the Chair's Summary and Outcome document. The Ministerial Meetings deliberated on current global challenges, sought to strengthen multilateralism, food and energy security, ambitious climate and environmental action, global health, disaster risk reduction as also gender equality and women's empowerment.

The G20 Ministerial Meetings in February – March 2023 recognized the need for revitalized multilateralism to address contemporary global challenges. There was commitment to reforming the WTO, strengthening Multilateral Development Banks and creating a strong quota based adequately resourced IMF. The Resilience and Sustainability Trust received pledges of USD 44 billion. The G20 called for further pledges to the Poverty Reduction and Growth Trust to meet the demands of

December 1, 2022	●	India assumed the G20 Presidency from Indonesia
February 22-25, 2023	●	G20 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors Meeting at Bengaluru (Chair Summary and Outcome Document of the G20 FMCBG)
March 2, 2023	●	G20 Foreign Ministers Meeting, New Delhi
April 12-13, 2023	●	2nd Meeting of G20 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors Meeting in Washington DC
June 15-17, 2023	●	G20 Agriculture Ministerial Meeting in Hyderabad
June 22, 2023	●	G20 Education Ministers Meeting in Pune
July 5, 2023	●	G20 Research Ministers Meeting in Mumbai
July 17-18, 2023	●	3rd Meeting of G20 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors (FMCBG) in Gandhinagar
July 19-20, 2023	●	Labour Ministers Meeting in Indore
July 28, 2023	●	Environment Ministers Meeting in Chennai
August 2-4, 2023	●	Women Empowerment Ministers Meeting in Gandhinagar
August 12, 2023	●	G20 Anti-Corruption Ministers Meeting, Kolkata
August 19, 2023	●	G20 Health Ministers Meeting, Gandhinagar
August 19, 2023	●	G20 Digital Economy Ministers Meeting, Bengaluru
August 25, 2023	●	G20 Trade and Investment Ministers Meeting, Jaipur
August 26, 2023	●	G20 Culture Ministers Meeting, Varanasi
September 9-10, 2023	●	G20 Leaders Summit
October 13, 2023	●	4th Meeting of Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors (FMCBG) at Marrakesh
October 13-14, 2023	●	Parliamentary Speakers Summit
November 18, 2023	●	Virtual G20 Leaders' Summit



G20 : THE INDIAN PRESIDENCY TIMELINE (DECEMBER 2022-JULY 2023)

vulnerable countries. There was unanimous support for implementation of the OECD/G20 two-pillar international tax package, the Common Framework for debt treatment beyond the DSSI, calls for adequate climate financing and the post pandemic global health architecture led by WHO. The Financial Stability Board's work on crypto-assets was to continue as also the FATF's efforts to combat money laundering and terrorism financing through stronger asset recovery standards.

2nd Meeting of Finance Ministers

The second meeting of the Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors was hosted by India at Washington DC on April 12-13, 2023 and attended by 350 delegates from G20 countries, 13 invitee countries and international organizations. The Meeting had 3 sessions – (i) Global Economy and International Financial Architecture, (ii) Sustainable Finance, (iii) Financial Sector and Financial Inclusion and International Taxation. The sessions covered the core issues of food and energy security, managing global debt vulnerabilities, strengthening Multilateral Development Banks and mobilizing finance for climate action. The focus was on building a conducive environment for global economic recovery. Discussions were held on strengthening cooperation for addressing increasing debt distress in low-income and middle-income countries, and to swiftly complete the ongoing debt treatment under the Common

Framework and beyond. The Global Sovereign Debt Roundtable held on April 12 2023 witnessed discussions on the current global debt landscape and ways to address existing challenges in debt restructuring.

3rd Meeting of Finance Ministers

The 3rd meeting of the Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors was held at Gandhinagar on 17-18 July 2023. Over 500 delegates participated in the meeting and discussions were held in 5 thematic sessions, covering Global Economy and Global Health, Sustainable Finance and Infrastructure, International Financial Architecture, International Taxation and Financial Sector & Financial Inclusion. Pledges for the Resilience and Sustainability Trust (RST) reached USD 45.5 billion and Poverty Reduction and Growth Trust (PRGT) to USD 24.2 billion in loan resources and USD 1.9 billion in subsidy resources. The G20 Report on “Macroeconomic Risks Stemming from Climate Change and Transition Pathways” was presented. The G20 endorsed the recommendations of the G20 Independent Review of MDB's Capital Adequacy Framework to unlock more lending resources in MDBs. The Indian Presidency agenda of Digital Public Infrastructure to accelerate financial inclusion to the last mile was endorsed, “G20 Policy Recommendations for Advancing Financial Inclusion and Productivity Gains through Digital Public Infrastructure.” The Financial Inclusion

Action Plan 2024-26” (FIAP) with focus on promoting technology innovations with India as one of the co-chairs will commence implementation from 2024. The Indian Presidency submitted a “Presidency Note” to the G20 membership laying down important inputs for the Roadmap on Crypto-Assets bringing specific concerns of the Global South onto the crypto assets agenda.

Development Ministers Meeting

India hosted the G20 Development Ministers meeting at Varanasi on June 11-13, 2023, to discuss developmental challenges for accelerating achievement of SDGs and foster synergies between the development, environment and climate agendas. The meeting had two main sessions – “Multilateralism: Collective Actions for Accelerating Progress towards the SDGs” and “Green Development: A LiFE (Lifestyle for Environment) Approach”. The G20 High Level Principles aimed to promote interlinkages between development, environment and climate agendas and aimed to support the international and national efforts towards meeting the basic needs of the people were adopted. The Development Ministers emphasised the need for an integrated approach in implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development Goals by addressing technology and financing gaps and the 3 Rio Conventions – UNFCCC, CBD and KMGBF, UNCCD; the Paris

Agreement. They also agreed to encourage sustainable life styles and consumer choices for achieving all SDGs particularly SDG8, SDG9 and SDG 12 through the promotion of 10-year Framework on Sustainable Consumption and Production and its One Planet Network. They also agreed to encourage responsible use of Artificial Intelligence/ Machine Learning (AI/ML) in line with national legislations.

Education Ministers Meeting

The G20 Education Ministers met in Pune on June 22, 2023, the meeting was attended by 150 delegates including 14 Ministers from G20 Members and Guest countries. The Education Ministers agreed to the critical role education plays as an enabler of human dignity and empowerment globally, and on the need to work together for a resilient, equitable, inclusive and sustainable future through education. They also agreed to ensure everyone has access to quality, inclusive education and training, and that education is not only about academic learning but also developing life and the need for lifelong learning. Further they recognized the important role of digital transformations, women led development, green transition and education for sustainable development and lifestyles (LiFE) as accelerators that can advance the progress to SDGs. There was also agreement on the role of teachers and educational staff of the world in promoting education through capacity building and exchange

programs. Further the Education Ministers agreed on the importance of investments in supporting human capital development. The G20 Education Working Group Report: Education Policies and Programs in G20 Countries and compendium were released. The UNICEF, UNESCO and OECD also participated in the event.

Tourism Ministers Meeting

The G20 Tourism Ministers Meeting was held from June 19-22, 2023 at Goa, adopted five priorities of the Goa Roadmap to achieve Sustainable Tourism - Green Tourism, Digitalization, Skills, Tourism MSMEs and Destination Management. The thematic discussions covered archaeological tourism, rural tourism, adventure tourism, film tourism and cruise tourism. The Tourism Ministers also recognized the importance of advancing the concept of Lifestyle for Environment (LiFE) and focus on circular approaches to reduce, reuse and recycle and living in harmony with nature. G20 countries agreed to use digital tools to share and promote environment friendly actions and tourism offerings based on local produce and traditional lifestyles. The establishment of the G20 Tourism online platform of good practices on progressing the SDGs was appreciated.

Research Ministers Meeting

The G20 Research Ministers met in Mumbai on July 5, 2023 and resolved to

transform research and innovation systems to address the challenges of tomorrow. The discussions centred on the priority areas - Materials for Sustainable Energy, Circular Bio-Economy, Eco-Innovations for Energy Transition, and Sustainable Blue Economy which took place under the broad theme of Research and Innovation for an Equitable Society. The Research Ministers reaffirmed their commitment to open, equitable, scientific collaboration in the priority areas for developing solutions to address societal and global challenges. They also discussed the need for enhanced cooperation for achieving the objectives of a sustainable blue economy. Consensus was reached on encouraging mobility programs for students, scholars, researchers and scientists. It was agreed to elevate the Research and Innovation Initiative Gathering (RIIG) to the status of a formal Working Group, G20 Research and Innovation Working Group under the Sherpa Track.

Agriculture Ministers Meeting

The G20 Agriculture Ministers Meeting was held on June 16-17, 2023 at Hyderabad reiterated the G20's commitment to food security and nutrition for all through development of inclusive, resilient and sustainable agriculture and food systems. The Agriculture Ministers underlined the importance of full, timely, improved and continued implementation by all

relevant stakeholders of the Black Sea Grain Initiative and the Memorandum of Understanding between Russia and the UN Secretariat brokered by Türkiye on July 22, 2022 to reduce global food insecurity and unimpeded flows of food and fertilizers to developing countries. Food Security and Nutrition and helping vulnerable countries was a focus area for discussions. There was emphasis on the food security programs and international trade critical for achieving the SDG2 on Zero Hunger and progressive realization of the right to adequate food. The other focus areas discussed included Sustainable Agriculture inclusive agri-value chains and food systems, digitalization for agriculture transformation, the Deccan High Level Principles on Food Security and Nutrition 2023. They emphasized the need to take concrete steps to facilitate trade and improve the functioning and long-term resilience of global markets for food and agriculture.

Labour Ministers Meeting

The G20 Labour Ministers meeting was held on July 21, 2023 at Indore discussed labour market challenges and adopted policy recommendations on labour employment and social protection to ensure an inclusive sustainable and resilient future of work. The thematic areas discussed were addressing global skills gaps, adequate social protection and decent working conditions for workers in

gig and platform economy and sustainable financing and adequate social protection for all. The Labour Ministers agreed to effectively address global skills gaps for sustainable and inclusive development. The OECD was asked to study the feasibility of establishing an international reference classification of occupations by skill and qualification requirements by the end of 2026. The Labour Ministers acknowledged that most gig and platform workers do not enjoy adequate social and labour protection and committed to improving social protection for all by 2030 by laying down the G20 Policy Priorities on Adequate and Sustainable Protection and Decent Work for Gig and Platform Workers. The Labour Ministers reiterated their commitment to G20 Policy Options for Sustainable Financing of Social Protection to finance social protection. Commitment was shown to the Brisbane Goal to reduce gender gap in labour force participation by 25 percent by 2025 and to enhance the participation of women in labour markets at all levels and to achieve the Antalya Youth Goal to reduce the share of young people at risk of being left behind in the labour market.

Energy Transitions Ministers Meeting

The Energy Transitions Ministers Meeting was held at Goa on 22 July 2023. They deliberated on Energy Security and Diversified Supply Chains, Universal Energy Access, Just-affordable and inclusive energy

transition pathways, energy efficient and responsible consumption, addressing technology gaps for energy transitions, fuels for future and access to low-cost financing for energy transitions. There was consensus to collaboratively work to accelerate energy transitions while ensuring energy security. The Indian Presidency reported the “Decentralized Renewable Energy for SDG7: Compendium of Global Good Practices” and “The Roadmap for Promoting Solar Energy for Universal Energy Access” which outline solutions to accelerate energy access for relevant regions by sharing best practices. The G20 High Level Principles on Hydrogen were adopted.

Environment and Climate Ministers Meeting

The Environment and Climate Ministers meeting was held in Chennai on 28 July 2023. The Environment and Climate Ministers resolved to accelerate climate action, preventing, reducing and reversing land degradation, accelerating ecosystem restoration and halting and reversing biodiversity loss. They also deliberated on sustainable and integrated water resource management, protecting and conserving the ocean, promoting a sustainable and resilient blue/ ocean-based economy. The Chennai High Level Principles for a Sustainable and Resilient Blue/ Ocean Based Economy were adopted. The Principles envisage prioritizing ocean health, acknowledge and address the links between ocean

and climate, promote social and inter-generational equity and gender equity, strengthen international cooperation to tackle shared maritime challenges and enhance ocean finance.

Women Empowerment Ministers Meeting

The Women Empowerment Ministers meeting was held on the theme “Women-Led Inclusive Development at the Cusp of Inter-Generational Transformation” with focus on education, women-entrepreneurship, women leadership and for women as change makers in climate action. The Women Empowerment Ministers affirmed their commitment to achieving gender equality and empowerment of all women and girls. They called for elimination of gender-based discriminations, urged G20 Member Countries for pro-active measures for effective development and implementation of gender-responsive policies. The G20 Action Plan on Sustainable Development through Gender Equality and Empowerment of Women was adopted in the G20 Development Ministers meeting. The G20 Alliance for Empowerment and Progression of Women’s Economic Representation (EMPOWER) delivered a Key Performance Indicator (KPI) Dashboard, Best Practices Playbook, Pledge for EMPOWER advocates and the G20 Empower Communique. Digital Inclusion Platform and listing of inspirational stories

on G20 Empower website were a significant outcome. The W20 work focused on improving women's access to decent work and employment opportunities, and the creation of an Annual G20 "Reporting & Review Mechanism".

Anti-Corruption Ministers Meeting

The Anti-Corruption Ministers in Kolkata endorsed the G20 High Level Principles on Strengthening Law Enforcement related International Cooperation and Information Sharing for Combating Corruption. They also endorsed the G20 High-Level Principles on Strengthening Asset Recovery Mechanisms for Combating Corruption, and the G20 High Level Principles on Promoting Integrity and Effectiveness of Public Bodies and Authorities responsible for Preventing and Combating Corruption. The Compendium of Good Practices on enhancing the role of auditing in tackling corruption was welcomed.

Health Ministers Meeting

The Health Ministers meeting in Gandhinagar reaffirmed the G20's commitment to continue strengthening Global Health Architecture. The Health Ministers resolved to build more resilient, equitable, sustainable and inclusive health systems with the objective of equitable and affordable vaccines, therapeutics, diagnostics and other medical control measures. They also reaffirmed

the importance of strengthening of national health systems for achieving universal health coverage and the health related targets of 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development Goals. G20 Health Ministers deliberated on Health Emergencies Prevention, Preparedness and Response, Strengthening Cooperation in Pharmaceutical sector and Digital Health Innovation and Solutions to Aid Universal Health Coverage and Improve Healthcare Service Delivery. They committed support to the WHO's efforts to establish the Global Initiative on Digital Health.

Digital Economy Ministers Meeting

The Digital Economy Ministers meeting in Bengaluru deliberated on the Digital Public Infrastructure for Digital Inclusion and Innovation, Building Safety, Security, Resilience and Trust in the Digital Economy and Digital Skilling for Building a Global Future Ready Workforce. The Digital Economy Ministers deliberated on G20 Framework for Systems of Digital Public Infrastructure, a voluntary and suggested framework for development, deployment and governance of Digital Public Infrastructure. The framework covers technology and non-technology components. Further the G20 Roadmap to Facilitate the Cross-country Comparison of Digital Skills, the Indian Presidency's G20 Toolkit on Cyber Education and Cyber

Awareness of Children and Youth were also adopted.

Trade and Investment Ministers Meeting

The Trade and Investment Ministers meeting in Jaipur deliberated on the key issues of Trade for Growth & Prosperity, WTO Reform, Trade and Investment for Resilient Global Value Chains, Integrating MSME's in Global Trade, Logistics for Trade and Effective Regulatory Cooperation. The meeting reaffirmed the rules based, non-discriminatory, fair, open, transparent multilateral trading system with WTO at its core. The WTO reforms envisaged included strengthening the rule-making arm of WTO, Dispute Settlement Reform discussions for which will continue at the WTO's 13th Ministerial Conference (MC13).

Culture Ministers Meeting

The Culture Ministers meeting in Varanasi deliberated on the guiding principles of protection and restitution of cultural property, promotion of cultural and creative industries and creative economy, and leveraging digital technologies for the promotion and protection of culture. The Culture Ministers called for encouraging the ratification and effective implementation of international agreements and conventions, ensuring cooperation and the strengthening of appropriate tools for law enforcement, cross-sectoral cooperation and dialogue among cultural heritage stakeholders. They

welcomed the progress made at national, regional and international levels to resolving issues and enabling the return of cultural property to their countries. The Culture Ministers also discussed the cooperation towards enhancing the status of artists and cultural professions, investing in skills training and research to support capacity building and for integration of the creative economy into the developmental processes.

Parliamentary Speakers Summit

On 13-14 October 2023, the P20 - 9th G20 Parliamentary Speakers Summit, was held in New Delhi. The P20 held constructive discussions and reaffirmed commitment to make an effective and meaningful Parliamentary contribution to the G20 process. The P20 said it will engage in parliamentary diplomacy and dialogue in relevant fora as a catalyst for promoting international peace. The P20 welcomed the adoption of the Women's Reservation Bill 2023 by the Parliament of India in September 2023.

4th Meeting of Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors

On 13 October 2023, the 4th Meeting of the G20 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors was held at Marrakesh. The 4th G20 FMCBG agreed for substantially reforming and strengthening Multilateral Development Banks including increasing their lending capacity. They also adopted a roadmap for the regulation of crypto

assets, marking significant progress on India's G20 agenda. The Finance Minister of India listed the progress on strengthening of MDB's, advancing financial inclusion and productivity gains through digital public infrastructure, crypto assets agenda, managing global debt vulnerabilities, and financing cities of tomorrow as the areas of progress of G20 Indian presidency.

PRIME MINISTER MODI'S ADDRESSES AT G20 MINISTERIAL MEETINGS

Prime Minister Modi addressed all Ministerial Meetings convened under the Indian Presidency – Finance Ministers, Foreign Ministers, Energy Ministers, Labour and Employment Ministers, Education Ministers, Tourism Ministers, Development Ministers, Environment and Climate Sustainability Ministers, Anti-Corruption Ministers, Health Ministers, Digital Economy Ministers, Trade and investment Ministers, Women Empowerment Ministers and Culture Ministers. Prime Minister Modi conveyed a strong message for peace to the world, urging G20 Foreign Ministers to focus on what unites us and not what divides us. He highlighted the Indian Presidency's attempt to give voice to the Global South as the tragic consequences of failure of multilateralism and global governance are most felt by developing countries, which face the risk of moving back on Sustainable Development Goals.

Addressing the Development Ministers, Prime Minister Modi said Development is a core issue of the Global South and the G20 should increase investment in fulfilling the SDGs and finding solutions to the debt risks faced by many countries. Multilateral financial institutions should be reformed to expand the eligibility criteria ensuring finance is accessible to those in need. Prime Minister Modi cited the efforts made by India in improving peoples' lives in 100 Aspirational Districts which were pockets of under development. He commended the Development Ministers for developing the High Level Principles on LiFE, as a significant contribution to climate action. Further he emphasised on women-led development asked the Development Ministers to adopt a game changing Action Plan for Women-led Development.

Prime Minister Modi urged the G20 Agriculture Ministers to deliberate on the collective action needed to achieve global food security, build sustainable and inclusive food systems focused on marginal farmers, strengthen global fertilizer chains. He also focused on traditional agriculture practices from different parts of the world to develop alternatives for regenerative agriculture. He said that the adoption of the Deccan High Level Principles on Food Security and Nutrition and the MAHARISHI initiative for millets and other grains is a statement of support for inclusive, sustainable and resilient agriculture.

Prime Minister Modi addressed the G20 Tourism Ministers quoting the ancient scriptures saying *Atithi Devo Bhava*, and tourism being an immersive experience. India's efforts on preserving rich heritage and creating world class infrastructure for tourism as seen in Varanasi, along with creating new tourist attractions as the Statue of Unity, visa processes, skill development for hospitality sector featured in Prime Minister Modi's address. The motto of the Indian Presidency "Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam" – "One Earth – One Family – One Future" can itself be a motto for global tourism.

Prime Minister Modi addressed the G20 Education Ministers and said that their objective has to be to provide quality education with better governance. "Study Webs of Active-Learning for Young Minds" or SWAYAM and the "Digital Infrastructure for Knowledge Sharing" or DIKSHA were important Indian initiative for remote learning. He focused on continuous skilling, re-skilling and up-skilling youth, and promotion of research and innovation nurseries for school children.

Prime Minister Modi addressed the Labour and Employment Ministers, and said that in the era of the Fourth Industrial Revolution, technology has become and will remain the core driver for employment. Mobile workforce is going to be the reality in the future and it is now time to globalize the

development and sharing of skills in the true sense with the G20 playing a leading role. He cited the Skill India Mission and the Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana as the major campaigns for skilling, re-skilling and up-skilling which have benefitted 12.5 million youth. He also urged Labour Ministers to promote social protection as a key aspect of the 2030 agenda along with workers safety and health citing the eShram portal of India for targeted interventions to workers.

Prime Minister Modi addressed the G20 Energy Ministers and said that no talk about the future, sustainability or growth and development can be complete without energy which impacts development at all levels from individuals to nations. He cited India's efforts in green growth and energy transition, moving strongly on climate commitments while showing leadership in climate action. He also cited India's drive for connecting 190 million families with LPG, electricity to every village, piped cooking gas to people, the movement for LED lights and Green Hydrogen Mission. He called on the G20 to strengthen collaboration on 'fuels for the future' and the 'High-Level Principles on Hydrogen', as also develop trans-national grid inter connections to enhance energy security. Prime Minister Modi invited G20 members to join the 'Green Grids Initiative – One Sun, One World, One Grid of International Solar Alliance'.

Prime Minister Modi addressed the G20 Environment and Climate Sustainability Ministers, quoting the great Saint Thiruvalluvar said that “even the oceans will shrink, if the cloud that has drawn its waters up, does not give it back in the form of rain.” He said that countries of Global south were particularly impacted by climate change and environmental issues and called for enhanced commitment on “UN Climate Convention” and the “Paris Agreement”. He cited India’s successful initiatives of Project Tiger with 70 percent of Tiger Population in India, Mission Amrit Sarovar – a unique water conservation initiative, Mission LiFE as a global movement and “Nationally Determined Contributions” marked by the achievement of installed electric capacity from non-fossil sources nine years ahead of schedule. He urged the G20 Environment Ministers to adopt the G20 High Level Principles for a Sustainable and Resilient Blue and Ocean-based Economy.

Prime Minister Modi addressed the Women Empowerment Ministers and said that when women prosper the world prospers. Their economic empowerment fuels growth, their access to education drives global progress and their leadership fosters inclusivity. He commended the role of women in agricultural families and the women entrepreneurs, and on Women Ministers to focus on women entrepreneurship, leadership and education. Prime Minister Modi commended the

‘Tech-Equity Platform’ to enhance digital and financial literacy of women and the setting up of new G20 Working Group on women empowerment.

Prime Minister Modi addressed the Anti-Corruption Ministers Meeting and said that the impact of corruption is felt most by the poor and the marginalized, and it affects resource utilization, distorts markets, impacts service delivery and diminishes people’s quality of life. He cited India’s zero tolerance policy against corruption and the leveraging of technology and e-governance to create a transparent and accountable ecosystem which has plugged leakages and gaps in welfare schemes and government projects. Digitization of government services have eliminated rent seeking opportunities and the GeM portal has brought considerable transparency in Government procurement. The issue of Fugitive Economic Offenders is a challenge for all G20 countries and for the Global South. Prime Minister Modi recalled he had presented the 9-point agenda for action against Fugitive Economic Offenders and for Asset Recovery and said the G20 had taken decisive steps in this direction. The G20’s collective endeavour can significantly enhance the fight against corruption, through enhanced international cooperation and implementation of robust measures. The role of audit institutions in the fight against corruption needs to be recognized.

Prime Minister Modi addressed the G20 Health Ministers Meeting and said that ‘Health is the ultimate wealth, and with good health every task can be accomplished’. The COVID-19 pandemic must remind us that health should be at the centre of our decisions and showed the value of international cooperation in medicine and vaccine deliveries. India has under the Vaccine Maitri Scheme delivered 300 million vaccine doses to more than 100 countries including many in the Global South. Resilience was one of the biggest learnings of this time. Prime Minister Modi spoke of digital solutions and innovations which are useful to make Government’s efforts equitable and inclusive, citing the quality care through tele-medicine, eSanjeevani which has facilitated 140 million tele-health consultations, and the COWIN platform which facilitated the largest vaccine drive in the country.

Prime Minister Modi addressed the Trade and Investment Ministers meeting and said that trade and globalization have lifted hundreds of millions out of extreme poverty. India’s belief in a rules-based, open, inclusive, multilateral trading system with the WTO at the core and advocacy of the Global South at the 12th WTO Ministerial Conference were highlighted. India is seen as a combination of openness, opportunities and options as the 5th largest global economy – ‘Reform, Perform and Transform’ journey has enabled increased competitiveness and enhanced

transparency. Prime Minister Modi cited the technology’s transformative power in trade, with success stories in GST which helped create a single internal market boosting inter-state trade and the unified logistics inter-face platform that makes trade logistics cheaper and more transparent. He cited the ‘Open Network for Digital Commerce’ to democratize the digital market ecosystem and Unified Payments Interface for payment systems.

Prime Minister Modi addressed the Digital Economy Ministers citing the unprecedented digital transformation witnessed by India starting with the Digital India initiative in 2015 powered by innovation. India has 850 million internet users who enjoy the cheapest data costs in the world. The leveraging of technology to transform governance to make it more efficient, inclusive, faster and transparent is of immense significance. He presented the success stories of unique digital identity of Aadhar and the JAM trinity – Jan Dhan Bank accounts, Aadhar and Mobile – to revolutionize financial inclusion. He also cited the Gati-Shakti platform for spatial planning to map infrastructure and logistics, the Open Network for Digital Commerce to democratize e-Commerce and Bhashini as the AI powered language translation tool. He commended the G20 virtual Global Digital Public Infrastructure Repository, Progress on Common Framework for Digital Public Infrastructure to create a fairer digital ecosystem for all.

ENGAGEMENT GROUPS

The G20 Engagement Groups Business 20, Youth 20, Supreme Audit Institutions 20, Women 20, Labour 20, Start-up 20, Civil 20, Science 20, Think 20 and Urban 20 Communiques were presented during India's G20 Presidency.

The Business 20 over the Indian Presidency period held 110 policy advocacy initiatives in 29 locations in India, with representations from over 30 countries and 50 industry sectors. The B20 made 54 recommendations and 172 policy actions, the collective interest of 1400 members. The notable recommendations include accelerating services trade and enhanced technology in trade, roll-out public infrastructure to boost financial inclusion, harmonize cyber security standards and data privacy regulations, promote cross-border technology transfer, accelerate net-zero transition, build skills through a technology-driven framework, drive the inclusion agenda and better integrate Africa into the global economy. Some of the concrete institutional mechanism proposed include establishing the B20 Global institute to pursue recommendations from the B20 summit. The B20 advocated financing de-carbonization by identifying de-carbonization pathways and established mechanisms for financing and technology support. The B20 also recommended a Global SDG Acceleration Fund (GSAF) to draw private capital to augment public

resources and accelerate projects for SDG targets.

The Youth 20 advocated for inclusion of young people's representatives on critical policy matters and promote meaningful, inclusive and effective engagement of youth in decisions that directly concern them.

The recommendations of Y20 covered five themes that have implications across all G20 workstreams - health, wellbeing and sports: agenda for youth; peace-building and reconciliation: ushering in an era of no-war; future of work: industry 4.0; innovation and 21st century skills; shared future: youth in governance and climate change & disaster risk reduction: making a way of life. The Y20 also sought a mechanism to ensure permanent representation of the Y20 in the G20 Sherpa & Finance tracks.

The Civil 20 had an unprecedented degree of "Jan Bhagidari" with more than 1000 meetings and participation of 1,84,000 persons covering 74 nationalities including mainly from countries of Global South, with both online and in-person meetings. The salience of India's G20 motto "Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam" – One Earth, One Family, One Future, was of utmost relevance to C20 deliberations. Broadly the C20 called for a shift away from an economic growth model that uses people and the planet, as extractable resources to a global reprogramming of economies to work for its people and planet. The Civil 20 also deliberated on issues of diversity, inclusion

and mutual respect; “Sewa” Philanthropy & Volunteerism; Compassion: Desideratum for a Harmonious and Flourishing Future.

The Urban 20 communique was endorsed by Mayors and City Leaders of 32 U20 cities and by 22 U20 Observer cities. The U20 called on G20 Leaders for enabling cities to ensure a resilient and inclusive urban future. 18 recommendations in 6 categories were made by the U20. The U20 recommendations envisaged (i) encouraging environmentally responsible behaviours, (ii) ensuring water security, accelerating climate finance, (iv) championing local culture and economy, (v) reinventing frameworks for urban governance and planning and (vi) catalysing digital urban futures. The Ahmedabad Climate Plan was launched during the first day of the Mayoral Summit.

The Startup 20 Communique represented a new dawn for the Global Startup Ecosystem. The Startup 20 called on the G20 Leaders to raise the joint annual investment of G20 Nations in the global startup ecosystem to USD 1 trillion by 2030. The Startup 20 also urged G20 countries to consider favourably recommendations, policy directives and actions in 5 areas for harmonizing the global startup ecosystem while retaining the autonomy of the national ecosystems. The key recommendations from Startup 20 focused on laying a strong foundation for enabling the global startup ecosystem, to form global alliances, to unlock startup

finance, building for inclusion, and scaling for sustainability. The joint action through Startup sought to create and adopt a global startup definition framework, increase, diversify and ease access to global capital markets, mentors and talent for startups, emphasize the inclusion of under-represented groups and communities in startup ecosystems, cultivate mechanisms to identify and scale startups of global interest and establish a networked institution across G20 Nations.

The Science 20 meetings under the Indian Presidency were held under the theme “Transformative Science for Sustainable Development” and provided a platform for science academies to deliberate the sub-themes, ‘Clean Energy for Greener Future’, ‘Universal and Holistic Health’ and ‘Connecting Science with Society and Culture’. The Science 20 recommended strengthened collaboration to accelerate clean energy transition in line with the long-term temperature goal of the Paris Agreement while also advancing a sustainable, inclusive, green and just transition, focusing. Further the Science 20 recommended enhancing innovation in all its stages through cooperation, collaboration and partnership. The Science 20 also recommended positive linkages between science, society and culture.

The Think 20 Communique contained recommendations sourced from seven task forces of Think 20 (T20) India, represented

by 131 members from 125 institutions from the G20 and other invited countries and 8 members of the T20 International Advisory Board. The T20 said that the G20 Finance Track must take up task of information monitoring on global risks to macroeconomic stability. The T20 suggested a Global initiative on Digital Health to create a connected digital health ecosystem that converges global efforts in scaling up commitments and investments of relevant stakeholders and digital solutions as digital public goods (DPG). The T20 called on the G20 to consider establishing an expert group on global governance reform, especially membership of the UN Security Council, the use of Veto Power and rules and status of the non-permanent members.

The Women 20 called upon the G20 leaders to place women and girls at the centre of the Presidency theme by increasing the quantity and quality of women's employment. Further the W20 said there was a need to develop and improve National Gender Strategies and to create an Annual G20 Reporting & Review Mechanism to track implementation of commitments made to women and girls. Promotion of women entrepreneurial policy frameworks, encouraging gender-responsive public procurement and funding women-owned MSMEs by allocating 5 percent of new global minimum corporate tax were part of the W20's recommendations. The W20 also recommended publication of an annual

national G20 Digital Gender Equality Report and halve the digital gender gap.

The Supreme Audit Institutions (SAI) 20 engagement group discussed the role the SAI20 must play in the widespread adoption of the blue economy and artificial intelligence. The challenge of maritime pollution and inadequate regulatory framework for protection of oceans was deliberated. The SAI20 supported the need for a comprehensive policy for promoting inclusive and sustainable growth in Blue economy as also support research, collection and collation of data and statistics.

The SAI20 said that AI can positively impact the delivery of all 17 goals and 169 targets recognized under the Agenda for Sustainable Development. Further they reaffirmed the need for Responsible AI and support of optimal governance in use of AI. The suitable integration of AI in audit processes for improved audit efficiency and effectiveness was recommended.

The Labour 20 resolved a multilateral mechanism on the portability of social security benefits. The L20 also discussed five task force reports on universal social security, women and future of work, international migration: portability of social security benefits, changing world of work: new employment opportunities and challenges in G20 countries and skill development: roles and responsibilities of stakeholders. On 'International Migration: Portability of Social Security Funds' the task

force report said that data on susceptibilities and needs of migrants should be collected and analysed to improve protection of social protection systems across international borders. The L20 also expressed commitment towards universalizing social security in its deliberations on the task force report on ‘Universal Social Security’.

CONCLUSION

The Indian Presidency was a people’s movement – it was inclusive, action-oriented and decisive. India’s global dreams were etched on the domestic landscape. India’s global narrative presented the voices of the Global South which often goes unheard in global fora. India engaged young minds, presented its diversity and best traditions in Working Group meetings, Engagement Group meetings, and Ministerial meetings. India presented its learnings and experiences and governance models for other countries, particularly the developing world. India worked in collaboration with multilateral agencies and G20 Member Countries for collective action on global challenges. The G20 also conveyed a strong message for peace under the theme “One Earth, One Family, One Future”. Prime Minister Modi called on G20 to work together to shape a new paradigm – human centric globalization. The G20 Leaders’ Summit in September 2023 and the Virtual Summit of November 2023 marks the culmination of the Indian Presidency’s

efforts. The Indian Presidency has imparted greater momentum to the efforts of international community to further the agenda of growth, jobs and climate during its Presidency.

India’s initiatives for Global South witnessed wide spread support in the G20 fora. The top priorities for the Global South highlighted by Prime Minister Modi envisaged working for One Future with the spirit of ‘Together, for Everyone’s Growth with Everyone’s Trust’. Climate Action, clean sustainable and affordable energy transition, people centric development financing, digital public infrastructure, reformed multilateralism, women-led development and integrating Global South into global value chains and achievement of 2030 agenda and its SDGs featured prominently. Dakshin – Global South Centre of Excellence for research on developmental issues was launched. Arogya Maitri initiative for supplying essential medicines and supplies for humanitarian assistance to Global South was promoted along with digital health service delivery stack to be made available to Global South. Another prominent initiative was the Global South Program for students from countries of Global South to pursue higher education in India and Global South – Young Diplomats Forum and the Annual International Conference focused on priorities of Global South to be organized by the Dakshin Centre.

*To quote the Vice President of India
Shri Jagdeep Dhankhar*

“The G20 Leaders Declaration is a global acknowledgement of India’s role in bridging the North-South divide and overcoming strong East-West polarisation. The vision of the leadership has truly made it ‘People’s G20.’ This has been a unique aspect of Bharat’s Presidency. G20 was celebrated as a festival all over the country. The entire world rejoiced.”

The President of the Comoros and Chairperson of the African Union Azali Assoumani, the President of France Emmanuel Macron and the President of Nigeria Bola Tinubu in a joint newspaper article said,

“The New Delhi Declaration and Paris Agenda show a way forth and the transformative changes welcomed by the world should benefit all vulnerable developing countries in all regions.”

The Hindu in its editorial said,

“India’s G20 moment: The G20 Summit was reimagined as a forum for changing the wider world....India’s attempt to take the G20 outside of the ordinary, single-venue template, to hold 200 meetings in over 60 cities, drawing more than 100,000 official visitors from 125 countries, has been noted as a unique initiative...India’s G20 leaves an indelible mark in its attempt to popularise an organization seen till now as a staid and boring event...”

To conclude, I quote Prime Minister Narendra Modi from his Opinion carried in the Hindustan Times dated November 30, 2023

“I am delighted that during our Presidency, India achieved the extraordinary: it revitalized multilateralism, amplified the voice of the Global South, championed development, fought for the empowerment of women, everywhere. As we handover the G20 Presidency to Brazil, we do so with the conviction that our collective steps for people, planet, peace and prosperity will resonate for years to come.”

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25. G20 Agriculture Ministers' Meeting Outcome Document and Chair's Summary dated June 17, 2023., www.g20.org
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27. Women 20 dated June 15, 2023., www.g20.org
28. SAI 20 Communique dated June 14, 2023., www.g20.org
29. G20 2023 Action Plan to Accelerate Progress on the SDGs dated June 12, 2023., www.g20.org
30. Development Ministers Meeting Outcome Document and Chair Summary dated June 12, 2023., www.g20.org
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33. G20 Bali Leaders' Declaration dated November 16, 2022., www.g20.org
34. English Translation of Prime Minister's Opening Remarks at the Virtual G20 Leaders Summit dated November 22, 2023., www.g20.org
35. Prime Minister's Closing Remarks at the Closing Ceremony of G20 Summit dated September 10, 2023., www.g20.org
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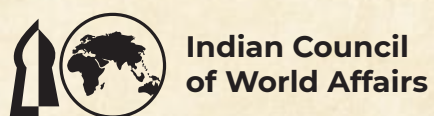


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