

2021 G20 Rome Summit Goals Set and Met

Compiled by Kaylin Dawe, Jae Yoon Noh, Co-Chairs of Summit Studies,
and Sonja Dobson, Editor

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Introduction and Summary

The 2021 G20 Rome Summit Goals Set and Met Report is prepared by the G20 Research Group based at the University of Toronto. The report analyzes how well the G20 members and their Rome Summit on 30-31 October 2021, met the goals set for each major subject it addressed and how well each G20 member met their individual priority goals for the summit.

For the goals by subject, the G20 Rome Summit scored an average of B+ (see Table 1). It was most successful in trade with a score A+, followed by macroeconomics and health, both receiving an A. The subject of crime and corruption was the only one to receive a C.

For the goals by individual members, the average was B- (see Table 2). The member with the highest score was China, with A+, followed by Indonesia with A, and then Mexico and the United Kingdom each receiving A-. The lowest scoring members were France, Italy, Korea and Saudi Arabia, which each received C-.

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to produce a systematic, comprehensive assessment of the performance of the 2021 G20 Rome Summit. This analysis is done in addition to immediate post-summit qualitative performance evaluations overall and by issue area, and the quantitative evaluation of dimensions of performance.

The report consists of two components: goals set and met by each subject and goals set and met by member. The average of the goals met by subject produces an overall score for the summit. The average of goals met by issue may predict the subsequent members' compliance with the summit commitments.

Process

G20 Research Group analysts produce a ranked list of four to six priority goals for each subject and member before the summit. The goals were identified as closely as possible to the language in the communiqué to ease the task of scoring goals met when the outcome document is issued at the summit.

The factors used by analysts to identify the issue goals include the following factors:

1. The host's statement of its priority agenda, starting when it assumes the presidency;
2. The summit's built-in agenda;
3. The existing global agenda that summit members have agreed to (for example, the 2030 Agenda on Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals, the Paris Agreement on climate change, previous G20 and BRICS commitments);
4. Previous summits' commitments (for example, the G20's pledges to phase out fossil fuel subsidies and to reduce protectionism).

A similar logic used to identify the member goals.

Data Sources

Data for setting the goals are gathered from several core sources, which appear in chronological order before the summit, as follows:

1. Leaders' speeches at the United Nations General Assembly in September;
2. National policy addresses, for example the U.S. State of the Union address;
3. Leaders' speeches at the World Economic Forum in Davos in January;
4. News releases from the host's pre-summit tour with its partners;
5. Articles by the leaders and experts in the summit publication produced by the G20 Research Group.

Secondary sources include the outcome documents of pre-summit ministerial meetings (to discount what has already been agreed at lower levels) and recommendations by official engagement groups (which could serve as useful background).

Scores are not weighted and calculated according to the following scheme:

A+ 90%	B+ 78%	C+ 68%	D+ 58%	F 45%
A 85%	B 75%	C 65%	D 55%	
A- 80%	B- 70%	C- 60%	D- 50%	

Table 1: Goals by Subject

Issue	Number of Goals Set	Average Score	
		Score	Percentage
Macroeconomics	5	A	86%
Trade	5	A+	90%
International Taxation	4	B	76%
Crime and Corruption	6	C	66%
Labour and Employment	6	B	77%
Gender	6	B-	71%
Development	6	B+	78%
Health	5	A	88%
Energy	5	A-	82%
Environment	5	A-	83%
Climate Change	6	B-	73%
Total	59	B+	79%

Table 2: Goals by Member

Member	Number of Goals Set	Average Score	
		Score	Percentage
Argentina	6	B-	74%
Australia	5	C	67%
Brazil	6	B	76%
Canada	6	B-	72%
China	4	A+	90%
France	5	C-	62%
Germany	5	C	66%
India	5	C+	68%
Indonesia	6	A	87%
Italy	6	C-	60%
Japan	5	C+	69%
Korea	5	C-	64%
Mexico	5	A-	81%
Russia	5	B	75%
Saudi Arabia	6	C-	60%
South Africa	5	B-	70%
Turkey	5	C	67%
United Kingdom	5	A-	80%
United States	5	B+	79%
European Union	6	B	77%
Total	106	B-	72%

Goals by Subject

If the Rome Summit is to be successful for these issues, it must do the following, in order of importance.

Macroeconomics: A

Matthew Kieffer

1. We reaffirm our resolve to use all available tools for as long as required to address the adverse consequences of COVID-19, in particular on those most impacted, such as women, youth and informal and low-skilled workers, and on inequalities.

[A+] “We remain determined to use all available tools for as long as required to address the adverse consequences of the pandemic, in particular on those most impacted, such as women, youth, and informal and low-skilled workers, and on inequalities.”

2. We recognise the importance of good corporate governance frameworks and well-functioning capital markets to support the recovery, and look forward to the review of the G20/OECD Principles of Corporate Governance.

[A+] “We recognise the importance of good corporate governance frameworks and well-functioning capital markets to support the recovery, and look forward to the review of the G20/OECD Principles of Corporate Governance.”

3. We will continue to closely coordinate our efforts in enhancing resilience against future shocks, including pandemics, natural disasters, and physical and transition climate change risks, and addressing the interrelated policy challenges.

[A□] “We also call on the IMF to establish a new Resilience and Sustainability Trust (RST) – in line with its mandate – to provide affordable long-term financing to help low-income countries, including in the African continent, small island developing states, and vulnerable middle-income countries to reduce risks to prospective balance of payments stability, including those stemming from pandemics and climate change.”

4. We will continue to support our economies for as long as is necessary, shifting the focus of our support from crisis response to promoting strong, resilient, sustainable, balanced and inclusive growth into the future.

[B+] “We reiterate our commitment to strengthening long-term financial resilience and supporting inclusive growth”

“We remain determined to use all available tools for as long as required to address the adverse consequences of the pandemic.”

“We reaffirm our commitment to ... a sustainable, inclusive and resilient recovery across the world.”

5. We reiterate our commitment to strengthening long-term financial resilience and supporting inclusive growth, including through promoting sustainable capital flows, developing local currency capital markets, and maintaining a strong and effective Global Financial Safety Net with a strong, quota-based and adequately resourced International Monetary Fund at its centre.

[A+] “We reiterate our commitment to strengthening long-term financial resilience and supporting inclusive growth, including through promoting sustainable capital flows, developing local currency capital markets and maintaining a strong and effective Global Financial Safety Net with a strong, quota-based, and adequately resourced IMF at its centre.”

Trade: A+

Angela Minyi Hou

1. We reaffirm our active engagement to lay a solid foundation for a resilient, strong, sustainable and inclusive economic recovery and to mitigate the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on international trade and investment by promoting a global and coordinated response.

[A+] “We will work with all WTO members in the lead-up to the MC12 and beyond to enhance the capacity of the multilateral trading system to increase our pandemic and disaster preparedness and resilience through a multifaceted response, with a view to deliver an outcome on trade and health by MC12, including to work towards enhancing timely, equitable and global access to vaccines.”

“Reducing trade tensions, tackling distortions in all sectors of trade and investment, addressing supply chain disruptions and fostering mutually beneficial trade and investment relations will be critical as economies respond to and recover from the COVID-19 pandemic.”

2. We commit to working actively and constructively with all WTO Members to undertake the necessary reform of the WTO and we highlight the need to implement this commitment in practice through an inclusive and transparent approach including tackling the development issues.

[A+] “Recalling the Riyadh Initiative on the future of the WTO, we remain committed to working actively and constructively with all WTO Members to undertake the necessary reform of the WTO, improving all its functions, and we highlight the need to implement this commitment in practice through an inclusive and transparent approach including tackling the development issues. We commit to a successful and productive WTO 12th Ministerial Conference (MC12) as an important opportunity to advance that reform and revitalize the organization.”

3. We maintain the importance of the contribution of the multilateral trading system to promote the UN 2030 Agenda and its Sustainable Development Goals in its three economic, social and environmental dimensions.

[A+] “We recognize that promoting sustainable food systems, including by strengthening global, regional and local food value-chains and international food trade, will contribute not only to food security, but also make a major contribution to tackling the interlinked global challenges of climate change and biodiversity loss.”

“We will pursue our efforts to ensure the conservation, protection and sustainable use of natural resources and will take concrete measures to end overfishing, deliver on our commitment to end illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing, and combat crimes that affect the environment such as illegal logging, illegal mining, illegal wildlife trade and illegal movement and disposal of waste and hazardous substances.”

“Trade and Investment. We affirm the important role of 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, as well as our commitment to strengthen it with the WTO at its core.”

“We believe that trade and environmental policies should be mutually supportive and WTO consistent and contribute to the optimal use of the world’s resources in accordance with the objectives of sustainable development.”

“We support reaching a meaningful WTO agreement on harmful fisheries subsidies by the MC12, in line with the SDG 14.6, and we welcome the ongoing work on agriculture.”

4. We note the importance of raising awareness and promoting the use of platforms facilitating access to information for (digital)

entrepreneurs and Micro, Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises (MSMEs). We will strengthen MSMEs' capacity and strategic resources to become more competitive and more integrated into the global economy.

[A+] “We highlight the importance of strengthening MSMEs’ capacity to become more integrated into the global economy.”

“Mindful of the need to support a better inclusion of MSMEs in the digital economy, we commit to reinforce our actions and international cooperation towards the digital transformation of production, processes, services and business models, also through the use of consensus-based international standards and the improvement of consumer protection, digital skills and literacy. We welcome the results of the G20 Innovation League, as a platform through which multilateral endeavors can boost partnerships, collaboration, co-creation, and private investments in technologies and applications benefiting humankind, highlighting how trade and digital policies can help strengthen the competitiveness of MSMEs in global markets and address the particular challenges they face.”

“Well aware of the benefits stemming from the responsible use and development of trustworthy human-centered Artificial Intelligence (AI), we will advance the implementation of the G20 AI Principles, while considering the specific needs of MSMEs and start-ups to encourage competition and innovation, as well as diversity and inclusion, and the importance of international cooperation to promote research, development and application of AI. We welcome the G20 Policy Examples on How to Enhance the Adoption of AI by MSMEs and Start-ups.”

“Financial inclusion. We reaffirm our commitment to enhancing digital financial inclusion of vulnerable and underserved segments of society, including micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs), carrying forward the work of the Global Partnership for Financial Inclusion (GPFI) and implementing the G20 2020 Financial Inclusion Action Plan. We endorse the G20 Menu of Policy Options for digital financial literacy and financial consumer and MSME protection “Enhancing digital financial inclusion beyond the COVID-19 crisis”, with the aim to provide a guide for policymakers in their efforts to lay the ground for new financial inclusion strategies in the post-pandemic world.”

5. With regards to government support, we will continue to work to ensure a level playing field to foster an enabling business environment and to support the integrity and sustainability of the rules-based multilateral trading system. We also underscore the importance of fair competition and transparency.

[A+] “We recognize the importance of sound, predictable and transparent domestic regulatory frameworks for trade in services and investment. We underscore the importance of fair competition and we will continue to work to ensure a level playing field to foster a favourable trade and investment environment.”

International Taxation: B

Wai Suet Gigi Chan

1. We endorse the key components of the two pillars on the reallocation of profits of multinational enterprises and an effective global minimum tax.

[B+] “The final political agreement as set out in the Statement on a Two-Pillar Solution to Address the Tax Challenges Arising from the Digitalisation of the Economy and in the Detailed Implementation Plan, released by the OECD/G20 Inclusive Framework on Base Erosion and Profit Shifting (BEPS) on 8 October, is a historic achievement through which we will establish a more stable and fairer international tax system.”

2. We call on the OECD/G20 Inclusive Framework on BEPS to swiftly address the remaining issues and finalise the design elements within the agreed framework together with a detailed plan for the implementation of the two pillars by our next meeting in October.

[A+] “We call on the OECD/G20 Inclusive Framework on BEPS to swiftly develop the model rules and multilateral instruments as agreed in the Detailed Implementation Plan, with a view to ensure that the new rules will come into effect at global level in 2023.”

3. We invite all members of the OECD/G20 Inclusive Framework on BEPS that have not yet joined the international agreement to do so.

[F]

4. We welcome the consultation process with developing countries on assessing progress made through their participation at the OECD/G20 Inclusive Framework on BEPS and look forward to the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) report in October.

[A+] “We note the OECD report on Developing Countries and the OECD/G20 Inclusive Framework on BEPS identifying developing countries’ progress made through their participation in the OECD/G20 Inclusive Framework on BEPS and possible areas where domestic resource mobilisation efforts could be further supported.”

Crime and Corruption: C

Samantha Moura Novais de Quadros

1. We commit to the creation of new and appropriate methods based on real, objective, identifiable, verifiable data to measure corruption and its impact.

[A] “We remain committed to promoting a culture of integrity in the private sector, particularly in their relations with the public sector. In our collective efforts to better measure corruption, we welcome the Compendium of Good Practices on Measurement of Corruption. We will ensure that G20 Countries adapt their regulation and legislation to comply with the relevant obligation to criminalize bribery, including bribery of foreign public officials, and bolster efforts to effectively prevent, detect, investigate, prosecute and sanction domestic and foreign bribery.”

“We will also provide competent authorities with adequate, accurate and up-to-date information by adopting legally appropriate measures to improve international and domestic beneficial ownership transparency of legal persons and arrangements and real estate, especially trans-national flows, in line with the Financial Action Task Force recommendations.”

2. We commit to build a more comprehensive, robust and coherent global system of coordination to prevent and address corruption by closing loopholes and putting safeguards in place. We will work to ensure that there are strong measures in place to prevent corruption and other forms of illicit finance to protect our financial centres and deny safe haven to the proceeds of crime.

[B] “We reaffirm our commitment to deny safe haven to corruption offenders and their assets, in accordance to domestic laws and to combat transnational corruption. We will also provide competent authorities with adequate, accurate and up-to-date information by adopting legally appropriate measures to improve international and domestic beneficial ownership transparency of legal persons and arrangements and real estate, especially trans-national flows, in line with the Financial Action Task Force recommendations.”

3. We commit to address the linkages between corruption and gender, corruption and organized crime, corruption in sport, and the need for education, awareness-raising, and research.

[C+] “We endorse the G20 High-Level Principles on Corruption related to Organized Crime, on Tackling Corruption in Sport, and on Preventing and Combating Corruption in Emergencies, and adopt the G20 Anti-corruption Accountability Report.

4. Anti-corruption measures should be embedded within national and international crisis response programs to ensure transparency and integrity. We will support anti-corruption safeguards and transparency mechanisms in the delivery of humanitarian aid to ensure that aid, required in times of natural disaster and other emergencies, including the COVID-19 pandemic, reaches intended beneficiaries.

[C□] “We endorse the G20 High-Level Principles on Corruption related to Organized Crime, on Tackling Corruption in Sport, and on Preventing and Combating Corruption in Emergencies, and adopt the G20 Anti-corruption Accountability Report.

5. We note the essential role of multilateral action in the fight against corruption, particularly through the implementation and monitoring of our international commitments and norms and in the exchange of information and good practices. We also recognize that this must be achieved without prejudice to national sovereignty, domestic law, and the fundamental principles of human rights.

[C] “In our collective efforts to better measure corruption, we welcome the Compendium of Good Practices on Measurement of Corruption. We will ensure that G20 Countries adapt their regulation and legislation to comply with the relevant obligation to criminalize bribery, including bribery of foreign public officials, and bolster efforts to effectively prevent, detect, investigate, prosecute and sanction domestic and foreign bribery. We will demonstrate concrete efforts for the duration of the Action Plan and share information on our actions towards criminalizing foreign bribery and enforcing foreign bribery legislation in line with article 16 of UNCAC, with a view to the possible adherence of all G20 countries to the OECD Anti-Bribery Convention. As a means to further improve international cooperation on anti-corruption, we welcome the progress made by the Globe Network.”

6. We commit to renewed global cooperation to end impunity for crimes committed against journalists, providing a safe and adequate environment for them. We also commit to investigate, prosecute and punish threats and acts of violence committed against them.

[F]

Labour and Employment: B

Alyssa Atef

1. We reaffirm our commitment to ensuring an inclusive, sustainable and resilient recovery of our labour markets and societies in response to the economic inequalities exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic.

[A] “We reaffirm our commitment to a global response to accelerate progress on the implementation of the SDGs and to support a sustainable, inclusive and resilient recovery across the world, able to promote equity and accelerate progress on all SDGs, recognizing the importance of nationally owned strategies, SDG localization, women and youth empowerment, sustainable production and responsible consumption patterns, and access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all.”

2. We will continue addressing barriers to gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls, and work towards the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the achievement of SDG 5 on Gender Equality and SDG 8 on Decent Work and Economic Growth.

[A+] “We reaffirm our commitment to a global response to accelerate progress on the implementation of the SDGs and to support a sustainable, inclusive and resilient recovery across the world, able to promote equity and accelerate progress on all SDGs, recognizing the importance of nationally owned strategies, SDG localization, women and youth empowerment, sustainable production and responsible consumption patterns, and access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all. We will 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, building on the 2021 Rome Update, with particular regard to the most vulnerable countries.”

3. We commit to ensuring access to adequate social protection for all in a changing world of work.

[A+] “To reduce inequalities, eradicate poverty, support worker transitions and reintegration in labour markets and promote inclusive and sustainable growth, we will strengthen our social protection systems, as outlined in the G20 Policy Principles to Ensure Access to Adequate Social Protection for All in a Changing World of Work.”

4. We will continue to support the eradication of child labor, forced labor, human trafficking, and modern slavery in the world of work

[F]

5. We reaffirm our commitment towards pursuing a human-centred, inclusive, fair and sustainable digital transformation and future of work as well as closing the digital gender divide.

[A□] “We will work to ensure decent working conditions for remote and platform workers and strive to adapt our regulatory frameworks to new forms of work, ensuring that these are fair and inclusive, leaving no one behind, while paying special attention to addressing the digital gender divide and intergenerational inequalities.”

6. We reaffirm our commitment towards promoting the G20 Youth Roadmap 2025 to improve the labour market prospects of young people. We call upon the OECD and ILO to continue monitoring progress towards the Antalya Youth Goal according to the voluntary indicators as agreed upon in 2020 at the Riyadh Summit.

[B□] “We will work to ensure decent working conditions for remote and platform workers and strive to adapt our regulatory frameworks to new forms of work, ensuring that these are fair and inclusive, leaving no one behind, while paying special attention to addressing the digital gender divide and intergenerational inequalities. We also ask the ILO and the OECD to continue monitoring progress towards the Antalya Youth Goal.”

Gender: B-

Brandon Yih

1. [We] [re-]commit to collective action to defend and protect sexual and reproductive health and rights for all, scale up gender-based violence prevention and elimination, and ensure women’s voices are included at local, national, and international decision-making in the COVID-19 recovery.

[A□] “We reaffirm the importance of ensuring the continuity of health services beyond COVID-19 and of strengthening national health systems and primary health care services, in light of the repercussions of the pandemic on mental health and well-being, due to ... increased violence against women and girls and constrained access to education as well as health services, including sexual and reproductive health, paying special attention to women and girls and to the needs of the most vulnerable.”

“We reaffirm our commitment to gender equality and emphasize the pivotal role of women’s and girls’ empowerment and leadership at all levels for inclusive and sustainable development. We commit to put women and girls, who have been disproportionately affected by the pandemic, at the core of our efforts to build forward better. We will work on key factors such as ... the elimination of gender-based violence...”

2. We commit to a renewed and extraordinary effort to support more and better employment opportunities for women, in order to achieve the Brisbane target, as agreed in 2014, of reducing the gender gap in labour market participation rates by 25% by 2025, with the aim of bringing 100 million women into the labour market, and to reduce the gender gaps in job quality and career prospects.

[B+] “We commit to implement the G20 Roadmap Towards and Beyond the Brisbane Goal and to rapidly enhance the quality and quantity of women’s employment, with a particular focus on closing the gender pay gap. We reiterate our commitment to share progress and actions taken towards the Brisbane Goal in the related annual report and ask the ILO and the OECD to continue reporting annually on our progress, taking into account the Roadmaps’ Auxiliary Indicators.”

3. We will promote women’s entrepreneurship, including in the digital economy.

[B] “We will work on key factors such as ... the promotion of women’s entrepreneurship and leadership...”

4. [We will] promote the participation of women and girls in STEM studies and in other subjects linked to the design and implementation of digital initiatives.

[B□] “We will work on key factors such as equal access to education and opportunities, including in STEM sectors...”

5. [We will] ensure equal rights to ownership of assets and remove barriers to financial inclusion for all women.

[D+] “We reaffirm our commitment to enhancing digital financial inclusion of vulnerable and underserved segments of society, including micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs), carrying forward the work of the Global Partnership for Financial Inclusion (GPII) and implementing the G20 2020 Financial Inclusion Action Plan.”

6. [We commit] to get 40 million more girls into school and 20 million more girls reading by the age of 10 in low and lower middle income countries by 2026.

[C] “We commit to ensure access to quality education for all, with particular attention to women and girls and vulnerable students. We will increase our efforts to make education systems inclusive, adaptable and resilient, and will enhance the coordination between education, employment and social policies to improve the transition from education to quality employment, also through lifelong learning.”

Development: B+

Quinn Teague-Colfer

1. We are committed to implementing the Debt Service Suspension Initiative (DSSI) including its final extension through December 2021, allowing DSSI-eligible countries to suspend official bilateral debt service payments.

[B□] “We welcome the progress achieved under the G20 Debt Service Suspension Initiative (DSSI), which is also agreed to by the Paris Club. Preliminary estimates point to at least USD 12.7 billion of total debt service deferred, under this initiative, between May 2020 and December 2021, benefitting 50 countries.”

2. We remain resolved to play a leading role in contributing to the timely implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda.

[B+] “We remain deeply concerned about the impacts of the COVID-19 crisis, especially in developing countries, which has set back progress towards the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda. We reaffirm our commitment to a global response to accelerate progress on the implementation of the SDGs and to support a sustainable, inclusive and resilient recovery across the world, able to promote equity and accelerate progress on all SDGs, recognizing the importance of nationally owned strategies, SDG localization, women and youth empowerment, sustainable production and responsible consumption patterns, and access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all. We will 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, building on the 2021 Rome Update, with particular regard to the most vulnerable countries.”

3. We are determined to support African countries in overcoming the [COVID-19] crisis, exploring more sustainable financing options for growth in Africa.

[B] “We reaffirm the crucial role of the Multilateral Development Banks’ (MDBs) long-term support towards achieving the SDGs. Acknowledging the high financing needs of low income countries, we look forward to an ambitious IDA20 replenishment by December 2021, including through the sustainable use of IDA’s balance sheet. We also look forward to the future African Development Fund-16 replenishment... We also call on the IMF to establish a new Resilience and Sustainability Trust (RST) – in line with its mandate – to provide affordable long-term financing to help low-income countries, including in the African continent, small island developing states, and vulnerable middle-income countries to reduce risks to prospective balance of payments stability, including those stemming from pandemics and climate change”

4. We reiterate our continued support for the G20 Initiative on Supporting the Industrialization in Africa and LDCs, G20 Africa Partnership and the Compact with Africa, and other relevant initiatives.

[A] “We welcome the progress made and reiterate our continued support to African Countries, in particular through the G20 Initiative on Supporting the Industrialization in Africa and LDCs, the G20 Africa Partnership, the Compact with Africa and other relevant initiatives.”

5. We are committed to implementing the Common Framework for Debt Treatments beyond the DSSI to address debt vulnerabilities on a case-by-case basis. In each case, we are committed to implementing the Common Framework in a coordinated manner, including through sharing necessary information among participating official bilateral creditors.

[C+] “We welcome the recent progress on the Common Framework for debt treatment beyond the DSSI. We commit to step up our efforts to implement it in a timely, orderly and coordinated manner.”

6. We reiterate our commitment to strengthening long-term financial resilience and supporting inclusive growth, including through promoting sustainable capital flows, developing local currency capital markets and maintaining a strong and effective Global Financial Safety Net with a strong, quota-based, and adequately resourced IMF at its center.

[A+] “We reiterate our commitment to strengthening long-term financial resilience and supporting inclusive growth, including through promoting sustainable capital flows, developing local currency capital markets and maintaining a strong and effective Global Financial Safety Net with a strong, quota-based, and adequately resourced IMF at its centre.”

Health: A

Wenny Yiyao Jin

1. We will promote strong multilateral cooperation, including towards ending the COVID-19 pandemic and supporting recovery, and to continue contributing on our joint efforts to better prevent, detect and respond to global health risks and emergencies.

[A+] “We reaffirm our commitment to achieve the health-related SDGs, in particular Universal Health Coverage. We welcome multilateral efforts aimed at supporting and strengthening pandemic preparedness and response, including consideration of a possible international instrument or agreement in the context of the WHO, and at strengthening implementation of and compliance with the International Health Regulations 2005. We commit to pursue a One Health approach at global, regional, national and local levels. To this end, we will enhance global surveillance, early detection and early warning systems, under the coordinating role of the WHO, FAO, OIE and UNEP, and address risks emerging from the human-animal-environment interface, particularly the emergence of zoonotic diseases, while pursuing global efforts to fight antimicrobial resistance, while ensuring access to antimicrobials and their prudent stewardship, and continuing to address other critical issues, including non-communicable diseases and mental health. Acknowledging the importance of swiftly reacting to pandemics, we will support science to shorten the cycle for the development of safe and effective vaccines, therapeutics and diagnostics from 300 to 100 days following the identification of such threats and work to make them widely available.”

2. We call for continuity of concerted action towards a whole-of-government and whole-of-society response through good governance of health systems and immediate and medium- to long-term multisectoral actions on the social, economic and environmental determinants of health, in every country, to strengthen prevention, detection, preparedness and response capacities, through a health-in-all-policies approach.

[A+] “We reaffirm our commitment to achieve the health-related SDGs, in particular Universal Health Coverage. We welcome multilateral efforts aimed at supporting and strengthening pandemic preparedness and response, including consideration of a possible international instrument or agreement in the context of the WHO, and at strengthening implementation of and compliance with the International Health Regulations 2005. We commit to pursue a One Health approach at global, regional, national and local levels. To this end, we will enhance global surveillance, early detection and early warning systems, under the coordinating role of the WHO, FAO, OIE and UNEP, and address risks emerging from the human-animal-environment interface, particularly the emergence of zoonotic diseases, while pursuing global efforts to fight antimicrobial resistance, while ensuring access to antimicrobials and their prudent stewardship, and continuing to address other critical issues, including non-communicable diseases and mental health. Acknowledging the importance of swiftly reacting to pandemics, we will support science to shorten the cycle for the development of safe and effective vaccines, therapeutics and diagnostics from 300 to 100 days following the identification of such threats and work to make them widely available.”

3. We affirm, with a view to the social determinants of health, our commitment to respect the right of all persons to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standards of physical and mental health, and to promote safe and respectful maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health services, free from discrimination, coercion, exploitation, abuse and violence, with a gender-sensitive response, to build on the ICPD Programme of Action and the Platform for Action of the Beijing Declaration and the outcomes of their review conferences.

[A+] “We reaffirm the importance of ensuring the continuity of health services beyond COVID-19 and of strengthening national health systems and primary health care services, in light of the repercussions of the pandemic on mental health and well-being, due to isolation, unemployment, food insecurity, increased violence against women and girls and constrained access to education as well as health services, including sexual and reproductive health, paying special attention to women and girls and to the needs of the most vulnerable. We will continue to support initiatives aimed at fighting AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria.”

“To this end, we will enhance global surveillance, early detection and early warning systems, under the coordinating role of the WHO, FAO, OIE and UNEP, and address risks emerging from the human-animal-environment interface, particularly the emergence of zoonotic diseases, while pursuing global efforts to fight antimicrobial resistance, while ensuring access to antimicrobials and their prudent stewardship, and continuing to address other critical issues, including non-communicable diseases and mental health”

4. We call for collaborative multisectoral action to increase surveillance, strengthen prevention, preparedness and response for improved health outcomes and enhanced well-being for all, sustainable food systems, water and sanitation, and environmental protection.

[A+] “We commit to pursue a One Health approach at global, regional, national and local levels. To this end, we will enhance global surveillance, early detection and early warning systems, under the coordinating role of the WHO, FAO, OIE and UNEP, and address risks emerging from the human-animal-environment interface, particularly the emergence of zoonotic diseases, while pursuing global efforts to fight antimicrobial resistance, while ensuring access to antimicrobials and their prudent stewardship, and continuing to address other critical issues, including non-communicable diseases and mental health.”

“We will scale up and encourage the implementation of Nature-based Solutions or Ecosystem-based Approaches as valuable tools providing economic, social, climate and environmental benefits including in and around cities, in an inclusive manner and through the participation of local communities and Indigenous Peoples. We will integrate the implementation of a One Health approach in relevant policies and decision-making processes. We recognize that water resources are globally at risk due to anthropogenic pressure. We will continue to share innovation and best practices, also as a means to support integrated water resources management, including through the G20 Dialogue on Water and the G20 Water Platform adopted under Saudi Presidency.”

5. We will invest in human resources for health and in health and care workforce readiness, education, training, skills and competencies, and build capacities for health preparedness and response, including through the World Health Organization’s Global Outbreak Alert and Response Network (GOARN), pre-service education and lifelong learning.

“We will pursue our efforts to enhance innovation in digital and other health-related technologies, taking into account the need to protect personal health data, encourage voluntary technology transfer on mutually agreed terms, and work with the WHO towards updating and reinforcing public health workforce operation standards through enhanced health curricula and training materials. To this end, we will pursue our engagement with the Global Innovation Hub for Improving Value in Health and we welcome the launch of the WHO Academy and initiatives such as the Public Health Workforce Laboratorium proposed by the Italian G20 Presidency.”

Energy: A–

Gabrielle Regimbal

1. We recognize the need to fully use the potential of existing clean energy solutions, as well as to accelerate the development and deployment of zero and low emissions technologies and cutting-edge innovations in guiding the energy transitions to advance prosperity and social, economic and environmental sustainability at local and global level. Therefore, we underline the immediate need to step up international and public private collaboration in each sector.

[A□] “We will cooperate on deployment and dissemination of zero or low carbon emission and renewable technologies, including sustainable bioenergy, to enable a transition towards low-emission power systems...We commit to mobilize international public and private finance to support green, inclusive and sustainable energy development and we will put an end to the provision of international public finance for new unabated coal power generation abroad by the end of 2021.”

2. We commit to invest further in critical low emissions and innovative clean technological solutions, recognizing the importance of getting these technologies to cost parity, thus contributing to SDG7 and Paris Agreement Goals.

[B+] “We will increase our cooperation on enhanced country-driven capacity building and technology development and transfer on mutually agreed terms, including through key global initiatives and joint or bilateral projects on the most efficient solutions in all sectors of the economy.”

3. We recognize the need for investment and financing for advanced and clean technologies, including CCUS/ Carbon Recycling and other related technologies to abate their emissions, depending on national circumstances, reaffirming our G20 2016 call for the need to use the best available technologies and practices in order to address the environmental impacts, including GHG emissions, of their production, transport and consumption.

[B] “We will cooperate on deployment and dissemination of zero or low carbon emission and renewable technologies, including sustainable bioenergy, to enable a transition towards low-emission power systems.”

4. We emphasize the importance of maintaining undisrupted flows of energy from various sources, suppliers and routes, exploring paths to enhanced energy security and markets stability, while promoting open, competitive and free international energy markets

[A+] “We emphasize the importance of maintaining undisrupted flows of energy from various sources, suppliers and routes, exploring paths to enhanced energy security and markets stability, while promoting open, competitive and free international energy markets.”

5. We will further promote cooperation, to improve data collection, verification, and measurement in support of GHG inventories and to provide high quality scientific data.

[A+] “We will further promote cooperation, to improve data collection, verification, and measurement in support of GHG inventories and to provide high quality scientific data.”

Environment: A–

Kaylin Dawe

1. We are determined to reiterate and step up our efforts to end illicit threats to nature and crimes that affect the environment, including illegal logging and illegal wildlife trade, and other harmful activities such as, illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing and illegal traffic of waste which contribute to environmental degradation, pollution, biodiversity loss, land degradation and desertification, forest degradation, deforestation and climate change.

[A] “We will pursue our efforts to ensure the conservation, protection and sustainable use of natural resources and will take concrete measures to end overfishing, deliver on our commitment to end illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing, and combat crimes that affect the environment such as illegal logging, illegal mining, illegal wildlife trade and illegal movement and disposal of waste and hazardous substances.”

2. We aim to harness the power of Nature-based Solutions or Ecosystem-based Approaches to address biodiversity loss, restore degraded land, boost resilience, mitigate and adapt to climate change, while providing multiple benefits across the economic, social, and environmental domains.

[B+] “We will scale up and encourage the implementation of Nature-based Solutions or Ecosystem-based Approaches as valuable tools providing economic, social, climate and environmental benefits including in and around cities, in an inclusive manner and through the participation of local communities and Indigenous Peoples.”

3. Recognizing the serious impact of marine litter and in particular marine plastic litter on, inter alia, marine ecosystems, coastal areas, fisheries, and tourism, we reaffirm our commitment to the implementation of the G20 Marine Litter Action Plan, its Implementation Framework, and the Osaka Blue Ocean Vision.

[A□] “In line with the Osaka Blue Ocean Vision, we reaffirm our commitment to end Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated fishing and to address marine plastic litter, building on the initiatives conducted, inter alia, by the UNEA, in view of strengthening existing instruments and developing a new global agreement or instrument.”

4. We reiterate our support for the Global Coral Reef R&D Accelerator Platform launched under the Saudi Arabia G20 Presidency, and call for strengthening actions to conserve, protect, restore and sustainably use tropical and cold water coral reefs and other key marine and coastal ecosystems and habitats.

[A] “We commit to intensify our actions to conserve, protect, restore and sustainably use marine biodiversity and reiterate our commitment to the Global Coral Reef R&D Accelerator Platform launched under Saudi Presidency.”

5. We commit to integrate the One Health approach and other holistic approaches in all relevant policies and decision-making processes, also to address challenges including food security, zoonotic spillover and future pandemics.

[A] “We recognise that we have a long way to go to achieve global equitable access to ... medical tools, and to manage the risks from new COVID-19 variants which have the potential to reverse our progress.”

“We will integrate the implementation of a One Health approach in relevant policies and decision-making processes.”

Climate Change: B-

Jenna Im

1. We reaffirm our steadfast commitment to tackle climate change by strengthening the full and effective implementation of the Paris Agreement by the Parties, reflecting common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in light of different national circumstances.

[A+] “We reaffirm our commitment to the full and effective implementation of the UNFCCC and of the Paris Agreement, taking action across mitigation, adaptation and finance during this critical decade, on the basis of the best available scientific knowledge, reflecting the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in light of different national circumstances.”

2. We commit to invest further in critical low emissions and innovative clean technological solutions, recognizing the importance of getting these technologies to cost parity, thus contributing to SDG 7 and Paris Agreement goals.

[B] “We acknowledge the close link between climate and energy and commit to reduce emission intensity, as part of mitigation efforts, in the energy sector to meet timeframes aligned with the Paris temperature goal. We will cooperate on deployment and dissemination of zero or low carbon emission and renewable technologies, including sustainable bioenergy, to enable a transition towards low-emission power systems.”

“Recognizing that G20 members can significantly contribute to the reduction of global greenhouse gas emissions, we commit, in line with the latest scientific developments and with national circumstances, to take further action this decade and to formulate, implement, update and enhance, where necessary, our 2030 NDCs, and to formulate Long-Term Strategies that set out clear and predictable pathways consistent with the achievement of a balance between anthropogenic emissions and removal by sinks by or around mid-century,

taking into account different approaches, including the Circular Carbon Economy, socio-economic, economic, technological, and market developments, and promoting the most efficient solutions.”

3. We recall and reaffirm the commitment made by developed countries, to the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year by 2020 and annually through 2025 to address the needs of developing countries, in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation. Those funds may come from a wide variety of sources, public and private, bilateral and multilateral, including alternative sources, and will contribute to international public climate finance.

[A+] “We recall and reaffirm the commitment made by developed countries, to the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year by 2020 and annually through 2025 to address the needs of developing countries, in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and stress the importance of meeting that goal fully as soon as possible.”

4. We are committed to enhancing, accelerating and scaling up support for adaptation actions, particularly for the poorest and most vulnerable, guided by ambitious plans at global, national, sub-national and local levels, including National Adaptation Plans. To this end, we highlight the importance of scaling up effective and accessible financial resources for developing countries, recognizing the importance of adequate and predictable financial resources, with the aim to achieve a balance between adaptation and mitigation, considering country-driven strategies.

[B+] “Impacts of climate change are being experienced worldwide, particularly by the poorest and most vulnerable. We stress the importance of the effective implementation of the global goal on adaptation and will submit adaptation communications. We also commit to scale up adaptation finance, with a view to achieving a balance with the provision of finance for mitigation to address the needs of developing countries including by facilitating mechanisms, conditions and procedures to access available funds, taking national strategies, priorities and needs into account.”

5. Recognizing that the world is not on track to meet SDG 7, we stress our commitment in the context of a sustainable recovery and the SDGs, providing clean cooking facilities and ensuring that everyone, including the most vulnerable populations, enjoy universal access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all as a key driver to generate inclusion.

[D] “We reaffirm our commitment to a global response to accelerate progress on the implementation of the SDGs and to support a sustainable, inclusive and resilient recovery across the world, able to promote equity and accelerate progress on all SDGs, recognizing the importance of nationally owned strategies, SDG localization, women and youth empowerment, sustainable production and responsible consumption patterns, and access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all.”

6. We will collaborate to step up efforts concerning the crucial role of sustainable and safe mobility for developing reliable transport systems and logistics, and soon deploy low emission vehicles and fuels, while accelerating deployment of zero emission vehicles, including regarding public and non-motorized transport systems and more active options such as walking trails and cycling paths.

[D□] “We endorse the G20 Rome Guidelines for the Future of Tourism, and commit to take action to fulfill its objectives, in particular with regard to safe mobility and seamless travel and sustainability and digitalization.”

Goals by Member

Argentina: B-

Samantha Moura Novais de Quadros

1. We commit to the prevention, care and eradication of gender-based violence (GBV).

[A] “We commit to put women and girls, who have been disproportionately affected by the pandemic, at the core of our efforts to build forward better. We will work on key factors such as equal access to education and opportunities, including in STEM sectors, 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.”

2. We commit to work to advance sustainable finance as “climate change is one of the main challenges that humanity is currently facing [and] [...] to face it, it is necessary to outline adequate, long-term policies and have adequate financing to guarantee the competitiveness of the economies.”

[A] “Sustainable finance is crucial for promoting orderly and just transitions towards green and more sustainable economies and inclusive societies, in line with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Paris Agreement. We welcome the establishment of the G20 Sustainable Finance Working Group (SFWG) and we endorse the G20 Sustainable Finance Roadmap and the Synthesis Report.”

3. We call on all countries to implement measures in line with the principles of international solidarity, collaboration and equity, guaranteeing the access of all people to vaccines against Covid-19 and cooperating to overcome the global health and social crisis left by the pandemic.

[A] “We will work with all WTO members in the lead-up to the MC12 and beyond to enhance the capacity of the multilateral trading system to increase our pandemic and disaster preparedness and resilience through a multifaceted response, with a view to deliver an outcome on trade and health by MC12, including to work towards enhancing timely, equitable and global access to vaccines.”

“Recognizing that vaccines are among the most important tools against the pandemic, and reaffirming that extensive COVID-19 immunization is a global public good, we will advance our 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.”

4. We are committed to advancing on the path to a sustainable recovery aligned with the climate objectives. We reaffirm the goal of strengthening a shared vision to accelerate the transition to clean energy and recognize the vital contribution of the energy sector to global greenhouse gas emissions.

[B+] “We will deliver national recovery and resilience plans that allocate, according to national circumstances, an ambitious share of the financial resources to mitigating and adapting to climate change and avoid harm to the climate and environment. We acknowledge the Sustainable Recovery Tracker developed in cooperation with the IEA, encouraging its update. In order to deploy the full potential of zero, low-emission, innovative, modern and clean solutions, we will collaborate to accelerate the development and deployment of the most efficient and effective solutions and help them rapidly achieve cost parity and commercial viability, including to ensure access to clean energy for all, especially in developing countries.”

5. ICTs “are key to reactivating the economy, as a vector of productivity, connectivity and integration.” We commit to “assume digitization as a tool for a more equitable, inclusive and resilient recovery, which helps to achieve the sustainable development

goals, based on ethical principles that guarantee open access to all initiatives of research and education to achieve the development and responsible, reliable and safe use of Artificial Intelligence.”

[C+] “We recognize the role of digitalization in enhancing energy security and market stability through improved energy planning, while ensuring the security of energy systems against risks of attacks, including through malicious use of ICT.”

6. We reaffirm our proposal to exchange debt for climate and environmental action to allow a sustainable economic recovery aligned with the objectives of the Paris Agreement and the United Nations 2030 Agenda.

[F]

Australia: C

Brandon Yih

1. We will ... strengthen ... Science and Technology (S&T) cooperation in the areas of clinical trials and genomic surveillance so that we can accelerate ... efforts to end this pandemic and build better health security. We [commit] to align around shared global targets to help vaccinate the world, save lives now, and build back better, including by strengthening global health security financing and political leadership.

[D+] “To help advance toward the global goals of vaccinating at least 40 percent of the population in all countries by the end of 2021 and 70 percent by mid-2022, as recommended by the World Health Organization (WHO)’s global vaccination strategy, we will take steps to help boost the supply of vaccines and essential medical products and inputs in developing countries and remove relevant supply and financing constraints.”

2. We [commit] to achieving net zero emissions. [We will invest] \$20 billion to commercialise promising new technologies like clean hydrogen, green steel, long duration energy storage and carbon capture — vital to meeting the global task to achieve net zero emissions. [We will work] to commercialise these technologies, and ensure they’re scalable and accessible, as soon as possible [for developing countries].

[C+] “We acknowledge the efforts made to date, including net zero and carbon neutrality commitments and new and ambitious NDCs and LTSs by G20 members, and those to come by or at COP26.”

“...We will collaborate to accelerate the development and deployment of the most efficient and effective solutions and help them rapidly achieve cost parity and commercial viability, including to ensure access to clean energy for all, especially in developing countries.”

3. We will cooperate to establish responsible and resilient clean-energy supply chains, and will strengthen the Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure and climate information systems.

[A] “In addition to continuing to address traditional energy security challenges, we are mindful that clean energy transitions require an enhanced understanding of energy security, integrating aspects such as the evolving share of intermittent energy sources; the growing demand for energy storage, system flexibility changing climate patterns; the increase in extreme weather events; responsible development of energy types and sources; reliable, responsible and sustainable supply chains of critical minerals and materials, as well as semiconductors and related technologies.”

“Partnerships like the Coalition for Disaster Resilience Infrastructure could act as a vehicle to accelerate this agenda.”

4. *We will ensure ... expanded manufacturing is exported for the Indo-Pacific and the world, and we will coordinate with key multilateral initiatives, such as the COVAX Facility, to procure proven safe, effective and quality-assured COVID-19 vaccines for low- and middle-income countries. [We] will support a boost in production by at least one billion doses by the end of 2022, and provide access to vaccines and delivery support to countries across the Indo-Pacific.*

[B+] “To help advance toward the global goals of vaccinating at least 40 percent of the population in all countries by the end of 2021 and 70 percent by mid-2022, as recommended by the World Health Organization (WHO)’s global vaccination strategy, we will take steps to help boost the supply of vaccines and essential medical products and inputs in developing countries and remove relevant supply and financing constraints.”

“We will ... ensure their production and swift and equitable distribution worldwide, also by strengthening supply chains and by expanding and diversifying global vaccine manufacturing capacity at local and regional level, while promoting vaccine acceptance, confidence and fighting disinformation. To this end, we commit to refrain from WTO inconsistent export restrictions and to increase transparency and predictability in the delivery of vaccines. We reiterate our support to all pillars of the ACT-Accelerator, including COVAX, and will continue to improve its effectiveness.”

5. *[In the face of tensions over territorial claims, rapid military modernisation, foreign interference, cyber threats, disinformation, and economic coercion, we commit to] further the cause of peace, stability and security in the Indo-Pacific region for the benefit of all who live within that region.*

[F]

Brazil: B

Samantha Moura Novais de Quadros

1. *We commit to reduce emissions by 37% and 43% from 2005 levels by 2025 and 2030, respectively.*

[B+] “We will accelerate our actions across mitigation, adaptation and finance, acknowledging the key relevance of achieving global net zero greenhouse gas emissions or carbon neutrality by or around mid-century and the need to strengthen global efforts required to reach the goals of the Paris Agreement.”

2. *We reaffirm the need to move together to ensure universal health coverage based on primary care and resume the development of national strategies. To achieve the sustainable development goals (SDGs), we need to refocus on neglected diseases, especially our commitment to eradicate tuberculosis, including promoting fair and equitable access to high-quality medicine.*

[B+] “We reaffirm our commitment to achieve the health-related SDGs, in particular Universal Health Coverage.”

3. *The future of Afghanistan causes us deep concern. “We will grant humanitarian visas to Afghan Christians, women, children and judges.”*

[F]

4. *We reaffirm the importance of social and economic inclusion. It is necessary to expand the availability of resources for the adoption of innovative practices. They need to be cost-effective and accessible to everyone, not just a few subsidized producers in rich countries.*

[B+] “We reaffirm our commitment to enhancing digital financial inclusion of vulnerable and underserved segments of society, including micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs), carrying forward the work of the Global Partnership for Financial Inclusion (GPFI) and implementing the G20 2020 Financial

Inclusion Action Plan. We endorse the G20 Menu of Policy Options for digital financial literacy and financial consumer and MSME protection ‘Enhancing digital financial inclusion beyond the COVID-19 crisis’, with the aim to provide a guide for policymakers in their efforts to lay the ground for new financial inclusion strategies in the post-pandemic world.”

5. We emphasize the vital contribution of agriculture to global food security and its vulnerability to climate change and global warming. Only by aligning sustainable technologies with investments will we make agriculture a strategic sector for a green recovery. We will promote the sustainable growth of productivity in the agriculture sector through innovation, taking low carbon practices to all producers.

[A] “We will foster sustainable and resilient food systems and agriculture innovation, which are vital to end hunger and malnutrition, eradicate poverty and ensure sustainability, also by increasing access to finance through responsible investment, developing and improving early warning programmes, reducing food loss and waste along the food value chain, improving livelihoods for small-holder and marginal farmers and better integrating urban-rural interface.”

6. We commit to equal access to vaccines, tests, and treatment. We defend international cooperation and the adoption of concrete measures to strengthen the international production of vaccines, medications, and equipment.

[A+] “Recognizing that vaccines are among the most important tools against the pandemic, and reaffirming that extensive COVID-19 immunization is a global public good, we will advance our 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. To help advance toward the global goals of vaccinating at least 40 percent of the population in all countries by the end of 2021 and 70 percent by mid-2022, as recommended by the World Health Organization (WHO)’s global vaccination strategy, we will take steps to help boost the supply of vaccines and essential medical products and inputs in developing countries and remove relevant supply and financing constraints.”

Canada: B-

Matthew Kieffer

1. In recognizing that the crisis continues to disproportionately affect women, young people, racialized communities, Indigenous peoples, low-income workers, and other vulnerable groups, we commit to ensure that global recovery efforts leave no one behind.

[B] “We commit to put women and girls, who have been disproportionately affected by the pandemic, at the core of our efforts to build forward better.”

“The Covid-19 pandemic has exacerbated inequalities in our labour markets, disproportionately affecting vulnerable workers. In cooperation with social partners, we will 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. To reduce inequalities, eradicate poverty, support worker transitions and reintegration in labour markets and promote inclusive and sustainable growth, we will strengthen our social protection systems, as outlined in the G20 Policy Principles to Ensure Access to Adequate Social Protection for All in a Changing World of Work.”

2. We reaffirm the urgent need for increased action on climate change and the protection of biodiversity.

[A□] “We commit to tackle the critical and urgent threat of climate change and to work collectively to achieve a successful UNFCCC COP26 in Glasgow.”

“We commit to strengthen actions to halt and reverse biodiversity loss by 2030 and call on CBD Parties to adopt an ambitious, balanced, practical, effective, robust and transformative post 2020 Global Biodiversity Framework at COP15 in Kunming.”

3. We commit to redouble efforts on the accelerated production and equitable distribution of COVID-19 vaccines and to take decisive steps to ensure that the WTO is prepared to respond to future trade and health challenges.

[B+] “We will advance our 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.”

“We remain committed to working actively and constructively with all WTO Members to undertake the necessary reform of the WTO, improving all its functions, and we highlight the need to implement this commitment in practice through an inclusive and transparent approach including tackling the development issues.”

4. We affirm the need to modernize digital trade rules to support an inclusive economic recovery that leaves no one behind and to ensure that global supply chains are free from goods produced by forced labour.

[C+] “We recognize the importance of policies to create an enabling, inclusive, open, fair and non-discriminatory digital economy that fosters the application of new technologies, allows businesses and entrepreneurs to thrive, and protects and empowers consumers, while addressing the challenges related to privacy, data protection, intellectual property rights, and security.”

5. We recognize the global need to respect human rights and defend the rule of law, in order to prevent persecution and mistreatment around the world.

[D] “We commit to take steps to support the full inclusion of migrants, including migrant workers, and refugees in our pandemic response and recovery efforts, in the spirit of international cooperation and in line with national policies, legislation and circumstances, ensuring full respect for their human rights and fundamental freedoms regardless of their migration status.”

6. We will support an inclusive economic recovery that prioritizes gender equality, which benefits everyone and leads to greater health, happiness and prosperity.

[B] “We commit to put women and girls, who have been disproportionately affected by the pandemic, at the core of our efforts to build forward better.”

China: A+

Angela Minyi Hou

1. In the spirit of solidarity and partnership, we commit to continue our cooperation on global public health and economy. We commit to combating COVID-19 and revitalizing the world economy by working together to pursue more robust, green, inclusive, balanced and sustainable development.

[A+] “We, the Leaders of the G20, met in Rome on October 30th and 31st, to address today’s most pressing global challenges and to converge upon common efforts to recover better from the COVID-19 crisis and enable sustainable and inclusive growth in our Countries and across the world. As the premier forum for international economic cooperation, we are committed to overcoming the global health and economic crisis stemming from the pandemic, which has affected billions of lives, dramatically hampered progress towards the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals and disrupted global supply chains and international mobility.”

“Underlining the crucial role of multilateralism in finding shared, effective solutions, we have agreed to further strengthen our common response to the pandemic, and pave the way for a global recovery, with particular regard to the needs of the most vulnerable.”

“We will continue to sustain the recovery, avoiding any premature withdrawal of support measures, while preserving financial stability and long-term fiscal sustainability and safeguarding against downside risks and negative spill-overs.”

“We reaffirm our commitment to a global response to accelerate progress on the implementation of the SDGs and to support a sustainable, inclusive and resilient recovery across the world, able to promote equity and accelerate progress on all SDGs...”

“We will 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, building on the 2021 Rome Update, with particular regard to the most vulnerable countries.”

2. Acknowledging the pressing priority of fair and equitable distribution of COVID-19 vaccines as a global public good, we will work to ensure vaccine accessibility and affordability in developing countries.

[A+] “Recognizing that vaccines are among the most important tools against the pandemic, and reaffirming that extensive COVID-19 immunization is a global public good, we will advance our 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. To help advance toward the global goals of vaccinating at least 40 percent of the population in all countries by the end of 2021 and 70 percent by mid-2022, as recommended by the World Health Organization (WHO)’s global vaccination strategy, we will take steps to help boost the supply of vaccines and essential medical products and inputs in developing countries and remove relevant supply and financing constraints. We ask our Health Ministers to monitor progress toward this end and to explore ways to accelerate global vaccination as necessary.”

“We will reinforce global strategies to support research and development as well as to ensure their production and swift and equitable distribution worldwide, also by strengthening supply chains and by expanding and diversifying global vaccine manufacturing capacity at local and regional level, while promoting vaccine acceptance, confidence and fighting disinformation. To this end, we commit to refrain from WTO inconsistent export restrictions and to increase transparency and predictability in the delivery of vaccines. We reiterate our support to all pillars of the ACT-Accelerator, including COVAX, and will continue to improve its effectiveness. We support the extension of ACT-A’s mandate throughout 2022 and acknowledge the formation of the Multilateral Leaders Task Force on COVID-19. We welcome the work undertaken by the COVAX ACT-A Facilitation Council Vaccine Manufacturing Working Group and its report aimed at creating a broader base for vaccine manufacturing. In particular, we will support increasing vaccine distribution, administration and local manufacturing capacity in LMICs, including through technology transfer hubs in various regions, such as the newly established mRNA Hubs in South Africa, Brazil and Argentina, and through joint production and processing arrangements. We will work together towards the recognition of COVID-19 vaccines deemed safe and efficacious by the WHO and in accordance with national legislation and circumstances, and to strengthen the organization’s ability regarding approval of vaccines, including optimizing procedures and processes, with the aim of broadening the list of vaccines authorized for emergency use (EUL), while continuing to protect public health and ensuring privacy and data protection. As a collective G20 effort, and in light of the enduring vaccination gaps, we commit to substantially increase the provision of and access to vaccines, as well as to therapeutics and diagnostics. We will enhance our efforts to ensure the transparent, rapid and predictable delivery and uptake of vaccines where they are needed. We call on the private sector and on multilateral financial institutions to contribute to this endeavor. We acknowledge the work of the World Bank Group in this respect and of the IMF and the WHO through the vaccine supply forecast dashboard.”

“We will work with all WTO members in the lead-up to the MC12 and beyond to enhance the capacity of the multilateral trading system to increase our pandemic and disaster preparedness and resilience through a multifaceted response, with a view to deliver an outcome on trade and health by MC12, including to work towards enhancing timely, equitable and global access to vaccines.”

3. We commit to improving global environmental governance and actively responding to climate change. We will endeavour to accelerate the transition to a green and low-carbon economy and achieve green recovery and development. We remain committed to supporting the development of green and low-carbon energy, and improving their availability in developing countries.

[A+] “We will support intermediary cities in adopting integrated and inclusive urban planning; accelerating their transitions towards clean and sustainable energy and sustainable mobility for all”

“We have taken decisive measures to support Countries most in need to overcome the pandemic, improve their resilience and address critical challenges such as ensuring food security and environmental sustainability.”

“We encourage International Financial Institutions, including MDBs, to step up their efforts to pursue alignment with the Paris Agreement within ambitious timeframes, to support sustainable recovery and transition strategies, NDCs and long-term low greenhouse gas emission development strategies in emerging markets and developing economies, and to set out plans to mobilize private finance, in line with their mandates, while continuing to support the achievement of the UN 2030 Agenda.”

“We acknowledge the close link between climate and energy and commit to reduce emission intensity, as part of mitigation efforts, in the energy sector to meet timeframes aligned with the Paris temperature goal. We will cooperate on deployment and dissemination of zero or low carbon emission and renewable technologies, including sustainable bioenergy, to enable a transition towards low-emission power systems. This will also enable those countries that commit to phasing out investment in new unabated coal power generation capacity to do so as soon as possible. We commit to mobilize international public and private finance to support green, inclusive and sustainable energy development and we will put an end to the provision of international public finance for new unabated coal power generation abroad by the end of 2021.”

“As we are recovering from the crisis, we are 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.”

“Such policy mix should include investment in sustainable infrastructure and innovative technologies that promote decarbonisation and circular economy, and a wide range of fiscal, market and regulatory mechanisms to support clean energy transitions, including, if appropriate, the use of carbon pricing mechanisms and incentives, while providing targeted support for the poorest and the most vulnerable.”

“Policies for the transition and sustainable finance. We welcome the agreement by Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors to coordinate their efforts to tackle global challenges such as climate change and environmental protection, and to promote transitions towards green, more prosperous and inclusive economies.”

“We will deliver national recovery and resilience plans that allocate, according to national circumstances, an ambitious share of the financial resources to mitigating and adapting to climate change and avoid harm to the climate and environment.”

4. To foster innovation-driven development, we commit to seizing the opportunities provided by technological revolution and industrial transformation. We will harness technological achievements to boost productivity, and foster an open, fair, equitable and non-discriminatory environment for the development of science and technology.

[A+] *“Digital economy, higher education and research. We recognize the role of technology and innovation as key enablers for the global recovery and sustainable development. We recognize the importance of policies to create an enabling, inclusive, open, fair and non-discriminatory digital economy that fosters the application of new technologies, allows businesses and entrepreneurs to thrive, and protects and empowers consumers, while addressing the challenges related to privacy, data protection, intellectual property rights, and security.”*

“We will enhance our efforts to ensure that our research and work forces are able to adapt their skills to the rapidly evolving digital environment and harness the potential of innovation and digital tools whilst upholding shared ethical principles and values.”

France: C–

Jenna Im

1. We [commit] to reform our companies from within so that all the stakeholders, as in stakeholder capitalism employees, employers, [and] shareholders.... take into account the impact of their actions in terms of democratic impact, environmental impact, and social impact.

[D] “We remain committed to promoting a culture of integrity in the private sector, particularly in their relations with the public sector. In our collective efforts to better measure corruption, we welcome the Compendium of Good Practices on Measurement of Corruption.”

“While the global financial system has been largely resilient, gaps in the regulatory framework remain which we are committed to addressing, including by completing the remaining elements of the G20 regulatory reforms agreed after the 2008 financial crisis.”

2. We will ensure better allocation of Special Drawing Rights (SDRs), a type of foreign reserve asset developed by the International Monetary Fund, to countries that need them most. To achieve this goal, we will transfer 20 per cent of our SDR allocation to African countries.

[C+] “We welcome the new general allocation of Special Drawing Rights (SDR), implemented by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) on 23 August 2021, which has made available the equivalent of USD 650 billion in additional reserves globally.”

3. We will continue to work with partners, especially those in Africa, to address the vaccine divide. To do this, we will provide 60 million vaccine doses by the end of the year.

[C] “Recognizing that vaccines are among the most important tools against the pandemic, and reaffirming that extensive COVID-19 immunization is a global public good, we will advance our 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. To help advance toward the global goals of vaccinating at least 40 percent of the population in all countries by the end of 2021 and 70 percent by mid-2022, as recommended by the World Health Organization (WHO)’s global vaccination strategy, we will take steps to help boost the supply of vaccines and essential medical products and inputs in developing countries and remove relevant supply and financing constraints.”

4. We will show solidarity by providing €6 billion a year to climate financing, while devoting more than a third of financing to climate adaptation. The goal is to contribute to climate neutrality by 2050.

[B] “We welcome the recent pledges worth around USD [45] billion, as a step towards a total global ambition of USD 100 billion of voluntary contributions for countries most in need.”

“We welcome the new commitments made by some of the members of the G20 to each increase and improve their overall international public climate finance contributions through to 2025 and look forward to new commitments from others.”

5. In the Sabel, we [commit to] adapting our military structure to retain our long-term action capabilities, to meet the expectations of our regional partners and to remain fully available to our international partners, those from the Coalition for the Sabel and those serving within MINUSMA. These efforts, which are producing real results, as can be seen by the recent killing of Abu Walid Al-Sabrawi, are not sustainable without political stability and respect for the democratic process.

[F]

Germany: C

Gabrielle Regimbal

1. [We] affirm our commitment to tackling the climate crisis and taking decisive action to reduce emissions in the 2020s to keep a 1.5-degree Celsius temperature limit within reach.

[A+] “We remain committed to the Paris Agreement goal to hold the global average temperature increase well below 2°C and to pursue efforts to limit it to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels, also as a means to enable the achievement of the 2030 Agenda.”

2. [We will] collaborate on developing actionable roadmaps to reach our ambitious emission reduction targets; coordinating our domestic policies and priorities in sectoral decarbonization initiatives and multilateral fora; mobilizing investment in energy transition; and developing, demonstrating, and scaling critical energy technologies such as renewable energy and storage, hydrogen, energy efficiency, and electric mobility.

[B□] “We ask the different G20 work streams to act in synergy, within their respective mandates and while avoiding duplication, to inform our discussions on the most appropriate policy mix to move towards low-greenhouse gas emission economies, taking into account national circumstances. Such policy mix should include investment in sustainable infrastructure and innovative technologies that promote decarbonisation and circular economy, and a wide range of fiscal, market and regulatory mechanisms to support clean energy transitions, including, if appropriate, the use of carbon pricing mechanisms and incentives, while providing targeted support for the poorest and the most vulnerable.”

3. [We commit to] Strengthening and reforming the international health architecture with the WHO at its centre.

[A□] “We reaffirm our commitment to the Global Health Summit Rome Declaration as a compass for collective action and are committed to strengthening global health governance. We support the ongoing work on strengthening the leading and coordination role of an adequately and sustainably funded WHO.”

4. We seek a peaceful and stable Afghanistan, which allows its people to live in dignity and which maintains friendly relations with all of its neighbours.

[F]

5. [We] stress the need to maintain stability in the oil sector and for an equitable and transparent management of oil revenues among all regions of the country.

[F]

India: C+

Wai Suet Gigi Chan

1. *[We pledge] consistent and predictable climate finance to aid developing countries to meet nationally determined contributions (NDC) targets*

[B] “We recall and reaffirm the commitment made by developed countries, to the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year by 2020 and annually through 2025 to address the needs of developing countries, in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and stress the importance of meeting that goal fully as soon as possible.

In this regard, we welcome the new commitments made by some of the members of the G20 to each increase and improve their overall international public climate finance contributions through to 2025 and look forward to new commitments from others.”

“We commit to significantly reduce our collective greenhouse gas emissions, taking into account national circumstances and respecting our NDCs.”

2. *Keeping in view the legitimate need of developing countries to grow, we commit to bringing down per-capita emissions to global average by 2030.*

[C] “We commit, in line with the latest scientific developments and with national circumstances, to take further action this decade and to formulate, implement, update and enhance, where necessary, our 2030 NDCs, and to formulate Long-Term Strategies that set out clear and predictable pathways consistent with the achievement of a balance between anthropogenic emissions and removal by sinks by or around mid-century.”

3. *[We call for] a temporary waiver of intellectual property rights obligations for equitable distribution of Covid-19 vaccines and medication items across the world.*

[B] “We will advance our 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.”

4. *[We support] economic policy proposals that advance a sustainable global recovery, including building strong value chains.*

[C□] “We remain vigilant to the global challenges that are impacting on our economies, such as disruptions in supply chains. We will work together to monitor and address these issues as our economies recover and to support the stability of the global economy.”

“We will continue to work to ... addressing supply chain disruptions and fostering mutually beneficial trade and investment relations will be critical as economies respond to and recover from the COVID-19 pandemic.”

5. *[We emphasize the need to] increase investment in agricultural research and development in the face of climate change challenges and the expected increase in food demand by 2030.*

[B□] “We will foster sustainable and resilient food systems and agriculture innovation, which are vital to end hunger and malnutrition, eradicate poverty and ensure sustainability, also by increasing access to finance through responsible investment, developing and improving early warning programmes, reducing food loss and waste along the food value chain, improving livelihoods for small-holder and marginal farmers and better integrating urban-rural interface. We recognize that promoting sustainable food systems, including by strengthening global, regional and local food value-chains and international food trade, will contribute not

only to food security, but also make a major contribution to tackling the interlinked global challenges of climate change and biodiversity loss.”

Indonesia: A

Angela Minyi Hou

1. Guided by the theme of the 2022 G20 Presidency “Recover Together, Recover Stronger”, we support a robust, inclusive, and green global economic recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic, underpinned by policy coordination and partnership between G20 countries.

[A+] “We, the Leaders of the G20, met in Rome on October 30th and 31st, to address today’s most pressing global challenges and to converge upon common efforts to recover better from the COVID-19 crisis and enable sustainable and inclusive growth in our Countries and across the world. As the premier forum for international economic cooperation, we are committed to overcoming the global health and economic crisis stemming from the pandemic, which has affected billions of lives, dramatically hampered progress towards the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals and disrupted global supply chains and international mobility.”

“Underlining the crucial role of multilateralism in finding shared, effective solutions, we have agreed to further strengthen our common response to the pandemic, and pave the way for a global recovery, with particular regard to the needs of the most vulnerable.”

“We will 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, building on the 2021 Rome Update, with particular regard to the most vulnerable countries.”

2. We commit to addressing the unequal access of developing or least developed countries to COVID-19 vaccines.

[A+] “Recognizing that vaccines are among the most important tools against the pandemic, and reaffirming that extensive COVID-19 immunization is a global public good, we will advance our 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. To help advance toward the global goals of vaccinating at least 40 percent of the population in all countries by the end of 2021 and 70 percent by mid-2022, as recommended by the World Health Organization (WHO)’s global vaccination strategy, we will take steps to help boost the supply of vaccines and essential medical products and inputs in developing countries and remove relevant supply and financing constraints. We ask our Health Ministers to monitor progress toward this end and to explore ways to accelerate global vaccination as necessary.”

“We will reinforce global strategies to support research and development as well as to ensure their production and swift and equitable distribution worldwide, also by strengthening supply chains and by expanding and diversifying global vaccine manufacturing capacity at local and regional level, while promoting vaccine acceptance, confidence and fighting disinformation. To this end, we commit to refrain from WTO inconsistent export restrictions and to increase transparency and predictability in the delivery of vaccines. We reiterate our support to all pillars of the ACT-Accelerator, including COVAX, and will continue to improve its effectiveness. We support the extension of ACT-A’s mandate throughout 2022 and acknowledge the formation of the Multilateral Leaders Task Force on COVID-19. We welcome the work undertaken by the COVAX ACT-A Facilitation Council Vaccine Manufacturing Working Group and its report aimed at creating a broader base for vaccine manufacturing. In particular, we will support increasing vaccine distribution, administration and local manufacturing capacity in LMICs, including through technology transfer hubs in various regions, such as the newly established mRNA Hubs in South Africa, Brazil and Argentina, and through joint production and processing arrangements. We will work together towards the recognition of COVID-19 vaccines deemed safe and efficacious by the WHO and in accordance with national legislation

and circumstances, and to strengthen the organization's ability regarding approval of vaccines, including optimizing procedures and processes, with the aim of broadening the list of vaccines authorized for emergency use (EUL), while continuing to protect public health and ensuring privacy and data protection. As a collective G20 effort, and in light of the enduring vaccination gaps, we commit to substantially increase the provision of and access to vaccines, as well as to therapeutics and diagnostics. We will enhance our efforts to ensure the transparent, rapid and predictable delivery and uptake of vaccines where they are needed. We call on the private sector and on multilateral financial institutions to contribute to this endeavor. We acknowledge the work of the World Bank Group in this respect and of the IMF and the WHO through the vaccine supply forecast dashboard.”

“We will work with all WTO members in the lead-up to the MC12 and beyond to enhance the capacity of the multilateral trading system to increase our pandemic and disaster preparedness and resilience through a multifaceted response, with a view to deliver an outcome on trade and health by MC12, including to work towards enhancing timely, equitable and global access to vaccines.”

3. To build climate resilience, we commit to supporting low-carbon development and green technologies, taking into account the needs of developing countries, small island developing states (SIDS), and vulnerable groups.

[B] “We have taken decisive measures to support Countries most in need to overcome the pandemic, improve their resilience and address critical challenges such as ensuring food security and environmental sustainability.”

“We will cooperate on deployment and dissemination of zero or low carbon emission and renewable technologies, including sustainable bioenergy, to enable a transition towards low-emission power systems.”

“Such policy mix should include investment in sustainable infrastructure and innovative technologies that promote decarbonisation and circular economy, and a wide range of fiscal, market and regulatory mechanisms to support clean energy transitions, including, if appropriate, the use of carbon pricing mechanisms and incentives, while providing targeted support for the poorest and the most vulnerable.”

4. With regards to the digital economy, we commit to fostering non-discriminatory, predictable and transparent cross-border data flows. We also aim to increase digital literacy and skills in preparing for the future of work and the Fourth Industrial Revolution.

[A+] “We recognize the importance of policies to create an enabling, inclusive, open, fair and non-discriminatory digital economy that fosters the application of new technologies, allows businesses and entrepreneurs to thrive, and protects and empowers consumers, while addressing the challenges related to privacy, data protection, intellectual property rights, and security.”

“We acknowledge the importance of data free flow with trust and cross-border data flows. We reaffirm the role of data for development. We will continue to work on addressing challenges such as those related to privacy, data protection, security and intellectual property rights, in accordance with the relevant applicable legal frameworks. We will also continue to further common understanding and to work towards identifying commonalities, complementarities and elements of convergence between existing regulatory approaches and instruments enabling data to flow with trust, in order to foster future interoperability.”

“Mindful of the need to support a better inclusion of MSMEs in the digital economy, we commit to reinforce our actions and international cooperation towards the digital transformation of production, processes, services and business models, also through the use of consensus-based international standards and the improvement of consumer protection, digital skills and literacy.”

5. We commit to addressing emerging financial issue areas such as central bank digital currencies, sustainable finance, cross-border payment systems, and the financial inclusion of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) and digital businesses.

[A+] “We encourage the Committee on Payments and Market Infrastructures, Bank for International Settlements Innovation Hub, IMF and World Bank to continue deepening the analysis on the potential role of central bank digital currencies in enhancing cross-border payments and their wider implications for the international monetary system.”

“Sustainable finance is crucial for promoting orderly and just transitions towards green and more sustainable economies and inclusive societies, in line with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Paris Agreement. We welcome the establishment of the G20 Sustainable Finance Working Group (SFWG) and we endorse the G20 Sustainable Finance Roadmap and the Synthesis Report.”

“We welcome the progress reported against milestones set for 2021 by the G20 Roadmap to enhance cross-border payments, and we endorse the ambitious but achievable quantitative global targets for addressing the challenges of cost, speed, transparency and access by 2027 set out in the FSB report.”

“We stress the relevance of the risk-based approach of the FATF recommendations with the aim to ensure legitimate cross-border payments and to promote financial inclusion.”

“We reaffirm our commitment to enhancing digital financial inclusion of vulnerable and underserved segments of society, including micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs), carrying forward the work of the Global Partnership for Financial Inclusion (GPFI) and implementing the G20 2020 Financial Inclusion Action Plan. We endorse the G20 Menu of Policy Options for digital financial literacy and financial consumer and MSME protection “Enhancing digital financial inclusion beyond the COVID-19 crisis”, with the aim to provide a guide for policymakers in their efforts to lay the ground for new financial inclusion strategies in the post-pandemic world.”

“We stress the relevance of the risk-based approach of the FATF recommendations with the aim to ensure legitimate cross-border payments and to promote financial inclusion.”

6. We commit to improving and financing sustainable infrastructure needs in developing and least developed countries.

[A] “We ask the different G20 work streams to act in synergy, within their respective mandates and while avoiding duplication, to inform our discussions on the most appropriate policy mix to move towards low-greenhouse gas emission economies, taking into account national circumstances. Such policy mix should include investment in sustainable infrastructure and innovative technologies that promote decarbonisation and circular economy, and a wide range of fiscal, market and regulatory mechanisms to support clean energy transitions, including, if appropriate, the use of carbon pricing mechanisms and incentives, while providing targeted support for the poorest and the most vulnerable.”

“We recognize the critical role of quality infrastructure investments in the recovery phase. We acknowledge that resilient, properly funded, well maintained and optimally managed systems are essential to preserve infrastructure assets over their life-cycles, minimising loss and disruption, and securing the provision of safe, reliable and high-quality infrastructure services. To this end, we endorse the G20 Policy Agenda on Infrastructure Maintenance. In line with the G20 Roadmap for Infrastructure as an Asset Class, and building on the G20 Infrastructure Investors Dialogue, we will continue, in a flexible manner, to develop further the collaboration between the public and private investors to mobilise private capital. We underline the importance of promoting knowledge sharing between local authorities and national governments to foster more inclusive infrastructure. We will continue to advance the work related to the G20 Principles for Quality Infrastructure Investment. We agree to extend the Global Infrastructure Hub mandate until the end of 2024.”

Italy: C-

Matthew Kieffer

1. We will support a fair and sustainable economic recovery, with special consideration for the most vulnerable states, from the Coronavirus pandemic.

[A+] “We have agreed to further strengthen our common response to the pandemic, and pave the way for a global recovery, with particular regard to the needs of the most vulnerable.”

“We reaffirm our commitment to ... a sustainable, inclusive and resilient recovery across the world”

2. We will cooperate on a global agreement on decarbonisation and climate neutrality, driving all countries to tackle and mitigate climate change.

[C□] “We commit to tackle the critical and urgent threat of climate change”

3. We reaffirm our commitment to the lasting stabilisation of Libya, emphasizing the importance of preparing the elections scheduled for 24 December 2021, withdrawing foreign mercenaries and strengthening the principle of Libyan ownership.

[F]

4. We commit to fighting terrorism in the horn of Africa and in the Sabel.

[D□] “We will work in 2022 towards enhancing confidence in the digital environment by improving internet safety and countering online abuse, hate speech, online violence and terrorism while protecting human rights and fundamental freedoms.”

5. We will collaborate on establishing an inclusive and representative government in Afghanistan which prompts national reconciliation and guarantees respect for human rights.

[F]

6. We will expand bilateral economic partnerships with Africa for sustainable, inclusive and mutually beneficial growth.

[B□] “We welcome the progress made and reiterate our continued support to African Countries, in particular through the G20 Initiative on Supporting the Industrialization in Africa and LDCs, the G20 Africa Partnership, the Compact with Africa and other relevant initiatives.”

Japan: C+

Wai Suet Gigi Chan

1. [We affirm] the need to tackle COVID-19, through reinforcing crisis management, securing medical treatment resources as well as developing domestically produced vaccines and pharmaceutical treatments.

[B] “We will reinforce global strategies to support research and development as well as to ensure their production and swift and equitable distribution worldwide, also by strengthening supply chains and by expanding and diversifying global vaccine manufacturing capacity at local and regional level.”

“As a collective G20 effort, and in light of the enduring vaccination gaps, we commit to substantially increase the provision of and access to vaccines, as well as to therapeutics and diagnostics.”

2. *We will lay out a new socioeconomic vision that aims for a virtuous cycle of growth and distribution in developing a new post-COVID-19 society.*

[B□] “We, the Leaders of the G20, met in Rome on October 30th and 31st, to address today’s most pressing global challenges and to converge upon common efforts to recover better from the COVID-19 crisis and enable sustainable and inclusive growth in our Countries and across the world.”

3. *[We will] take in the benefits of science and technology and build a new society based on strong human resources, boldly funded research and development and a supportive tax system.*

[B+] “We will reinforce global strategies to support research and development.”

“We will also leverage common digital infrastructures to promote research collaboration, open science and higher education.”

“We recognize the role of technology and innovation as key enablers for the global recovery and sustainable development.”

“We call on the OECD/G20 Inclusive Framework on BEPS to swiftly develop the model rules and multilateral instruments as agreed in the Detailed Implementation Plan, with a view to ensure that the new rules will come into effect at global level in 2023.”

4. *[We will advance] digital transformation with improvements in digital infrastructure beginning in local regions, shrinking the gap between our local regions and our cities and linking to the rest of the world.*

[B+] “Recognizing that sustainable investment in quality digital infrastructure can greatly contribute to reducing the digital divide, we will promote universal, and affordable access to connectivity for all by 2025.”

“Recognizing universal, secure, affordable, advanced and well-functioning digital infrastructure as an important driver for the economic recovery, we endorse the G20 Guidelines for Financing and Fostering High-Quality Broadband Connectivity for a Digital World, developed with the support of the OECD.”

5. *[We affirm our support for] a rules-based international order and the commitment to maintaining a free and open Indo-Pacific region*

[F]

Korea: C–

Jenna Im

1. *[We] will stand together to help all people in every country live without the fear of coronavirus. We [reaffirm our commitment] on our 200-million-dollar pledge to COVAX AMC. As one of the global vaccine production hubs, we will strive for an equitable and expeditious supply of Covid19 vaccines.*

[C+] “We commit to refrain from WTO inconsistent export restrictions and to increase transparency and predictability in the delivery of vaccines. We reiterate our support to all pillars of the ACTAccelerator, including COVAX, and will continue to improve its effectiveness. We support the extension of ACT-A’s mandate throughout 2022 and acknowledge the formation of the Multilateral Leaders Task Force on COVID-19. We welcome the work undertaken by the COVAX ACT-A Facilitation Council Vaccine Manufacturing Working Group and its report aimed at creating a broader base for vaccine manufacturing. In particular, we will support increasing vaccine distribution, administration and local manufacturing capacity in

LMICs, including through technology transfer hubs in various regions, such as the newly established mRNA Hubs in South Africa, Brazil and Argentina, and through joint production and processing arrangements.”

2. To help developing countries advance closer towards SDGs together, [we commit] to scale up [our] ODA, particularly in green, digital, and healthcare - the areas that have seen a surge in demand during the pandemic.

[D+] “We reaffirm our commitment to a global response to accelerate progress on the implementation of the SDGs and to support a sustainable, inclusive and resilient recovery across the world, able to promote equity and accelerate progress on all SDGs, recognizing the importance of nationally owned strategies, SDG localization, women and youth empowerment, sustainable production and responsible consumption patterns, and access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all.”

3. [We] will scale up [our] climate ODA and set up a Green New Deal Trust Fund with a view to supporting the work of Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI) and share its technologies and capacity for carbon neutrality. We will stand ready to help developing countries build their capacity to tackle the climate crisis.

[B□] “In this endeavour, informed by the IPCC assessments, we will accelerate our actions across mitigation, adaptation and finance, acknowledging the key relevance of achieving global net zero greenhouse gas emissions or carbon neutrality by or around mid-century and the need to strengthen global efforts required to reach the goals of the Paris Agreement.”

“In order to deploy the full potential of zero, low-emission, innovative, modern and clean solutions, we will collaborate to accelerate the development and deployment of the most efficient and effective solutions and help them rapidly achieve cost parity and commercial viability, including to ensure access to clean energy for all, especially in developing countries.”

4. [We reaffirm our commitment to] ending the War on the Korean Peninsula. We once again urge the community of nations to mobilize its strengths for the end-of-war declaration on the Korean Peninsula and propose that three parties of the two Kóreas and the US, or four parties of the two Koreas, the US and China come together and declare that the War on the Kóorean Peninsula is over. When South and North Korea are engaged together in regional platforms such as the Northeast Asia Cooperation for Health and Security, a more effective response to infectious diseases and natural disasters will become feasible.

[F]

5. We [reaffirm] our commitment to pool our wisdom and fight against polarization and inequality in the post COVID-19 era.

[B+] “Over 2021, global economic activity has been recovering at a solid pace, thanks to the roll-out of vaccines and continued policy support. However, the recovery remains highly divergent across and within countries, and exposed to downside risks, in particular the possible spread of new variants of COVID-19 and uneven vaccination paces. We remain determined to use all available tools for as long as required to address the adverse consequences of the pandemic, in particular on those most impacted, such as women, youth, and informal and low-skilled workers, and on inequalities. We will continue to sustain the recovery, avoiding any premature withdrawal of support measures, while preserving financial stability and long-term fiscal sustainability and safeguarding against downside risks and negative spill-overs. Central banks are monitoring current price dynamics closely. They will act as needed to meet their mandates, including price stability, while looking through inflation pressures where they are transitory and remaining committed to 1 clear communication of policy stances. We remain vigilant to the global challenges that are impacting on our economies, such as disruptions in supply chains. We will work together to monitor and address these issues as our economies recover and to support the stability of the global economy. We commit to advancing the forward-looking agenda set in the G20 Action Plan as updated in April 2021 and we welcome the fourth Progress Report. We reaffirm the commitments on exchange rates made by our Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors in April 2021.”

Mexico: A–

Wenny Yiyao Jin

1. We want an effective multilateral system, based on international cooperation, whose objectives are always and primarily for the direct benefit of the most vulnerable.

[A□] “Underlining the crucial role of multilateralism in finding shared, effective solutions, we have agreed to further strengthen our common response to the pandemic, and pave the way for a global recovery, with particular regard to the needs of the most vulnerable.”

2. We reaffirm the urgent need to guarantee universal and equitable access to medicines, vaccines against COVID-19 and other medical supplies.

[A+] “Recognizing that vaccines are among the most important tools against the pandemic, and reaffirming that extensive COVID-19 immunization is a global public good, we will advance our 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.”

3. We reaffirm the global responsibility to respect and defend the human rights of all persons, regardless of their migratory quality, and call for a safe, orderly and regular migration based on international cooperation.

[A] “We commit to take steps to support the full inclusion of migrants, including migrant workers, and refugees in our pandemic response and recovery efforts, in the spirit of international cooperation and in line with national policies, legislation and circumstances, ensuring full respect for their human rights and fundamental freedoms regardless of their migration status.”

4. We call on international financial institutions, international banking, the private sector and all relevant actors in the field, to promote measures that prevent countries from incurring unsustainable levels of debt and enable them to direct their scarce resources towards the socioeconomic recovery from the crisis.

[B] “We stress the importance for private creditors and other official bilateral creditors to provide debt treatments on terms at least as favourable, in line with the comparability of treatment principle. We recall the forthcoming work of the MDBs, as stated in the Common Framework, in light of debt vulnerabilities. We affirm the importance of joint efforts by all actors, including private creditors, to continue working towards enhancing debt transparency. We look forward to progress by the IMF and World Bank Group on their proposal of a process to strengthen the quality and consistency of debt data and improve debt disclosure.”

5. We aim to promote a more equitable, fair and egalitarian society.

[B] “We recognize the importance of policies to create an enabling, inclusive, open, fair and non-discriminatory digital economy that fosters the application of new technologies, allows businesses and entrepreneurs to thrive, and protects and empowers consumers, while addressing the challenges related to privacy, data protection, intellectual property rights, and security.”

Russia: B

Quinn Teague-Colfer

1. We are committed to strengthening global multilateralism, affirming the United Nations’ central coordinating role in world politics and adapting to the emerging polycentric world order.

[C□] “Underlining the crucial role of multilateralism in finding shared, effective solutions, we have agreed to further strengthen our common response to the pandemic, and pave the way for a global recovery, with particular regard to the needs of the most vulnerable.”

2. We are committed to enhancing timely, equitable and global access to safe, affordable and effective COVID-19 vaccines, therapeutics and diagnostics.

[A+] “Recognizing that vaccines are among the most important tools against the pandemic, and reaffirming that extensive COVID-19 immunization is a global public good, we will advance our 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.”

3. We are committed to WTO reform and realizing the goal of a free, fair, inclusive, non-discriminatory, transparent, predictable, and stable trade and investment environment, and to keep our markets open.

[B+] “We affirm the important role of open, fair, equitable, sustainable, nondiscriminatory and inclusive rules-based multilateral trade system in restoring growth, job creation and industrial productivity and promoting sustainable development, as well as our commitment to strengthen it with the WTO at its core. Recalling the Riyadh Initiative on the future of the WTO, we remain committed to working actively and constructively with all WTO Members to undertake the necessary reform of the WTO, improving all its functions, and we highlight the need to implement this commitment in practice through an inclusive and transparent approach including tackling the development issues.”

4. We are committed to implementing the Debt Service Suspension Initiative (DSSI) including its extension through December 2021, allowing DSSI-eligible countries to suspend official bilateral debt service payments, and expanding the DSSI beyond the world's least developed countries.

[B□] “We welcome the progress achieved under the G20 Debt Service Suspension Initiative (DSSI), which is also agreed to by the Paris Club. Preliminary estimates point to at least USD 12.7 billion of total debt service deferred, under this initiative, between May 2020 and December 2021, benefitting 50 countries.”

5. We are committed to deepening cooperation in countering terrorism, extremism, corruption, cross-border crime and illicit drug and arms trafficking.

[B] “[We] will work in 2022 towards enhancing confidence in the digital environment by improving internet safety and countering online abuse, hate speech, online violence and terrorism while protecting human rights and fundamental freedoms... Renewing our commitment to zero tolerance for corruption in the public and private sectors and to achieving common goals in the global fight against corruption, we adopt our 2022-2024 Anti-Corruption Action Plan... We reaffirm our full support for the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) and the Global Network and recognize that effective implementation of Anti-Money Laundering/Countering the Financing of Terrorism and Proliferation (AML/CFT/CPF) measures is essential for building confidence in financial markets, ensuring a sustainable recovery and protecting the integrity of the international financial system.”

Saudi Arabia: C-

Alyssa Atef

1. We reaffirm our commitment to supporting initiatives aimed at tackling the adverse impacts of climate change and achieving global targets.

[A] “We commit to tackle the critical and urgent threat of climate change and to work collectively to achieve a successful UNFCCC COP26 in Glasgow. To this end, we reaffirm our commitment to the full and effective implementation of the UNFCCC and of the Paris Agreement, taking action across mitigation, adaptation and finance during this critical decade, on the basis of the best available scientific knowledge, reflecting the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in light of different national circumstances.”

2. We reaffirm our commitment to supporting efforts that aid in the recovery of the global economy.

[A] “We remain determined to use all available tools for as long as required to address the adverse consequences of the pandemic, in particular on those most impacted, such as women, youth, and informal and low-skilled workers, and on inequalities. We will continue to sustain the recovery, avoiding any premature withdrawal of support measures, while preserving financial stability and long-term fiscal sustainability and safeguarding against downside risks and negative spill-overs. Central banks are monitoring current price dynamics closely. They will act as needed to meet their mandates, including price stability, while looking through inflation pressures where they are transitory and remaining committed to clear communication of policy stances. We remain vigilant to the global challenges that are impacting on our economies, such as disruptions in supply chains. We will work together to monitor and address these issues as our economies recover and to support the stability of the global economy.”

3. We reaffirm our support of international efforts aimed at preventing Iran from obtaining nuclear weapons so as to ensure that the Middle East region remains free of weapons of mass destruction.

[F]

4. We reaffirm our commitment to supporting developmental and humanitarian efforts by providing aid for nations most heavily affected by the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.

[D] “We reaffirm the crucial role of the Multilateral Development Banks’ (MDBs) long-term support towards achieving the SDGs. Acknowledging the high financing needs of low income countries, we look forward to an ambitious IDA20 replenishment by December 2021, including through the sustainable use of IDA’s balance sheet. We also look forward to the future African Development Fund-16 replenishment. We welcome the launch of the Independent Review of MDBs’ Capital Adequacy Frameworks and the G20 Recommendations on the use of Policy-Based lending, which will help maximize the impact of MDB operations.”

5. We reaffirm our commitment to supporting a just and permanent solution for the Palestinian issue based on the relevant international resolutions and the Arab Peace Initiative.

[F]

6. We reaffirm our commitment to supporting efforts aimed at achieving peace and stability in Afghanistan to preserve the rights of all members of their society.

[F]

South Africa: B-

Wenny Yiyao Jin

1. We reaffirm our call for fair and equitable distribution of vaccines. We urge all member states to support the proposal for a temporary waiver of certain provisions of the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights to allow more countries, particularly low- and middle-income countries, to start producing COVID-19 vaccines.

[B] “Recognizing that vaccines are among the most important tools against the pandemic, and reaffirming that extensive COVID-19 immunization is a global public good, we will advance our 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.”

2. We welcome the G20 Debt Standstill Initiative but perceive the agreement on the allocation of USD650 billion in Special Drawing Rights as significant but insufficient to meet the extent of need. Thus, we call for 25% of the total allocation, amounting to around USD162 billion, to be made available to the African continent.

[C] “We welcome the progress achieved under the G20 Debt Service Suspension Initiative (DSSI), which is also agreed to by the Paris Club. Preliminary estimates point to at least USD 12.7 billion of total debt service deferred, under this initiative, between May 2020 and December 2021, benefitting 50 countries.”

3. We recognize that racism, like sexism, xenophobia and homophobia, demeans us all by undermining our humanity and stifling our efforts to build a world rooted in tolerance, respect and human rights. We renew our commitment to combatting racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerances wherever they are found.

[F]

4. We must ensure the inclusion of the most vulnerable in society when conducting the transition to a more climate-resilient future. We support advancement with equal determination and ambition regarding all three goals of the Paris Agreement, namely mitigation, adaptation and finance. We call for massive increases in support in the form of financing (separate from conventional development assistance), technology and capacity building to enable developing economies to enhance ambition on adaptation and mitigation towards climate change.

[A] “To this end, we reaffirm our commitment to the full and effective implementation of the UNFCCC and of the Paris Agreement, taking action across mitigation, adaptation and finance during this critical decade, on the basis of the best available scientific knowledge, reflecting the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in light of different national circumstances.”

“Impacts of climate change are being experienced worldwide, particularly by the poorest and most vulnerable. We stress the importance of the effective implementation of the global goal on adaptation and will submit adaptation communications. We also commit to scale up adaptation finance, with a view to achieving a balance with the provision of finance for mitigation to address the needs of developing countries including by facilitating mechanisms, conditions and procedures to access available funds, taking national strategies, priorities and needs into account. We recall and reaffirm the commitment made by developed countries, to the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year by 2020 and annually through 2025 to address the needs of developing countries, in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and stress the importance of meeting that goal fully as soon as possible.”

“We encourage International Financial Institutions, including MDBs, to step up their efforts to pursue alignment with the Paris Agreement within ambitious timeframes, to support sustainable recovery and transition strategies, NDCs and long-term low greenhouse gas emission development strategies in emerging markets and developing economies, and to set out plans to mobilize private finance, in line with their mandates and internal approval procedures, while continuing to support the achievement of the UN 2030 Agenda.”

5. We reaffirm the need to implement the United Nations’ 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, especially for addressing climate change, maintaining peace and security and protecting society’s most vulnerable.

[A□] “We remain deeply concerned about the impacts of the COVID-19 crisis, especially in developing countries, which has set back progress towards the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Addis

Ababa Action Agenda. We reaffirm our commitment to a global response to accelerate progress on the implementation of the SDGs and to support a sustainable, inclusive and resilient recovery across the world, able to promote equity and accelerate progress on all SDGs, recognizing the importance of nationally owned strategies, SDG localization, women and youth empowerment, sustainable production and responsible consumption patterns, and access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all.”

Turkey: C

Alyssa Atef

1. We reaffirm our commitment towards achieving carbon neutrality as set forth by the Paris Agreement.

[A+] “In this endeavour, informed by the IPCC assessments, we will accelerate our actions across mitigation, adaptation and finance, acknowledging the key relevance of achieving global net zero greenhouse gas emissions or carbon neutrality by or around mid-century and the need to strengthen global efforts required to reach the goals of the Paris Agreement.”

“To this end, we reaffirm our commitment to the full and effective implementation of the UNFCCC and of the Paris Agreement, taking action across mitigation, adaptation and finance during this critical decade, on the basis of the best available scientific knowledge, reflecting the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in light of different national circumstances. We remain committed to the Paris Agreement goal to hold the global average temperature increase well below 2°C and to pursue efforts to limit it to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels, also as a means to enable the achievement of the 2030 Agenda.”

2. We reaffirm our commitment to improving upon recycling infrastructure to support cleaner production activities and combat climate change.

[B□] “We will support intermediary cities in adopting integrated and inclusive urban planning; accelerating their transitions towards clean and sustainable energy and sustainable mobility for all; improving waste management; fostering empowerment and decent work for women, youth, migrants and refugees; assisting disabled and elderly persons; enhancing food systems sustainability; and enabling more equitable access to digital innovations. Partnerships like the Coalition for Disaster Resilience Infrastructure could act as a vehicle to accelerate this agenda.”

3. We reaffirm our commitment to improving upon our electricity generation capacity and renewable energy production to support cleaner production activities and combat climate change.

[A] “We will support intermediary cities in adopting integrated and inclusive urban planning; accelerating their transitions towards clean and sustainable energy and sustainable mobility for all; improving waste management; fostering empowerment and decent work for women, youth, migrants and refugees; assisting disabled and elderly persons; enhancing food systems sustainability; and enabling more equitable access to digital innovations. Partnerships like the Coalition for Disaster Resilience Infrastructure could act as a vehicle to accelerate this agenda.”

4. We reaffirm our commitment to supporting a resolution of the dispute in Syria through dialogue between relevant parties within the framework of relevant United Nations resolutions.

[F]

5. We reaffirm our commitment to supporting efforts towards achieving peace and stability in Iraq.

[F]

United Kingdom: A-

Quinn Teague-Colfer

1. We reaffirm our commitment to limiting the rise in global temperatures to 1.5 degrees and pledge collectively to achieve carbon neutrality - net zero - by the middle of the century.

[A+] “We remain committed to the Paris Agreement goal to hold the global average temperature increase well below 2°C and to pursue efforts to limit it to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels... In this endeavour, informed by the IPCC assessments, we will accelerate our actions across mitigation, adaptation and finance, acknowledging the key relevance of achieving global net zero greenhouse gas emissions or carbon neutrality by or around mid-century”

2. We are committed to do whatever it takes to overcome the pandemic and protect lives and livelihoods, return to life as close to normal as possible, as fast and fairly as possible, in a way that avoids a new epidemic, minimises lives lost and maximises health, economic and social outcomes.

[B] “Underlining the crucial role of multilateralism in finding shared, effective solutions, we have agreed to further strengthen our common response to the pandemic, and pave the way for a global recovery, with particular regard to the needs of the most vulnerable. We have taken decisive measures to support Countries most in need to overcome the pandemic, improve their resilience and address critical challenges such as ensuring food security and environmental sustainability... We remain determined to use all available tools for as long as required to address the adverse consequences of the pandemic, in particular on those most impacted, such as women, youth, and informal and low-skilled workers, and on inequalities. We will continue to sustain the recovery, avoiding any premature withdrawal of support measures, while preserving financial stability and long-term fiscal sustainability and safeguarding against downside risks and negative spill-overs.”

3. We reaffirm our commitment to realize the goal of a free, fair, inclusive, non-discriminatory, transparent, predictable, and stable trade and investment environment, and to keep our markets open.

[A□] “We affirm the important role of open, fair, equitable, sustainable, nondiscriminatory and inclusive rules-based multilateral trade system in restoring growth, job creation and industrial productivity and promoting sustainable development, as well as our commitment to strengthen it with the WTO at its core. Recalling the Riyadh Initiative on the future of the WTO, we remain committed to working actively and constructively with all WTO Members to undertake the necessary reform of the WTO, improving all its functions, and we highlight the need to implement this commitment in practice through an inclusive and transparent approach including tackling the development issues.”

4. We will continue to promote gender equality, as well as combat stereotypes, reduce pay gaps, and address the unequal distribution of unpaid work and care responsibilities between men and women.

[A] “We reaffirm our commitment to gender equality and emphasize the pivotal role of women’s and girls’ empowerment and leadership at all levels for inclusive and sustainable development. We commit to put women and girls, who have been disproportionately affected by the pandemic, at the core of our efforts to build forward better. We will work on key factors such as equal access to education and opportunities, including in STEM sectors, 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.”

5. We are committed to work together to build stronger, greener supply chains, and support WTO negotiations on common digital trade rules to ensure digital trade is open and free, with proper safeguards to protect workers, consumers and businesses, so it can raise living standards and support jobs as we build back better from the pandemic.

[C+] “We recognize the importance of policies to create an enabling, inclusive, open, fair and non-discriminatory digital economy that fosters the application of new technologies, allows businesses and entrepreneurs to thrive, and protects and empowers consumers, while addressing the challenges related to privacy, data protection, intellectual property rights, and security... [Addressing] supply chain disruptions and fostering mutually beneficial trade and investment relations will be critical as economies respond to and recover from the COVID-19 pandemic.”

United States: B+

Gabrielle Regimbal

1. *[We will] emphasize the importance of support for developing countries in the climate transition, including delivering on the developed countries’ goal of mobilizing \$100 billion annually.*

[A+] “We recall and reaffirm the commitment made by developed countries, to the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year by 2020 and annually through 2025 to address the needs of developing countries, in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and stress the importance of meeting that goal fully as soon as possible.”

2. *[We] will partner with African governments, multilateral organizations, and the private sector to substantially increase two-way trade and investment with African countries in order to drive democratic, sustainable, climate-friendly and equitable growth, and to create quality jobs for people in Africa and the United States. This includes supporting efforts to increase energy access, which underpins economic growth.*

[B+] “We reaffirm the crucial role of the Multilateral Development Banks’ (MDBs) long-term support towards achieving the SDGs. Acknowledging the high financing needs of low income countries, we look forward to an ambitious IDA20 replenishment by December 2021, including through the sustainable use of IDA’s balance sheet. We also look forward to the future African Development Fund-16 replenishment. We welcome the launch of the Independent Review of MDBs’ Capital Adequacy Frameworks and the G20 Recommendations on the use of Policy-Based lending, which will help maximize the impact of MDB operations.”

3. *[We emphasize the] need to maintain a laser-focus on our enduring counterterrorism efforts, including against threats from ISIS-K, and ensuring safe passage for those foreign nationals and Afghan partners with documentation seeking to depart Afghanistan.*

[C+] “We reaffirm our full support for the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) and the Global Network and recognize that effective implementation of Anti-Money Laundering/Countering the Financing of Terrorism and Proliferation (AML/CFT/CPF) measures is essential for building confidence in financial markets, ensuring a sustainable recovery and protecting the integrity of the international financial system.”

4. *[We] will continue to engage with G20 and other international partners to address humanitarian and human rights challenges in Africa, especially the conflict-induced famine and ongoing abuses and atrocities in Ethiopia.*

[A□] “We also call on the IMF to establish a new Resilience and Sustainability Trust (RST) – in line with its mandate – to provide affordable long-term financing to help low-income countries, including in the African continent, small island developing states, and vulnerable middle-income countries to reduce risks to prospective balance of payments stability, including those stemming from pandemics and climate change.”

“We are committed to achieving food security and adequate nutrition for all, leaving no one behind. To this end, we endorse the Matera Declaration and its Call to Action. We are concerned by famine conditions and acute food insecurity fuelled by armed conflicts in many parts of the world, particularly in the countries listed in the 2021 Global Report on Food Crises.”

5. *[We] support the procurement and equitable distribution of safe and effective COVID-19 vaccines to 92 low- and middle-income economies through the COVAX Advance Market Commitment (AMC).*

[A□] “Recognizing that vaccines are among the most important tools against the pandemic, and reaffirming that extensive COVID-19 immunization is a global public good, we will advance our 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.”

European Union: B

Brandon Yih

1. *We must continue to make headway on international cooperation ... to move towards a carbon tax, ... to stimulate investment in greening the economy.*

[C+] “We commit to mobilize international public and private finance to support green, inclusive and sustainable energy development and we will put an end to the provision of international public finance for new unabated coal power generation abroad by the end of 2021.”

“Such policy mix should include investment in sustainable infrastructure and innovative technologies that promote decarbonisation and circular economy, and a wide range of fiscal, market and regulatory mechanisms to support clean energy transitions, including, if appropriate, the use of carbon pricing mechanisms and incentives, while providing targeted support for the poorest and the most vulnerable.”

2. *We [will work to] prevent the next pandemics and build global resilience [through proposals for] an international treaty on pandemics.*

[A] “We acknowledge that financing for pandemic prevention, preparedness and response (PPR) has to become more adequate, more sustainable and better coordinated and requires a continuous cooperation between health and finance decision-makers, including to address potential financing gaps, mobilizing an appropriate mix of existing multilateral financing mechanisms and explore setting up new financing mechanisms”

“We welcome multilateral efforts aimed at supporting and strengthening pandemic preparedness and response, including consideration of a possible international instrument or agreement in the context of the WHO...”

3. *[We will work] to ensure decent jobs, fairer working conditions, better healthcare and better balance in people’s lives, [including supporting both] men and women in finding the best care and the best life balance for them.*

[B] “To reduce inequalities, eradicate poverty, support worker transitions and reintegration in labour markets and promote inclusive and sustainable growth, we will strengthen our social protection systems, as outlined in the G20 Policy Principles to Ensure Access to Adequate Social Protection for All in a Changing World of Work.”

“We will work to ensure decent working conditions for remote and platform workers and strive to adapt our regulatory frameworks to new forms of work, ensuring that these are fair and inclusive, leaving no one behind, while paying special attention to addressing the digital gender divide and intergenerational inequalities.”

4. *We need to build the foundation for collective decision-making [and] to improve interoperability [and] cyber[security]. This work starts by deepening our partnership with our closest allies.*

[A□] “We will continue to work on addressing challenges such as those related to privacy, data protection, security and intellectual property rights, in accordance with the relevant applicable legal frameworks. We will also continue to further common understanding and to work towards identifying commonalities, complementarities and elements of convergence between existing regulatory approaches and instruments enabling data to flow with trust, in order to foster future interoperability.”

5. We must continue supporting all Afghans in the country and in neighbouring countries. We must do everything to avert the real risk of a major famine and humanitarian disaster.

[C] “We are committed to achieving food security and adequate nutrition for all, leaving no one behind. To this end, we endorse the Matera Declaration and its Call to Action. We are concerned by famine conditions and acute food insecurity fuelled by armed conflicts in many parts of the world, particularly in the countries listed in the 2021 Global Report on Food Crises.”

6. We ... acknowledge that the vaccination gap with developing countries is unacceptable. [We will work to] develop pharmaceutical production capacities, including vaccine production capacities, in a number of African countries. We stand ready to support partnerships in Latin America as well.

[A] “In light of the enduring vaccination gaps, we commit to substantially increase the provision of and access to vaccines, as well as to therapeutics and diagnostics.”

“In particular, we will support increasing vaccine distribution, administration and local manufacturing capacity in LMICs, including through technology transfer hubs in various regions, such as the newly established mRNA Hubs in South Africa, Brazil and Argentina, and through joint production and processing arrangements.”