

Catching Up on G20 Brasil

ONW – G20 Summit, 2024, Rio de Janeiro Brasil

November 18-19, 2024



G20 Summit 2024: Key Highlights and Global Developments

The G20 Summit in Rio de Janeiro, held on November 18-19, 2024, focused on pressing global issues such as climate change, poverty, and international security. While the event was marked by divisions over the war in Ukraine and climate finance, leaders expressed commitment to resolving global challenges. China's President Xi Jinping presented eight actions to promote global development, including initiatives on sustainable trade, poverty reduction, and cooperation with the Global South, particularly through the Belt and Road Initiative. The Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty was launched, underlining Brazil's leadership in addressing extreme poverty. Prime Minister Narendra Modi also showed transformative leadership during India's G20 presidency, which promoted human-centric globalisation and amplified Global South voices, including the historic inclusion of the African Union as a permanent member.

Despite the consensus on the importance of global cooperation, disagreements persisted, especially over climate finance and the future of the war in Ukraine. The US and Russia's differing stances on military support for Ukraine highlighted the summit's geopolitical rifts. However, leaders agreed on a broad commitment to multilateralism, with a particular focus on tackling climate change and fostering inclusive economic growth. The summit ultimately demonstrated the delicate balance of advancing collective goals amidst deepening global divides.

News/Op-ed	Key Takeaway
<p>G20 Rio declaration balances compromise but lacks actionable specifics</p> <p>Business Standard November 21, 2024</p>	<p>The G20 Rio de Janeiro Declaration, which leaders endorsed, has addressed most of the key issues that roil the world — war, climate change, poverty and hunger, equality, and global governance. Declaration did not capitalise on breakthrough commitment among countries at COP28 in Dubai last year to "transition away from fossil fuels" by setting phaseout targets for this transition. The language of the declaration, therefore, reflects the degree of compromise within the G20 on a number of issues.</p>
<p>Did Brazil's G20 summit deliver on its promises?</p> <p>Deutsche Welle – German News Agency <i>By Nik Martin</i> November 20, 2024</p>	<p>The G20 Summit in Rio de Janeiro was marked by geopolitical tension, with world leaders adopting a neutral tone regarding conflicts in Ukraine, Gaza, and Lebanon. Unlike previous years, the communique avoided direct blame, particularly on Russia for its aggression in Ukraine, focusing instead on the "suffering" caused by the conflicts. Ukraine's use of longer-range missiles on Russian soil added to the escalation, prompting changes in Russia's nuclear doctrine. This neutrality reflects the efforts to reach a consensus among G20 members, especially those aligned with Moscow.</p>
<p>Xi calls for building just world of common development, outlines China's actions for global development</p> <p>Xinhua - Chinese Media House November 19, 2024</p>	<p>At the G20 Summit in Rio, Chinese President Xi Jinping emphasised China's commitment to global development, outlining eight actions to support poverty reduction and sustainable development. Key initiatives include high-quality Belt and Road cooperation, enhancing Africa's development, addressing food security, and supporting digital and scientific collaboration with the Global South. Xi highlighted China's successes in poverty alleviation and pledged further support for developing countries. He underscored the importance of multilateralism and cooperation in building a just, equitable world and affirmed China's role in global development.</p>
<p>Divided G20 fails to agree on climate, Ukraine</p> <p>The Jakarta Post November 19, 2024</p>	<p>At the G20 Summit in Rio, leaders failed to resolve key disagreements on UN climate talks and funding commitments for developing nations. The impasse reflects a global divide on financial responsibility for combating climate change. Concurrently, the summit was dominated by geopolitical tensions, including Ukraine's war and anticipation of Donald Trump's "America First" policies upon his return to the U.S. presidency.</p>

News/Op-ed	Key Takeaway
<p>Xi Jinping says AI should not be 'a game for the wealthy'</p> <p>NIKKEI Asia</p> <p><i>By CK Tan</i></p> <p>November 19, 2024</p>	<p>Chinese President Xi Jinping told the G20 summit in Rio de Janeiro that AI should not be "a game of the rich countries and the wealthy," and called for more inclusive economic globalisation. He also pushed for reforms of international institutions and a consensus on promoting equality in finance, trade, digital technology and the environment.</p>
<p>G20 Summit: Global South 'most adversely' hit by food, fuel crisis due to global conflicts, says PM Modi</p> <p>LiveMint</p> <p>November 19, 2024</p>	<p>At the G20 Summit in Brazil, Prime Minister Narendra Modi emphasised India's commitment to eradicating poverty and promoting social inclusion. Highlighting India's success in lifting 250 million people out of poverty, he outlined key strategies such as organic farming, millet promotion, and climate-resilient crops. Modi stressed the importance of addressing the Global South's challenges, including food, fuel, and fertiliser crises. He lauded initiatives like free ration distribution, women-led development, and digital public infrastructure for inclusive growth, reaffirming India's support for global alliances combating poverty and hunger</p>
<p>Global South seeks to put its imprint on G20</p> <p><i>By Harsh Vardhan Shringla</i></p> <p>Hindustan Times</p> <p>November 18, 2024</p>	<p>Prime Minister Narendra Modi has shown transformative leadership during India's G20 presidency, which promoted human-centric globalisation and amplified Global South voices, including the historic inclusion of the African Union as a permanent member. It underscores India's strategic diplomacy with Brazil, Nigeria, and Guyana, setting the stage for Brazil's G20 presidency to advance priorities like social inclusion, hunger reduction, and sustainable development. India and Brazil's alignment in global governance, climate action, and digital innovation exemplify how emerging economies can shape a more inclusive, equitable, and sustainable global order through collaboration.</p>
<p>Brazil, UAE enter into investment agreement</p> <p>Brazil-Arab News Agency (ANBA)</p> <p>November 18, 2024</p>	<p>At the G20 Summit in Brazil, President Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva and Abu Dhabi's Crown Prince Khaled bin Mohamed bin Zayed Al Nahyan signed two key MoUs. One focuses on UAE investments in Brazil's infrastructure and energy sectors, while the other emphasises mutual cooperation in African projects. Discussions included enhancing the Brazil-UAE partnership, global governance reforms, and sustainable development. The UAE also committed to initiatives like planting 10,000 palm trees in Bahia. This collaboration highlights the UAE's growing engagement with Brazil and its broader focus on global partnerships.</p>

News/Op-ed	Key Takeaway
<p>How the G20 can help close the women’s leadership gap <i>By Maite Gonzalez Latorre</i> Atlantic Council November 18, 2024</p>	<p>The G20 summit in Brazil has spotlighted gender inequality, with women underrepresented in leadership roles. The G20 Women’s Empowerment Working Group, established under India’s presidency, held its first ministerial meeting, focusing on advancing gender equality, empowering women, and eliminating violence against them. Key initiatives include promoting feminist foreign policies and enhancing women’s participation in G20 working groups through gender parity strategies. Despite challenges, such as resistance from Argentina, the group’s efforts mark a crucial step toward integrating women’s empowerment into global governance, driving long-term policy reforms and inclusive decision-making.</p>
<p>Brazil’s Non-Signing on to China’s BRI: Much Ado About Nothing? <i>By Jorge Heine</i> China Global South Project November 11, 2024</p>	<p>Brazil's decision not to join China's Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) is in line with its broader foreign policy strategy of "Active Non-Alignment" (ANA). This approach allows Brazil to navigate complex international relations by balancing its ties with both the U.S. and China without fully committing to either side. By not joining the BRI, Brazil avoids alienating key partners while maintaining diplomatic flexibility. This decision reflects Brazil's preference for strategic hedging, ensuring it stays open to opportunities without being constrained by one global power's agenda.</p>

Message for our Readers

Message for our Readers CUTS Occasional News Wrap (ONW) contains copyrighted material whose use may not been specifically authorised by the copyright owners. Consumer Unity & Trust Society (CUTS) is making these articles available in our efforts to advance understanding of bilateral trade and economic issues. We believe that this constitutes a ‘fair use’ of the copyrighted material as provided for in Article 10 of the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works (Paris Text 1971) and in section 107 of the US Copyright Law. If anybody wishes to use materials from this publication for purposes that go beyond ‘fair use’, s/he must obtain permission from the copyright owner. CUTS will not draw any profit from this publication, since it is solely for informative and educational purposes.

Readers are encouraged to send their own views and suggestions at: g20-cuts@cuts.org