

## G2 (Group of 2)

*Prelims: Current events of national and international importance | International relations*

### Why in news?

The Chinese President Xi Jinping and U.S. President Donald Trump was met in **Busan, South Korea**, on October 30, framed the talks as “a G2 summit”.

- **G2** - Refers to partnership between the **United States & China**, the world's two largest economies.
- **Aim** - To jointly address the global challenges - such as climate change, financial stability and international security.
- Modeled after multilateral groups like the G7 or G20, but focused on bilateral cooperation between the world's two dominant powers.
- **1<sup>st</sup> coined** - In 2005 by a famous economist, Fred Bergsten.
- The “G-2” concept 1<sup>st</sup> emerged during the **Obama-Hu Jintao summit** in 2009.
- **Idea gained power** - During the **2008 financial crisis**, economists in the U.S. and Europe explored using China's surplus to offset U.S. deficits and help stabilize the global economy.
- **Still evolving concept** - The G2 remained a conceptual framework and was never implemented formally.
- **Revived** - During the Busan summit, 2025, Trump referred to the meeting as a “G2 summit,” signaling a renewed interest in bilateral cooperation.
- **Key developments in Busan Summit, 2025**
  - **Trade de-escalation** - Both leaders agreed to ease tensions in the ongoing trade war.
  - The U.S. agreed to reduce tariffs on Chinese imports to 47%, establishing a one-year truce on trade tariffs and export restrictions on rare earth minerals.
  - As a result, India and Brazil now face the highest tariffs at 50%, creating competitive disadvantages in global trade.
  - **Diplomatic outreach** - U.S. and Chinese defense officials met in Malaysia, reinforcing the spirit of collaboration.
  - Trump described China as “the biggest partner of the United States,” suggesting a shift toward strategic engagement.
  - **China's two controls** - The decision to cut soybean purchases & China produces 70% of the world's total rare earths.
  - The U.S. share is 11%. **(India's 0.7%).**
- **Trade war highlights a global shift** - The U.S. leads in consumption, while China

dominates manufacturing and controls key technologies and resources.

## References

1. [The Hindu | The rise of the G2](#)
2. [The Hindu | Trump-Xi bonhomie](#)

