# A New Global Vision for G20

## What is the issue?

While India has taken a clear view of the role of G20, there is concern that the agenda, themes and focus areas which India will set for 2023 lack vision.

## What is G20?

> *Together, the G20 members represent more than 80% of world GDP, 75% of international trade and 60% of the world population.*

- The G20 is a strategic multilateral platform connecting the world's major developed and emerging economies.
- The G20 holds a strategic role in securing future global economic growth and prosperity.
- Starting in 1999 as a meeting for the finance minister and central bank governors, the G20 has evolved into a yearly summit involving the Head of State and Government.
- In addition to that, the **Sherpa meetings** (in charge of carrying out negotiations and building consensus among Leaders), working groups, and special events are also organized throughout the year.
- India is a member of the G20.
- The G20 has **no permanent secretariat**.
- The presidency of the G20 rotates every year among its members, with the country that holds the presidency working together with its predecessor and successor, also known as **Troika**.
- Currently Italy, **Indonesia**, and India are the Troika countries.

## What are the challenges in the G20 colloboration?

- **Commitments**- Multilateral commitments on aid and trade are faltering.
- **Role of international organisations**- The role of the United Nations and the World Trade Organization in securing cooperation between donor and recipient country groups is losing centrality.
- **New socio-economic systems**- There are now three socio-economic systems — the G7, China-Russia, and India and the others — and they will jointly set the global agenda.
- **Others**
  - Ukraine's long shadow
  - Rival finance
  - Expanding influence of the trade
  - Value chains dominated by the U.S. and China

    - Reluctance of developing countries to take sides in the strategic competition

## What concerns needs to be addressed?

- **Limited focus areas**- India should seek collaboration on limited focus areas around science and technology, building on resolutions of United Nations General Assembly and other multilateral bodies.
- **Focus on emerging economies**- Emerging economies are no longer to be considered the source of problems needing external solutions but source of solutions to shared problems.
- The BRICS provides an appropriate model for governance institutions suitable for the 21st century where a narrow group of states dominated by one power will not shape the agenda.
- **Human rights**- There should be a global consensus in the Vienna Declaration on Human Rights 1993 reaffirming the indivisibility of all human rights.
- Ensuring adequate food, housing, education, health, water and sanitation and work for all should guide international cooperation.
- **Quality of households**- Principles of common but differentiated responsibilities for improving the quality of life of all households can guide deliberations in other fora.
- **Societal benefit**- A forum to exchange experiences on societal benefits and growth as complementary goals would lead to fresh thinking on employment and environment.
- **Tech access-** For global society to reap the fruits of the new set of network technologies, open access software should be offered for more cost-effective service delivery options, good governance and sustainable development.
- **Space sector**- Analysing Earth observation data will require regional and international collaboration through existing centres which have massive computing capacities, machine learning and artificial intelligence.
- Open access to geospatial data, data products and services and lower costs of geospatial information technology facilities do not require huge financial resources.
- **Health sector**- A major global challenge is the rapidly growing antimicrobial resistance which needs new antibiotics and collaboration between existing biotechnology facilities.
- **Indian Ocean Region for peace**- Countries in the region will support building on the 1971 UNGA Declaration designating for all time the Indian Ocean as a zone of peace and non-extension into the region of rivalries and conflicts that are foreign to it.
- **Environment-** A Global Financial Transaction Tax, considered by the G20 in 2011, needs to be revived to be paid to a Green Technology Fund for Least Developed Countries.

### References


1. https://www.thehindu.com/todays-paper/tp-opinion/a-new-global-vision-for-g20/article65756496.ece
2. https://g20.org/about-the-g20/



SHANKAR
IAS PARLIAMENT
*Information is Empowering*