DRIVING CHANGE FOR A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE
LESSONS FROM C20 EFFORTS IN INDIA FOR C20 BRAZIL

JUNE 2024

HEINRICH BÖLL STIFTUNG
REGIONAL OFFICE NEW DELHI

"Driving Change for a Sustainable Future: Lessons from C20 Efforts in India for C20 Brazil"

Author: Voluntary Action Network India (VANI)

June 2024

@TeamVANI   @vani_info   @VANI India   @VANI Perspective

Designed by: Zia Arfin

Foreword

The significance of civil society in shaping global policies has grown substantially over the years. The Civil 20 (C20), an official engagement group within the Group of Twenty (G20), embodies this evolution by ensuring that the voices of civil society are heard and considered in G20 discussions. This document, "Driving Change for a Sustainable Future: Lessons from C20 Efforts in India for C20 Brazil," meticulously captures the insights, experiences, and recommendations from the Indian C20 efforts, providing a roadmap for future C20 engagements, particularly as Brazil assumed the current G20 presidency.

The genesis of this document lies in the commitment to inclusivity, sustainability, and equitable development. Spearheaded by Voluntary Action Network India (VANI), it encapsulates the tireless efforts of civil society organizations (CSOs) in India, their invaluable contributions to the G20 agenda, and the critical lessons that can be transferred to subsequent presidencies, especially Brazil's.

This report is the product of comprehensive research, including literature reviews, interviews, and detailed analyses. It highlights the journey of the C20 from its informal beginnings to its formal recognition in 2013, underlining the pivotal role it plays in advocating for environmental protection, social and economic progress, and human rights. The document delves into the intricate processes and structures established during the Indian C20 presidency, showcasing the extensive participation and engagement from grassroots organizations to global platforms.

Moreover, this publication underscores the themes and issues central to the C20's mission—inequality, climate action, poverty alleviation, quality education, health, peacebuilding, governance, and human rights. It provides a thorough examination of the Indian C20 Summit's recommendations, aligning them with Brazil's agenda, and identifies areas of convergence and potential collaboration.

Importantly, this document includes additional recommendations that, while potentially addressed within other working groups as cross-cutting themes, are reiterated here to emphasize their significance and to advocate for their inclusion as standalone recommendations. These recommendations highlight the necessity of addressing critical issues with a focused and dedicated approach to ensure comprehensive and effective solutions.

As we move forward, the lessons from India's C20 experience offer a rich repository of knowledge and strategies. This document aims to facilitate a seamless transition and continuity in addressing global challenges, ensuring that the principles of inclusivity, equity, and sustainability remain at the forefront of the G20 and C20's endeavours.

The support and collaboration of various stakeholders, including the Heinrich Böll Stiftung, have been instrumental in the preparation of this publication. We extend our heartfelt gratitude to all contributors for their dedication and insights, which have enriched this document.

It is our hope that "Driving Change for a Sustainable Future: Lessons from C20 Efforts in India for C20 Brazil" will serve as a valuable resource for policymakers, civil society leaders, and all stakeholders committed to building a more just, equitable, and sustainable world.

Sincerely,

Harsh Jaitli
CEO, VANI
June 2024

List of Abbreviations

AI	Artificial Intelligence
AMR	Anti-Microbial Resistance
C20	Civil Twenty
COP	Conference of the Parties
CSO	Civil Society Organisation
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
DRRM	Disaster Risk Reduction and Management
FDI	Foreign Direct Investment
G20	Group of Twenty
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
HIV	Human immunodeficiency viruses
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
IP	Intellectual Property
ISR	Individual Social Responsibility
LDCs	Least Developed Countries
LGBTQIA	Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer, Intersex, Asexual
LGBTQIAPN+	Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer, Intersex, Asexual, Pansexual, Nonbinary
LiFE	Life Style for Environment
MSME	Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprise
MSMEs	Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises
NDCs	Nationally Determined Contributions
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NTD	Neglected Tropical Disease
ODA	Official Development Assistance
PPP	Public-Private Partnership
PPPP	Public-Private-People Partnerships
PwD	Person with Disability
R&D	Research and Development
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
SME	Small and Medium Enterprises
STEM	Science, technology, engineering, and mathematics
TB	Tuberculosis
TRIPS	Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights
UK	United Kingdom
UN	United Nations
US	United States
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
WG	Working Group
WHO	World Health Organization
WTO	World Trade Organization

CONTENTS   PAGE No.

1

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In order to manage the global economic crisis of late 90s, the G7, comprising of seven countries namely, Italy, Canada, France, Germany, Japan, UK and EU, realised that there is need to engage emerging economies to find solutions. Secondly, the countries of global south started raising the efficacy and democratisation of IMF, World Bank and WTO. Thirdly, it is also believed that diminishing role of UN system also led to the formation of G20. Hence September 26, 1999, G20 was formed in the finance ministers meeting. As its primary role was identified as the governance of global economy, initially it only included the Finance Ministers and Governors of national banks, however, gradually the scope increased. This progression was also built on the fact that in today's interconnected world, neither solutions nor countries can function in isolation. Along with G20 came the number of engagements groups which have precisely two functions, one to articulate the voice of their constituencies and also advice head of the states on issues of global development. The additional countries who joined the group to make G20 are not only rising economies but also represent major markets in the world. They are China, Russia, Brazil, India, Indonesia and Korea. So now G20, is seen as a prominent international forum of major economies which plays a crucial role in shaping global economic and political dialogue.

Till 2013, the global civil society used to participate as a media engagement group in the summits of G20. Hence, neither their voice or presence was ever recorded. In 2011, the French President invited selected CSO leaders for a consultation before the summit but civil society's voice was the weakest among all the stakeholders. It was during the Russian Presidency in 2013 that the C20 was formally created. The C20 not only focused on raising developmental issues which were pertinent globally but also raising the voice of the global south which was otherwise missing.

The C20 focuses on environmental protection, social and economic progress, and human rights, advocating for inclusive and equitable development aligned with the UN's Sustainable Development Goals. Key issues addressed by the C20 include inequality, climate action, poverty, education, health, peacebuilding, governance, and human rights. The group strives to create a more just, equitable, and sustainable world by amplifying civil society concerns, holding governments accountable, and providing expert insights on complex issue

In 2019 during the Presidency of Japan the C20 worked on finalising the fixed structure and procedure for organising C20. The G20 dies not have a permanent structure or secretariat. Even the priority areas change with the change in presidency. Although governments and other engagement groups could function smoothly the C20 gelt the gap of institutional memory. So, in 2019 the mechanism of International Advisory Group, International Steering Committee, Sherpa, and Troika system was created. Actually, these structures were mirrored from G20.

In the beginning to Presidency of Saudi Arabia the COVID engulfed the world as major pandemic, after that not only C20 of Saudi Arabia (2020) but even Italy 2021 was conducted online. After the long gap Indonesia initiated the physical processes of G20 and C20.

Indian Presidency of G20:

India is considered as one of the founding members of the G20 group and also an important voice of the global south, however, India only decided to host G20 after almost 24 years of its formation. In fact, the last major Summit hosted by India was Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) in 1983. The last Summit was off course was BRICS but it was not a big assembly of world

leaders as G20 is considered. There was high level of enthusiasm in India about hosting this large event. The government of India under the leadership of Hon'ble Prime Minister decided to organise it at grand scale by making it more inclusive and as an opportunity to showcase the history, culture and progress of India. A special secretariat was created in Ministry of External Affairs to coordinate the year long processes. More than 200 events were planned all over India.

C20 India:

India is known as the country with most vibrant Civil Society which contributed not only in the growth and prosperity of the country but also contributed in strengthening global CSO movement through its innovations and knowledge. VANI being a national platform of Civil Society of India, started organising thematic groups for mobilisation and engagement. We all know that although presidency changes but the core issues always remain the same like health, education, development finance, climate justice, etc. At the same time VANI provided technical support to G20 Secretariat of India in understanding the procedures, and systems. There seemed a huge gap in scale in which government visualised and the financial capacity of Indian CSO. There were almost 1000 meetings were organised with an outreach of 1,84,000 participants. Sub-groups of each engagement group were created by the secretariat to manage this scale. Mata Amritanandmai was nominated as the chair and Rambhau Mhalgi Promodini as Secretariat of the Indian C20. The thematic groups like; Sustainability and Resilient Communities; Education and Digital Transformation, Integrated and Holistic Health, Technical Security and Transparency; and Gender, Equality and Women empowerment. VANI along with other CSOs provided technical and mobilisation support to the processes. The Indian C20 based itself on two pillars, one the engagement of grassroot groups in India and CSOs of Global South. The Indian C20 focused on 14 key working groups, covering a wide range of global challenges. India's G20 presidency in 2023 witnessed remarkable engagement from civil society, with over 100,000 individuals participating in various events. The C20 held over 1000 meetings and engaged with more than 184,000 participants, primarily from the Global South. The C20 process of India culminated in Jaipur on July 29-31, 2023. Most of the events hosted by C20 secretariat was attended by the senior dignitaries from Government of India and states.

C20 Brazil

As Brazil takes over the G20 presidency in 2024, ensuring continuity in the C20's work is crucial for addressing pressing global development challenges. This research project aims to analyse the Indian C20 recommendations to explore linkages with the Brazilian C20 agendas to identify areas of convergence and divergence in key thematic areas.

By utilizing a mixed-method approach, including literature review, document analysis, interviews and comparative analysis, this research offers valuable insights into the alignment of priorities between the two nations and potential areas for collaboration in tackling global challenges. It is more important because four presidencies are being hosted by southern countries in the row; Indonesia, India, Brazil and South Africa. It is expected that deliberations within the walls of official meetings and corridors of C20, ample discussion on global south has taken place. We believe that in today's times when engagement of Southern countries is rare this could be

potential space for collaboration among Civil Society. VANI has always argued for taking the conversations and commitments of G20 beyond events-based approach. We hope this study will try to start of process that after every official G20 a report is made by the host country to provide data for continuity.

This report is divided into the four sections. The first section elucidates the origin and evolution of G20 and C20 engagement groups. This section highlights central focus of C20 in amplifying voices of civil society and highlights Indian C20 engagement group and the role it played in G20 Presidency of India. The next section delves into the research objectives highlighting in-depth analysis of the Indian C20 Summit recommendations, with a specific focus on its alignment with Brazilian C20 agenda and methodology adopted for the research. The third section comprehensively analyses the recommendations and working groups formed under the C20 framework, focusing on the Brazil C20 Summit agenda and its alignment with Indian civil society recommendations. It emphasizes the importance of addressing human rights, labour rights, worker protections, and harmful supply chains to align with Sustainable Development Goals. Additionally, it highlights the need for global cooperation, specific mechanisms for collaboration, and accountability in advancing human rights. This section also emphasizes the cultural context of human rights implementation, technology's role in violating and protecting human rights and preserving and conserving traditional arts, crafts, and culture.

Furthermore, the working group's recommendations under India C20 focus on technology, security, transparency, social security for informal workers, upskilling in public employment, and inclusive digital accessibility. Recommendations also addresses the need for more explicit strategies to address wealth inequality for people with disabilities, affordable housing, and digital accessibility within 'smart' city plans. The section also emphasizes the importance of recognizing the rights of LGBTQIA+ individuals, indigenous people, and promoting democracy and human rights.

Moreover, the report highlights the recommendations for integrated, holistic health, gender equality, sustainable living, philanthropy, volunteerism, and responsible technology use. It also emphasizes the need for inclusive decision-making, equity monitoring, quality and accessibility in higher education, mindful consumption, responsible disposal, nature-based solutions, circular economy, and judicious water use.

In summary, these working groups' recommendations align with several Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and emphasize the importance of inclusivity, equity, and responsible governance in achieving sustainable development. The C20's role is pivotal in elevating civil society voices and advocating for transformative policies within the G20 framework.

The last section of the document provides a conclusion and recommendations, highlighting that C20 agendas in India and Brazil demonstrate a shared commitment to address global challenges and promote inclusive sustainable development. Both prioritize sustainable communities, gender equality, technology, and aligning with the UN Sustainable Development Goals. While India's C20 focused on 14 working groups, Brazil has 10 with an additional cross-cutting group emphasizing gender equality and human rights. Overall, collaboration between India and Brazil's C20 initiatives presents opportunities to drive meaningful change and address pressing global issues.

The report also provides additional recommendations to support collaboration between Brazil WGs and Indian civil society WGs, to keep the focus on inclusion, poverty reduction, eradication of hunger and sustainable development in the centre.

INTRODUCTION

The G20, or Group of Twenty, is an intergovernmental forum of the world's major developed and developing economies. It comprises 19 countries (Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Republic of Korea, Mexico, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Turkey, UK, USA) and the European Union (EU). Collectively, the G20 accounts for 85% of global GDP, 75% of international trade and two-thirds of the world population, making it the premier forum for international economic cooperation. It was established in 1999 in response to the Asian financial crisis, initially as a meeting of finance ministers and central bank governors to discuss global economic and financial stability.

The G20 plays a significant role in global economic and political discourse. The C20 contributes to this process by offering expertise, holding governments accountable for their commitments, advocating for positive societal outcomes, and pushing for effective resource allocation to achieve these objectives.

The Civil 20 (C20), formally recognized in 2013 as an official Engagement Group of the G20 acts as a vital link between civil society organizations and world leaders. Its primary mission is to ensure that the voices and concerns of civil society, particularly regarding environmental protection, social and economic progress, and human rights, are heard and considered in G20 discussions.

Engagement Groups, such as the C20, operate independently and are led by organizations within the G20 host country. These groups collaborate with organizations from other G20 nations to formulate policy recommendations that are formally presented to G20 leaders. The C20, as an open platform, amplifies the voices of global civil society within the G20 framework, emphasizing issues such as the environment, sustainable development, gender equality, human rights, and social, economic, and climate justice.

Furthermore, the C20 provides a crucial counterbalance within the G20, ensuring that civil society interests are not overshadowed by business concerns. In a global landscape where governments are often perceived as overly aligned with business interests, the C20's involvement is vital to ensure that government decisions reflect the needs and trust of their citizens.

Since 2015, the C20 has aligned its efforts with the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development's motto, "Leave No One Behind," emphasizing the importance of inclusive and equitable development for all.

Key issues that remain central to C20 are:

- **Inequality and Social Justice:** C20 advocates for reducing disparities in income, wealth, access to healthcare, education, and opportunities. This includes addressing discrimination based on gender, race, ethnicity, and other factors.

- **Climate Action and Environmental Sustainability:** Emphasizing the urgency of climate action, advocating for a swift transition to renewable energy, the protection of biodiversity, and a just transition that ensures no one is left behind.

- **Poverty and Hunger:** Emphasizing food security, sustainable agriculture, access to necessities, and social safety nets for the most vulnerable populations.

- **Quality Education and Skills Development:** Advocating for equal access to education, including for girls and marginalized groups, as well as aligning education

systems with the skills needed for future jobs.

- **Health and Wellbeing:** Expanding access to affordable healthcare, addressing pandemics and disease outbreaks, and promoting mental health and wellbeing.

- **Peacebuilding and Conflict Resolution:** Focusing on promoting dialogue and reconciliation and addressing the root causes of conflict at local, national, and international levels.

- **Governance and Human Rights:** Calling for transparent and accountable governance, protecting fundamental rights, combating corruption, and promoting the inclusion of marginalized voices.

These issues are at the heart of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and directly impact the lives of billions of people worldwide. C20's focus on them aims to create a more just, equitable, and sustainable world.

The C20 plays a crucial role in:

- **Elevating Voices:** Amplifying the concerns and solutions proposed by civil society organizations from all corners of the globe.

- **Generating Pressure:** Creating public pressure for G20 governments to take action on critical issues.

- **Offering Expertise:** Providing expert knowledge and alternative perspectives on complex problems.

- **Collaboration:** Building bridges between civil society, governments, and the private sector to find common ground and solutions.

India had steered the presidency of G20 and hosted events in India in 2023. It had the following

tracks and engagement groups:

1. Finance Track, with 8 workstreams (Global Macroeconomic Policies, Infrastructure Financing, International Financial Architecture, Sustainable Finance, Financial Inclusion, Health Finance, International Taxation, Financial Sector Reforms)

2. Sherpa Track, with 12 workstreams (Anti-corruption, Agriculture, Culture, Development, Digital Economy, Employment, Environment and Climate, Education, Energy Transition, Health, Trade and Investment, Tourism)

3. 10 Engagement Groups of private sector/civil society/independent bodies (Business 20, Civil 20, Labour 20, Parliament 20, Science 20, Supreme Audit Institutions 20, Think 20, Urban 20, Women 20 and Youth 20).

LIST OF MEETINGS AND VENUES

Number of Meetings	
Total Working Groups, Sherpa& Ministerials	106
Engagement Groups & Initiatives	47
Associated, parallel G20 Events	74
TOTAL	227

Venue Data	
Number of cities covered	60
Number of unique excursion venues covered	
Number of states/UTs covered	28 and 8

Number of nationalities represented	135

In-person participation during India's G20 Presidency was among the largest ever. Over 100,000 participants, from 135 nationalities, attended our G20, Engagement Group and related meetings during our Presidency. This includes participation from G20 Members, 9 invitee countries and 14 international organizations. The G20 Leaders' Summit was attended by 27 leaders at Heads of State Level, 4 representatives at Ministerial-level and 11 Heads of International Organizations. Meetings were organized across the length and breadth of India with the full support and participation of State Governments and Union Territories. All 13 Sherpa Track Working Groups, 8 Finance Track Workstreams, 11 Engagement Groups, 6 Initiatives and two standalone Ministerial Meetings held substantive interactions. The 11 Engagement Groups provided a platform for dialogue among the private sector, academia, civil society, youth, and women, as well as institutions including the Parliaments, audit authorities and urban administrations.

The C20 under India's chair witnessed an unprecedented degree of "Jan Bhagidaari" or people's participation. More than 1000 meetings were held by the time of the Jaipur Summit. With the participation of more than 184,000 persons covering 74 nationalities, including mainly countries of the Global South, its activities have comprised, both in-person and online, conferences, workshops, seminars, "chaupals", "samaj-shalas" and youth ambassador programmes. The number of Working Groups (WGs) set up under C20 India were larger than ever before, covering both traditional themes of concern as well as new themes. Details of themes and recommendations are detailed out in the following sections.

Brazil is hosting G20 in 2024 and The G20 Troika comprises of **Brazil** (Current Presidency), **India** (Previous Presidency) and **South Africa** (Incoming Presidency). It plays a significant role in ensuring continuity and consistency of the G20 agenda. Troika ensures smooth transitions between presidencies, maintaining momentum on key issues and initiatives. It provides a platform for the three presidencies to collaborate and align their priorities, ensuring a cohesive agenda. The previous presidency offers valuable insights and experiences to the current presidency, helping to navigate challenges and build upon past successes. The incoming presidency receives guidance and support from the current and previous presidencies,

facilitating a seamless takeover, necessitating the continuity of C20 recommendations to combat global development challenges such as inequality, discrimination, poverty, hunger, environmental degradation etc.

1. OBJECTIVE OF THE DOCUMENT

As mentioned above, the unique structure of G20 provides flexibility on one hand but on the other hand, it poses a major challenge of continuity. The absence of a permanent secretariat does not provide continuity of institutional memory or learning. Every presidency has to start from almost zero as every presidency defines its priorities according to the leadership. For example, in post-covid era health became major topic of deliberation but slowly it is being replaced by climate justice. The additional challenge comes as geo-political issues sometimes overshadow the development issues. Like Ukraine a Palestine issue has high potential of derailing the priorities. In the past VANI has done many studies which have been used by governments and global civil society. For example, just before Indian C20 VANI provided the study on analysis of last five policy packs. This was used by government and CSOs equally. Along with other national platforms, VANI played a crucial role in finalising the structure and systems of C20 in Japanese Presidency.

The objective of this study is to help Brazilian CSOs in particular and global CSOs in general to maintain continuity of thoughts. As mentioned in the processes of Indian C20 the wide range of Indian as well as CSOs of Global South contributed in preparing this documents and policy packs. The intentions of this study are to link the priorities and recommendations of Indian C20 with the priorities of Brazilian C20. The Global fraternity of national platforms like KCOC (Korea), JANIC (Japan), Interaction (US), Bond, (UK), VENRO (Germany), Coordination Sud (France), ABONG (Brazil), Infid (Indonesia) have put decades of efforts in carving our space of participation of Civil Society in various platforms. This study is a humble attempt of VANI to strengthen the global discourse of Civil Society around G20. We also recognise the fact that not always textbook procedures take place and every movement has its ups and down, this is an attempt to also create a document for future use by CSOs.

2. METHODOLOGY

- Literature Review: Review existing literature, academic papers, and reports related to the G20 process, civil society participation, and thematic focus areas.

- Document Analysis: Analyze official documents, statements, and reports released by the Brazil C20 Summit organizers, Indian civil society groups, and other relevant stakeholders.

- Comparative Analysis: Utilize qualitative research methods to compare the priorities and recommendations of Brazil and India, focusing on the identified thematic areas.

- Representatives from the civil society organizations, directly or indirectly involved in the C20 process in India and otherwise, were interviewed.

3. RECOMMENDATIONS OF WORKING GROUPS FORMED UNDER INDIA C20

Each C20 process is a crucial opportunity to build upon the progress of previous years, ensuring that the voices and perspectives of diverse communities from around the world are not only heard but actively integrated into the dialogue. By embracing inclusivity and valuing the experiences of those who have been historically marginalized, the C20 process fosters continuity and creates a foundation for addressing deeply rooted issues of exclusion

and marginalization. This approach is essential for promoting equity and justice on a global scale, recognizing that true progress can only be achieved when all members of society are empowered, and their needs are considered.

The world today is grappling with a multitude of complex and interconnected challenges. Millions of people are suffering from deprivation and exclusion, lacking access to necessities like food, clean water, healthcare, and education. The escalating threat of climate change poses an existential risk, with devastating consequences already being felt in vulnerable communities worldwide. In addition, the weakening of institutions, coupled with ongoing conflicts and wars in regions like the Middle East and Europe, further exacerbates these challenges, creating a ripple effect of instability and suffering.

In this context, C20 recommendations and G20 New Delhi Leaders' Declaration emanating from India's Presidency of G20 in 2023 assume paramount importance in the wake of headwinds to global economic growth and stability. Years of cascading challenges and crises have reversed gains in the 2030 Agenda and its SDGs. Global Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions continue to increase, with climate change, biodiversity loss, pollution, drought, land degradation and desertification threatening lives and livelihoods. Rising commodity prices, including food and energy, contribute to cost-of-living pressures. Global challenges like poverty and inequality, climate change, pandemics and conflicts disproportionately affect women and children, and the most vulnerable.

In view of the above, examining the insights and proposals put forth by the Indian C20 delegation will provide valuable lessons for applying them to the broader global agenda. These recommendations can serve as a catalyst for action, influencing the priorities and strategies of the C20 Brazil working groups. By focusing on these pressing global issues, the C20 can play a pivotal role in mobilizing collective efforts and driving meaningful change towards a more equitable, just, and sustainable world.

India C20 had constituted 14 WGs, while Brazil has formed 10 WGs with one additional cross-cutting group, as depicted in Table 1. The table illustrates common themes and priorities of India and Brazil. Except for food security, poverty, and hunger, a separate WG in Brazil, the rest are almost aligned with India's C20 WG. Some WGs of India, like River Revival, etc, are not standalone but may become a part of the WG-3: Environment, Climate Justice and Just Energy Transition of Brazil C20 Agenda.

The following section summarises key recommendations of each subgroup of India C20 from an equity, justice, and inclusivity point of view and analyses these recommendations in light of the SDGs. At the end of each section, there are some more areas that were missing in India's recommendations but could be considered part of Brazil's C20 recommendations.

Table 1: Comparison of Working Groups of India C20 and Brazil C20

Working groups C20 India 2023	Working Groups approved by the International Advisory Committee for the C20 Brazil 2024
WG-1: Sustainable & Resilient Communities	**WG-4: Sustainable and Resilient Communities and Disaster Risk Reduction**
WG-2: Integrated Holistic Health	**WG-5: Integrated Health for All**
WG-3: Technology, Security & Transparency	**WG-7: Digitalization and Technology**

WG-4: Education & Digital Transformation	**WG-6: Education and Culture**
WG-5: Gender Equality & Women's Empowerment	**WG-8: Women's Rights and Gender Equality**
WG-6: Disability, Equity & Justice	**Cross-cutting themes: gender equality, anti-racism, LGBTQIAPN+ rights, disabilities, human rights.**
WG-7: Life Style for Environment (LiFE)	**WG-3: Environment, Climate Justice and Just Energy Transition**
WG-8: SDG16 Plus and Enhancing Civic Space and WG-11: Delivering Democracy	**WG-10: SDG16 – Democratic Governance, Civic Space, Anti-Corruption and Access to Justice**
WG-9: Diversity, Inclusion and Mutual Respect	**WG-1: Fair, Inclusive and Anti-Racist Economies**
	WG-2: Food Systems, Hunger and Poverty
WG-10: Sewa, Philanthropy & Volunteerism	**WG-9: Philanthropy and Sustainable Development**
WG-12: River Revival and Water Management	
WG-13: Other Working Groups: Human Rights and Human Values Preservation of Traditional Arts and Crafts and Protection of Livelihoods	
WG-14: Compassion: Desideratum for a Harmonious and Flourishing Future	

"I observed that the participation of grassroots NGOs was limited at the C20 Summit, with a majority of attendees representing spiritual organizations, elite entrepreneurs, and business people, focusing on corporate social responsibility. The voices of grassroots organizations seemed overshadowed by them, with only a small percentage of genuine developmental organizations invited, and most having to cover their own expenses, in case they wished to attend.

Having also attended C7 Tokyo, I noticed a massive difference in the space and recognition given to civil society. Global issues were addressed, and the voices of grassroots leaders were highly valued, unlike in our own country where such opportunities seem limited. It is concerning that genuine issues raised by grassroots organizations, such as climate change and gender justice, are not adequately addressed by our authorities."

ANALYSIS OF RECOMMENDATIONS OF WG 1:
SUSTAINABLE & RESILIENT COMMUNITIES

1. Climate Resilience and Social Justice

1.1 Enhancing Climate Resilience and Disaster Management:

The G20 is urged to take the following actions to bolster climate resilience and disaster preparedness:

- **Early Warning Systems:** Prioritize developing and implementing early-warning systems for events like rainfall, landslides, and floods. Ensure these systems are created focusing on gender-equity and support for the most vulnerable communities.

- **Sustainable Agriculture:** Promote a shift towards agroecological agricultural practices, aiming to reduce conflicts over water usage and increase water resilience.

- **Private Sector Investment:** Create policies and incentives that encourage private sector investment in developing climate-resilient infrastructure and technologies. These investments should respect and integrate indigenous knowledge.

- **Governance:** Emphasize strong governance with anti-corruption measures, robust legal systems, inclusive decision-making, and support for capacity-building within community-level resilience programs.

1.2 Democratizing climate change efforts through climate-sensitive planning for climate-induced displacement

The G20 is urged to adopt the following measures to address climate-induced displacement:

- **Gender Mainstreaming:** Ensure policies, programs, governance systems, and training for those impacted by displacement all integrate a focus on gender equity.

- **Conflict Prevention:** Incorporate climate-sensitive planning into peacekeeping missions, post-conflict reconstruction, and development efforts. This aims to prevent a return to conflict in fragile, climate-affected communities.

- **Community Training:** Provide communities with training to develop short-term strategies for addressing climate-induced displacement, and effectively implement necessary plans.

- **Displacement Management:** Develop a comprehensive strategy for managing the projected displacement of people due to climate disasters. This includes policies for establishing camps, managing resources, and supporting non-permanent resettlement.

1.3. Climate Finance for Inclusive and Effective Climate Action

- **Promote Collaboration:** Establish policies that foster cooperation between public, private, and nonprofit sectors to maximize the impact of climate finance initiatives.

- **Increase Emergency Funding:** Create easily accessible emergency funding mechanisms to support vulnerable communities facing climate disasters.

- **Prioritize Mitigation and Adaptation**: Increase specific funding for climate change mitigation and adaptation, ensuring inclusivity and social justice in fund allocation.

- **Integrate Climate Risk Assessment:** Mandate integrating climate risk assessments and community-focused resilience strategies into funding decisions and project implementation across all sectors.

- **Develop Adaptation Metrics**: Create country-specific climate adaptation standards to guide investments and incentivize community-based adaptation efforts.

1.4. Environmental Sustainability

1.4.1. Ensuring Rights, Access, and Sustainability for Food Security

- **Food Access and Rights:** Protect the rights of individuals to access safe, nutritious, and culturally appropriate food, while fostering food systems that are sustainable and resilient to climate change.

- **Technology and Tradition:** Support innovative food engineering technologies alongside the integration of traditional practices, such as the use of ayurvedic herbs, for a holistic approach.

- **Sustainable Consumption:** Promote awareness campaigns and sustainable food consumption patterns to reduce resource consumption and food waste. Educate communities about sustainable practices based on their food intake, water consumption, and local climate patterns.

- **Environmental Labelling and Taxation:** Implement environmental labelling of food products and tax those with high environmental impact. Offer incentive pricing for less-damaging food products.

- **Mindful Consumption:** Introduce a scheme where food packaging includes information on resources used, the labour involved, and the supply chain. This aims to foster gratitude and reduce consumption and wastage.

1.4.2. Climate-Resilient Agriculture: Promoting Sustainable Practices & Knowledge Transfer

The G20 is urged to take the following actions to promote sustainable agricultural practices:

- **Prioritize Crop Diversity:** Promote the dynamic management of crop diversity for both better nutrition and more sustainable farming systems. Engage with local farmers using bottom-up approaches within an agroecological framework.

- **Increase Sustainable Investment:** Boost global investment into sustainable agricultural practices. Provide educational programs to raise awareness within rural communities about ecosystem restoration and the impacts of climate change.

- **Incentivize Sustainable Practices:** Offer incentives like subsidies, tax exemptions, and low-interest loans to farmers transitioning to sustainable methods.

- **Promote Nutrition Awareness:** Raise community awareness about nutritional needs and the connection between agriculture and food production.

- **Enforce Pesticide Regulations:** Adopt and strictly enforce regulations for limiting pesticide use to protect human and environmental health.

1.4.3. Prioritising Ecosystem Restoration, Biodiversity Protection, Sustainable Water Governance, and Coastal Conservation

- **Protect biodiversity hotspots:** Prioritize conservation of native species and promote ecovillages to address biodiversity loss and the spread of invasive species. This requires special schemes and funding.

- **Robust water frameworks:** Implement legislation, monitoring, and enforcement for sustainable water use, considering climate change.

- **Promote water efficiency:** Encourage water-saving practices at the community level with capacity building and dedicated funding schemes.

- **Integrated management:** Collaborate on integrated water management, climate-resilient infrastructure, and using wastewater for economic benefit.

- **Certification and ranking:** Establish systems to recognize water-wise communities.

- **Enforce coastal regulations:** Protect marine resources and ecosystems through stricter enforcement of coastal policies.

- **Nature-based solutions:** Integrate natural solutions into planning for climate adaptation and infrastructure development.

- **Mobilize funding:** Secure private and international funding for marine protection, including matching grants that recognize the multi-sector benefits.

- **Promote widespread tree planting:** Encourage simple, holistic approaches like seed ball plantations for large-scale afforestation, improved soil quality, cleaner air, and ecological restoration.

- **Protect forest ecosystems:** Increase protected areas in line with the Montreal COP15 agreement to secure carbon sequestration and biodiversity.

- **Sustainable practices:** Support the implementation of practices that benefit both biodiversity and carbon storage, utilizing science-based certification schemes.

2. Net Zero Emissions Management

2.1. Lifestyle Changes & Demand Reduction

- **Reduce emissions through design:** Aim for urban forms, infrastructure, and building designs that inherently minimize greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.

- **Incentivize lower consumption:** Target high-emission groups (individuals, communities, businesses) with policies encouraging reduced consumption and behavior change towards lower resource use.

- **Efficient living spaces:** Redesign homes for smaller floor space, better daylighting, passive heating/cooling, smart appliances, and less construction material.

- **Minimize travel:** Reduce commuting through teleworking, shared mobility, renewable-powered public transport, and localized production/consumption systems.

- **Promote self-sufficiency:** Incentivize on-site renewable energy, household food production, resource sharing, long-lasting products, recycling, and plant-based diets.

- **Sustainable electronics:** Design energy-efficient electronic devices and promote efficient management to reduce their environmental impact.

- **Prioritize Waste Management for Sustainable Technologies:** Need for urgent planning, funding, and development of recycling, reuse, and valorization solutions (turning waste into value) for the spent waste generated from globally adopted technologies.

- **Make Sustainability Conditional on Waste Solutions:** Mandate that a technology can only be considered sustainable if it incorporates decentralized, affordable, efficient, and clean methods for recycling, reuse, and valorization.

- **Support Grassroots Innovation:** Promote bottom-up and cost-effective innovations that contribute to sustainable emissions reductions.

- In addition, calls for an urgent end to fossil fuel subsidies and a rapid, mandated transition to renewable energy. It emphasizes setting transparent emissions reduction goals, promoting energy efficiency across all sectors, switching to sustainable materials in industries, and preventing future emissions increases. Finally, it highlights the need to combat deceptive practices like greenwashing, green colonialism, and unsustainable carbon capture methods.

3. **Compassion Driven Approaches to Sustainable and Resilient Communities**

   3.1. **Fostering Peace, Harmony, by integrating Cultural Values and Rediscovering Local Traditions**

- **Integrate values across policies:** Incorporate a focus on peace, nature, and human/cultural/spiritual values into all public policies across different sectors.

- **Experiential learning for Sustainability**: Implement hands-on approaches in schools and universities that directly promote peace and harmony with nature.

- **Rediscover and utilize local traditions**: Develop strategies to map local traditions that support peace, harmony, and ecosystem restoration. Create scalable models to train the next generation in utilizing these traditions.

- **Corporate support for rural development**: Establish schemes that incentivize multinational corporations to adopt and support the development of essential infrastructure (schools, hospitals, etc.) in rural areas.

- **University-community collaboration:** Encourage local universities to engage with and support neighbouring communities to find solutions to local challenges and help them access existing government schemes.

- **Youth Empowerment:** Prioritize compassion-driven approaches to empower young people by including them in decision-making and providing education, skills training, and opportunities for leadership and entrepreneurship.

3.2. Compassion as a foundational element in educational curriculum

- Mandate the development of educational frameworks that emphasize compassion tailored to local contexts while aligning with global standards.

- Create a course focused on compassion and selflessness throughout all levels of education (kindergarten to higher education).

- Develop tailored training materials for teachers and parents to promote self-care, resilience, and compassion within the learning environment.

- Introduce a mandatory textbook on the importance of selflessness and compassion.

- Invest in designing reliable assessment methods for evaluating the success of these initiatives.

3.3. Prioritize Local Knowledge

- G20 should prioritize awareness programs that highlight the value of local experience, indigenous knowledge, and social responsibility to give visibility to these important resources.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

The theme titled ***Sustainable & Resilient Communities*** of the Working Group 1 under India C20 resonates with the Working Group formed for Brazil C20 as ***Sustainable & Resilient Communities and Disaster Risk Reduction***. However, Disaster risk reduction recommendations are part of the WG on Sustainable & Resilient Communities in India C20. The recommendations under WG 1 are holistic, go beyond technical solutions, and include values-based change, cultural traditions, educational transformation, and community empowerment. Recommendations recognize that technological solutions alone are insufficient, highlighting the need for redesigning lifestyles and demand reduction. Recommendations also focus on equity and inclusion and call for a just transition, addressing climate displacement, community-based resilience, and ensuring solutions are accessible to all. Recommendations of this WG are aligned with the following SDGs:

- **SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation**: The focus is on Sustainable water governance, water efficiency, and wastewater management.

- **SDG 12: Responsible Consumption & Production**: The focus on the circular economy, redesigning products for Sustainability, and reducing demand directly supports responsible production and consumption.

- **SDG 13: Climate Action**: There is a call for climate resilience, disaster preparedness, net-zero emissions, and a just transition to renewable energy.

- **SDG 14: Life Below Water**: there is an emphasis on marine and coastal protection, nature-based solutions

- **SDG 15: Life on Land**: The focus on Biodiversity, ecosystem restoration, sustainable forestry

- **SDG 16: Peace, Justice, Strong Institutions**: The emphasis on compassion, peacebuilding, inclusivity in decision-making, and good governance aligns with SDG 16.

- **SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals**: Multi-stakeholder collaboration is emphasized.

ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR C20

1. **Incorporating Health into Urban Development (SDG 3: Good Health & Wellbeing)**

   - **Urban Health Risks:** The current recommendations emphasize sustainable urban design and reduced emissions, but they could be enriched by explicitly addressing the health impacts of urban living. This includes:
     - **Pollution Reduction:** Strategies to reduce air and water pollution, which are major contributors to respiratory and cardiovascular diseases in cities.
     - **Green Spaces:** Promoting the creation of parks, gardens, and other green areas, which have proven benefits for physical and mental health.
     - **Active Transportation:** Encouraging walking, cycling, and public transit use to combat sedentary lifestyles and obesity.
     - **Climate-Resilient Healthcare:** Building healthcare systems that can cope with climate change-related health threats, such as heat waves, extreme weather events, and the spread of infectious diseases.
   - Additionally, the C20 recommendations should emphasize targeted support for urban poor populations residing in informal settlements, who are disproportionately exposed to climate change risks. Climate adaptation measures must extend beyond farming communities, addressing the unique vulnerabilities faced by those in urban settings. Prioritizing climate-resilient housing, water conservation, and effective wastewater management are vital components in ensuring the well-being and safety of these vulnerable populations.

2. **Ensuring a Just Transition in the Energy Sector (SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy)**

   - **Social Impacts of Energy Transition:** While the recommendations advocate for renewable energy, a just transition means ensuring that no one is left behind in this shift. This involves:
     - **Job Creation:** Developing training and employment programs for workers in fossil fuel industries to transition to clean energy jobs.
     - **Energy Access:** Making affordable, reliable, and sustainable energy accessible to all, including marginalized communities and those in energy poverty.
     - **Community Engagement:** Involving local communities in the planning and implementation of energy projects to ensure their needs and concerns are addressed.
     - **Fair Pricing:** Establishing fair pricing mechanisms for renewable energy to ensure it's accessible to low-income households.

3. **Expanding Sustainable Infrastructure and Localizing Supply Chains (SDG 9: Industry, Innovation, Infrastructure)**

   - **Beyond Transportation:** While the recommendations touch on transportation infrastructure, they could be broadened to include:
     - **Sustainable Buildings:** Promoting energy-efficient, low-impact building materials and construction practices.
     - **Water and Sanitation:** Investing in resilient water infrastructure, wastewater treatment, and sanitation systems.
     - **Digital Infrastructure:** Expanding access to affordable and reliable internet connectivity, which is crucial for education, healthcare, and economic opportunities.
   - **Localizing Supply Chains:** This could involve:
     - **Supporting Local Producers:** Encouraging the use of locally sourced materials and products to reduce transportation emissions and support local economies.
     - **Circular Economy:** Designing products and systems for durability, reuse, and recycling to minimize waste and resource consumption.
     - **Fair Trade:** Ensuring that producers in developing countries receive fair prices for their goods and services.

ANALYSIS OF RECOMMENDATIONS OF WORKING GROUP 2: INTEGRATED HOLISTIC HEALTH

1. Mind - Advocating a Mental Health Policy

1.1. National Mental Health Literacy & Education

- Launch a National Mental Health Literacy Program to increase awareness and reduce stigma.
- Integrate mental health education into school curricula by 2025, including:
- Understanding signs of mental distress
- Reducing bullying and harassment
- Suicide awareness and prevention
- Train healthcare workers in suicide prevention and provide assessment tools for common mental health issues.

1.2. Community & Institutional Support

- Provide mental health services across communities, hospitals, corporations, universities, and other institutions.
- Train non-specialist health workers and school counsellors to provide basic support and triage acute cases.

1.3. Evidence-Based Mental Health Promotion

- Develop robust programs promoting life skills (meditation, yoga, cognitive skills) to enhance mental health and resilience, especially for vulnerable groups (women, children, marginalized communities, caregivers).
- Emphasize community engagement and collaboration with civil society organizations.
- Integrate free, quality mental health care into primary care services by 2030.

1.4. Scaled Intervention Across Settings

- Adopt a country-by-country approach (based on the WHO Special Initiative on Mental Health) to scale up mental health support in different settings.
- Integrate mental healthcare into other relevant public health programs (HIV, gender-based violence prevention, disabilities).
- Increase the number and quality of community-based mental healthcare providers

2. Body- Implement a Life-Course Approach to Chronic Diseases incorporating Digital Health Applications

2.1. Life Course Approach

- Integrate the life course approach into public health strategies to understand how health risks and outcomes are influenced by factors from maternal, paternal, and individual experiences across a person's life.

> "Mobile Creches is delighted to share that we have been actively involved in the C20 processes from last three years. During the presidency in India, official chaupals were conducted in villages to discuss common issues across 8 states and inputs from the communities were shared to policy forums. This was followed by a side event on the care economy with the Ministry of Women and Child Development (MWCD) and UN Women on G20. We were also officially invited by various engagement groups. Our recommendations on young children, submitted to the C20 groups, were well received. C20 processes have been a significant learning journey. This year, as part of the Right to Childhood Engagement Group we were actively involved in online discussions and have submitted written recommendations on childcare. We extend our gratitude to the VANI network for introducing us to this larger forum and motivating us to position the young child."

19

- Example: Recognizing the link between maternal gestational diabetes and increased risk of diabetes in children.

2.2. Micronutrient Deficiencies

- Address micronutrient deficiencies in women of reproductive age and vulnerable groups with interventions including:
  - Dietary improvements
  - Food fortification (e.g., with iodine and iron)
  - Supplementation
  - Public health measures (deworming, improved WASH with a focus on menstrual and sexual health)

2.3. Holistic Perspective

- Adopt a holistic view across different gender-specific life stages, recognizing the impact of genetics, early life experiences, social determinants, and lifestyle choices on health.

2.4. Prevention & Early Intervention

- Prioritize free and quality integrated management of childhood illnesses as per WHO guidelines.
- Develop a nutrition plan focusing on dietary diversity, locally-sourced, nutritious food items.

2.5. Family Planning

- Ensure free access to family planning services across healthcare centres and educational institutions. This includes sex education and affordable over-the-counter contraceptives.

3. Environment - One-Health

3.1. Establish a One-Health Approach

- Create national task forces by 2030 that integrate health with agriculture, forestry, environment, finance, and other critical sectors to address health threats like zoonotic diseases and emerging pathogens.
- Prioritize programs for rabies, HIV, TB, Malaria, neglected tropical diseases (NTDs), and snakebites.
- Ensure access to affordable diagnostics and treatment, prioritizing at-risk populations.
- Support task forces with adequate resources, timelines, and clear goals to foster interdisciplinary work.
- Strengthen disease surveillance and improve information management for early detection.
- Enforce animal health standards, including biosecurity measures in animal production, transportation, and slaughter to limit pathogen transfer. Improve animal welfare to reduce antimicrobial use and support ecosystem health.

3.2. Create a Global Framework for AMR

- Develop a Global Framework to address AMR by 2025, similar in structure to the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control.

- Engage human, animal, and environmental health sectors, along with civil society and international partners.

- Enact strict laws to control antimicrobial dispensing for both humans and animals, including effective stewardship programs and community outreach.

- Implement the TRIPS Agreement (Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights) and Intellectual Property waivers to prioritize global public health. Recognize lifesaving drugs, diagnostics, and related health services as "Global Public Health Goods" to ensure universal access.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

The theme titled *Integrated Holistic Health* of the Working Group 2 under India C20 resonates with the Working Group formed for Brazil C20 as *Integrated Health for All.* The WG 2 takes a broad view of health, recognizing mental health, chronic diseases, and the 'One Health' approach connecting human, animal, and environmental wellbeing. Recommendations encourage life course perspective focusing on understanding how experiences across a person's life impact health allows for more effective interventions with lasting effects. Recommendations are prevention-focused**,** emphasizing prevention, early treatment, and addressing root causes, the approach also aims to reduce healthcare costs and improve overall population health. Recommendations of this WG are aligned with the following SDGs:

- **SDG 2: Zero Hunger**: Addressing micronutrient deficiencies and promoting nutritious diets directly supports food security and healthy eating, contributing to ending hunger.

- **SDG 3: Good Health and Wellbeing**: Recommendations centres on holistic health, making it the primary focus across all sections.

- **SDG 5: Gender Equality**: The mention of vulnerable groups and gender-specific life stages reflect sensitivity to how women's health needs change over time. Family planning access also supports women's agency over their bodies.

- **SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation**: The focus on improved WASH (water, sanitation, and hygiene) with emphasis on menstrual health links clean water access to improved health outcomes, particularly for women and girls.

- **SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities**: Prioritizing vulnerable populations and free integrated healthcare aligns with aims to reduce health inequalities within countries.

- **SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals**: One Health and global AMR frameworks emphasize the critical role of collaboration and multi-sectoral approaches across various disciplines and between countries.

SDG 15: Life on Land: Biodiversity, ecosystem restoration, sustainable forestry.

SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals: Multi-stakeholder collaboration is emphasized

ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR C20

1. Expanded Focus on Family Planning and Reproductive Health:

- **Access to Contraception:** Recommend the provision of free or affordable contraception (including long-acting reversible contraceptives) at all healthcare centres and educational institutions.

- **Safe Abortion Services:** Advocate for safe and legal abortion services to prevent maternal mortality and morbidity caused by unsafe abortions.

- **Comprehensive Sexual and Reproductive Health Education:** Integrate comprehensive sexual and reproductive health education into school curricula and community programs to empower individuals to make informed choices about their bodies and health.

- **Services for Vulnerable Groups:** Ensure that marginalized communities, adolescents, and individuals with disabilities have access to tailored sexual and reproductive health services.

2. Strengthened Focus on Non-Communicable Disease (NCD) Prevention and Management:

- **Prevention Strategies:** Recommend implementing evidence-based strategies to prevent NCDs, such as:
  - Promoting healthy diets low in sugar, salt, and unhealthy fats
  - Encouraging regular physical activity
  - Taxing unhealthy products (e.g., sugary drinks, tobacco)

- **Early Detection and Management:** Advocate for:
  - Screening programs for early detection of NCDs like diabetes, hypertension, and cancer.
  - Accessible and affordable treatment and management programs for NCDs.
  - Integration of NCD care into primary healthcare.

- **Addressing Risk Factors:** Implement policies to reduce exposure to NCD risk factors, such as air pollution, tobacco use, and harmful alcohol consumption.

3. Addressing the Impact of Urban Environments on Health (SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities):

- **Urban Planning for Health:** Recommend integrating health considerations into urban planning and design, including:
  - Creating walkable and bikeable cities
  - Promoting access to green spaces and recreational areas
  - Reducing air and noise pollution
  - Ensuring access to safe drinking water and sanitation

- **Addressing Health Inequities:** Develop strategies to address health disparities between different socioeconomic groups within cities, focusing on vulnerable populations living in informal settlements or experiencing housing insecurity.

- **Health Impact Assessments:** Incorporate health impact assessments into urban development projects to identify and mitigate potential negative health consequences.

- **Community Engagement:** Involve communities in the planning and implementation of urban development projects to ensure their health needs and concerns are considered.

ANALYSIS OF RECOMMENDATIONS OF WORKING GROUP 3: TECHNOLOGY, SECURITY & TRANSPARENCY

1. Cross-cutting recommendations

Recommendations highlight the importance of education in maximizing the benefits of emerging technologies while minimizing potential harm. It emphasizes the need for G20 nations to invest in creating educational programs that cater to all age groups. These programs should:

- Focus on digital skills and the societal impact of these technologies.
- Be developed collaboratively by public, private, and civil society sectors with expert input.
- Prioritize those with limited resources and access.
- Integrate ethical considerations for responsible technology use.

Recommendations further emphasize the need for international collaboration among governments, organizations, and communities. This collaboration should focus on:

- Establishing frameworks and standards to promote international cooperation and knowledge-sharing.
- Encouraging best practices, responsible behaviour, and respect for digital rights in a secure and inclusive digital environment.
- Active involvement from all stakeholders, especially marginalized groups, to ensure effective policy and program development.

1.1. Technology for Empowerment

Recommendations promote a more inclusive and accessible digital world:

- **Expanding Connectivity:** Prioritize policies for universal broadband and digital device access, particularly for underserved communities, aligning with the UN's goals. Support multilingual internet formats.
- **Accessibility for People with Disabilities:** Mandate accessible design for critical digital services (e.g., healthcare, finance) and reduce the cost of assistive technologies.
- **Financial Inclusion:** Promote digital payment interfaces to boost financial inclusion and economic empowerment.
- **Open-Source Software:** Incentivize open-source software adoption in government procurement for cost-effective, customizable solutions**.**
- **Democratizing Digital Commerce:** Regulate e-commerce platforms to ensure fairness and protect small businesses (MSMEs).
- **Sharing Life-Saving Technology:** Incentivize investment in critical technologies and subsidize accessibility for least-developed countries to support the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

1.2. Security, Safety and Resilience

Recommendations focus on strengthening international cooperation to improve cybersecurity and combat online harms.

- **Collective Défense:** Increase collaboration between governments, the private sector, and others to improve cyber threat definitions, reporting, and preventative measures (referencing the Budapest Convention).

- **National and International Standards:** Enhance national cybersecurity policies and advocate for additional international protocols to safeguard cyberspace and critical infrastructure while respecting human rights.

- **Combating Online Abuse:** Foster cooperation between authorities and tech companies to mitigate online exploitation, violence, and cyberbullying, particularly against vulnerable groups. This includes enacting relevant legislation, enforcing content moderation, and allocating resources for investigation.

- **Responsible Technology Development:** Establish regulations that analyze potential negative impacts of new technologies, especially in gaming and social media, to ensure user wellbeing.

- **AI Security:** Develop cybersecurity norms specific to AI systems to prevent misuse by malicious actors.

1.3. AI and Data for Society

Recommendations propose policy mechanisms to ensure ethical and responsible use of data and technology:

- **Ethical Data Collection and Development:** Policy and regulations should be crafted to ensure data collection and technology development are deployed ethically, fairly, and safely. These should align with existing principles like the OECD's AI guidelines.

- **Focus on Underrepresented Groups:** Encourage the creation of high-quality datasets that include marginalized and underrepresented communities. This aims to address biases in AI applications like healthcare, finance, and economics. Existing datasets should also be reviewed for fairness and inclusivity by 2028.

- **International Regulations and Accountability:** Establish international regulations that hold parties liable for any harm caused by technology. This ensures accountability and protects user rights. Collaboration between various stakeholders, including legal systems, tech companies, and civil society, is crucial. Recommendations emphasize creating fair and impartial policies for non-compliance and dispute resolution.

1.4. Transparency, Trust and Disinformation

- **Combating Disinformation**

  - **Global Collaboration:** Advocate for international cooperation to counter disinformation, aligning with UN General Assembly resolution 76/2233. This includes developing a shared understanding of the problem.

  - **National Information Networks:** Establish networks of professionals, news outlets, and social media teams within countries to monitor and respond to misinformation and disinformation.

- ◆ **Legal Accountability:** Develop legal frameworks to hold individuals or groups financially responsible for creating and spreading disinformation, as permitted by national laws.

- ● **Securing the Technology Supply Chain**

  - ◆ Acknowledge the risks posed by supply chain disruptions and attacks (e.g., WannaCry, SolarWinds), emphasizing the need to secure the global marketplace.

  - ◆ Proposes the creation of a trusted technology procurement network among G20 nations to improve supply chain security.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

The theme titled *Technology, Security & Transparency* of the Working Group 3 under India C20 resonates with the Working Group formed for Brazil C20 as *Digitalization and Technology,* which also combines certain features of the India C20 WG 4 titled Education and Digital Transformation. Recommendations under the WG address access, skills, security, ethical deployment, and social impact. Recommendations are right-based and inclusive, emphasizing protecting digital rights, inclusion for underrepresented groups, and preventing online harms. Recommendations have a potential global impact, call for international standards and regulations, and foster cooperation on these complex issues beyond national borders. Recommendations of this WG are aligned with the following SDGs:

- **SDG 4: Quality Education**: Digital skills education, emphasis on responsible tech use, and inclusion initiatives support quality education for all.

- **SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth**: Promoting financial inclusion through digital means and regulating e-commerce for MSME protection supports decent work and economic opportunities.

- **SDG 9: Industry, Innovation, Infrastructure**: The emphasis on expanding connectivity, open-source solutions, accessibility for PwDs, and tech for empowerment directly supports building resilient infrastructure and promoting inclusive innovation.

- **SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities**: The focus on marginalized groups in ethical data collection, addressing the digital divide, and accessibility for PwDs contributes to reducing inequalities.

- **SDG 16: Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions**: The focus on cybersecurity, combating online harms, and ethical AI aligns with promoting peaceful societies, ensuring access to justice, and building effective, accountable, and inclusive institutions.

- **SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals**: The emphasis throughout on international coordination, collaboration, and multi-stakeholder partnerships

ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR C20

1. **Smart Cities, Digital Divide, and Urban Cybersecurity (SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities):**

   - **Smart City Technologies:** Recommend developing and adopting smart city technologies that prioritize sustainability, efficiency, and inclusivity. This could include intelligent transportation systems, energy-efficient buildings, and data-driven urban planning.

   - **Bridging the Urban Digital Divide:** Propose initiatives to bridge the digital divide within cities, ensuring that all residents have access to affordable and reliable internet connectivity, digital devices, and digital literacy training. Pay special attention to marginalized communities and low-income neighbourhoods.

   - **Urban Cybersecurity:** Address the specific cybersecurity challenges faced by cities, including the protection of critical infrastructure (e.g., power grids, water systems), securing smart city devices and networks, and raising awareness among urban residents about cybersecurity best practices.

2. **Environmental Impact of the Tech Sector, E-waste, and Green Technology Supply Chains (SDG 12: Responsible Consumption & Production):**

   - **Environmental Impact Assessment:** Mandate environmental impact assessments for all major technology projects to evaluate their potential ecological footprint and resource consumption.

   - **E-waste Management:** Recommend establishing comprehensive e-waste management systems that prioritize reuse, repair, and recycling of electronic devices. Implement policies to incentivize responsible e-waste disposal and collection.

   - **Green Technology Supply Chains:** Promote the development and adoption of green technology supply chains that minimize environmental impact throughout the lifecycle of technology products, from raw material extraction to manufacturing, distribution, and disposal.

   - **Circular Economy for Tech:** Advocate for policies that encourage a circular economy model for technology, where products are designed for durability, repairability, and recyclability.

3. **Gendered Impacts of Online Harms, Cyber Harassment, and Digital Skills Training (SDG 5: Gender Equality):**

   - **Gender-Sensitive Cyber Safety Education:** Develop and implement gender-sensitive cyber safety education programs that address the specific online risks faced by women and girls, such as cyberstalking, harassment, and online gender-based violence.

   - **Legal Frameworks:** Advocate for stronger legal frameworks and enforcement mechanisms to protect women and girls from online abuse and harassment. This includes promoting international cooperation on cybercrime investigations and prosecutions.

   - **Empowering Women in Tech:** Promote programs that encourage and support women's participation in the technology sector, including digital skills training, mentorship programs, and initiatives to address gender bias in the tech industry.

   - **Data Collection and Analysis:** Collect and analyze gender-disaggregated data on technology access and usage to better understand the digital gender gap and inform targeted policies and interventions.

1. Promote Holistic Education for Development & LIFE

1.1. Promote Ancient and Indigenous Knowledge

- This involves learning from traditional cultures about the interconnectedness of humanity, nature, and animals. It highlights the value of Indigenous Knowledge Systems and humanitarian leaders who embody this philosophy.

1.2. Experiential Learning for Youth

- This encourages young people to volunteer in underprivileged communities. By helping others, they learn their own potential and contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

1.3. Inclusive Education

- This aims to create a welcoming environment for all. Activities promote acceptance of people with disabilities, girls, indigenous communities, and marginalized populations. It also emphasizes social justice, emotional support, and respect.

1.4. Youth Protection:

- This focuses on preventing substance abuse and internet addiction among young people. It proposes creating safe spaces within schools where students can receive psychological support.

1.5. Provide early identification and swift intervention for persons with disabilities and learning difficulties.

- **Awareness Campaign:** Raise awareness about the importance of inclusive education among teachers, parents, communities, and government/industry sectors.

- **Early Identification:** Design strategies to identify disabilities, including those that might be less obvious so that students can get appropriate support as soon as possible. This includes using relevant technology and training educators.

- **Research and Best Practices:** Encourage research on inclusive education, disability studies, and assistive technologies. Additionally, document and share successful practices in inclusive education that benefit everyone involved.

2. Ensure Equitable Access and Learning Equity

2.1. Inclusive Decision-Making

- Involve people from vulnerable backgrounds in decision-making processes within education, research, and governance structures.

2.2. Equity Monitoring

- Conduct equity audits and use technology with disaggregated data (broken down by factors like gender, disability, location) to pinpoint areas of greatest need and ensure resources are allocated accordingly.

- Develop fair and effective financial allocation policies.

2.3. Quality and Accessibility in Higher Education

- Promote international recognition of online degrees and certificates, prioritizing quality, inclusivity, and accessibility.

2.4. Teacher Support

- Provide teachers with training in pedagogy, inclusion, and technology.

- Implement incentives to attract and keep high-quality teachers.

2.5. Equitable Access to Education

- Prioritize access to foundational literacy and numeracy for children, people with disabilities, women, rural populations, those in emergencies, and indigenous communities.

2.6. Inclusive Curriculum Development

- Design curricula with diverse content and teaching methods using a human-centred approach that considers accessibility for everyone, including those with limited or no access to technology.

3. Promote Capacity building for Emergency Preparedness and Safety to strengthen Education.

3.1. Emergency Preparedness

- Provide comprehensive training for teachers to manage emergency situations.

- This training should prioritize the wellbeing of both students and teachers, going beyond focusing solely on delivering specific subjects.

3.2. Localized Curriculum for Emergencies

- Develop and implement emergency curriculum models tailored to the specific needs and potential threats of each local area. This allows teachers to be prepared for unforeseen circumstances.

3.3. Inclusive Education in Emergencies

- Train teachers on delivering inclusive education even during emergencies. This ensures all students have an opportunity to learn in a welcoming environment.

3.4. Teacher Development

- Invest in ongoing professional development programs for teachers.

- This should include a focus on digital skills to equip them with the latest tools and techniques.

4. Take a Multidimensional implementation approach

4.1. Evidence-Based Design

- Develop education and digital transformation programs based on research and data specific to the local context.

4.2. Stakeholder Collaboration

- Ensure involvement of both private and government sectors to effectively regulate digital services used in education.

- Promote collaboration between all stakeholders involved in education.

- Foster international cooperation in education initiatives.

4.3. Community Focus

- Ensure the community is engaged in and supportive of educational and skill development programs.

4.4. Technology Solutions

- Promote affordable, practical technologies that are both emerging and low-tech, with a focus on serving rural areas.

4.5. Quality and Interoperability

- Establish quality assurance measures for educational programs.

- Ensure educational programs use interoperable standards, allowing for easier sharing and transfer of knowledge.

5. Implement inclusive financing for skill development.

5.1. Increased Funding for Inclusive Skills Programs: Allocate public funds equal to existing education spending to finance accessible skill development programs for marginalized communities. This includes investment in infrastructure, qualified teachers, learning materials (including digital resources), and TVET (Technical and Vocational Education and Training) infrastructure.

5.2. Corporate Social Responsibility for Skills: Mandate private companies to contribute 1% of their profits to support inclusive skill development initiatives. Decisions on how these funds are spent will involve multiple stakeholders.

5.3. Social Security for Informal Workers: Implement a portable social security scheme covering 75% of informal workers within five years. This scheme will provide access to healthcare, insurance, retirement benefits, and income support during emergencies.

5.4. Upskilling in Public Employment: Ensure 70% of individuals employed under public employment programs are given opportunities to develop new skills or upgrade existing ones within three years.

5.5. National Skill Development Data Platform: Establish national online platforms in G20 countries that collect and analyze disaggregated skill development and employment data. This platform aims to have at least 90% of training providers and employers using it within five years. The data should be standardized, updated annually, and at least 95% accessible.

6. Promote Inclusive Digital Accessibility

6.1. Human-centered Design

- Develop all aspects of education, training, and skill development programs using human-centred design principles. This ensures that the programs are designed with learners' needs and preferences in mind.

6.2. Digital Tools for Learning

- Promote the use of Digital Public Goods (open-source resources) and Digital Commons (collaboratively created resources) to create inclusive, affordable, and adaptable learning solutions that support achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

6.3. Digital Literacy for All

- Promote digital literacy and responsible online behaviour among marginalized and vulnerable communities.

6.4. Bridging the Digital Divide

- Make digital technologies more accessible by addressing issues like:
  - Lack of physical access to devices and the internet
  - Low literacy skills
  - Disabilities
  - Provide learning materials in local languages.

6.5. Responsible Technology Use

- Train people on how to use technology responsibly, addressing issues of misuse and abuse.
- This training should also develop critical thinking, problem-solving, digital literacy, and ethical skills.

6.6. Partnership and Funding

6.6.1. Financial Commitment

- Recommendations calls for sustained political commitment, including financial resources, to develop programs in education, skills development, and digital transformation.
- G20 countries are highlighted as having a key role to play by providing funds to improve access to education, inclusive practices, and technology in developing countries (Global South).

6.6.2. An emergency fund is proposed to ensure uninterrupted access to education

6.6.3. Public-Private-People Partnerships (PPPP)

- Recommendations emphasize the importance of PPPP partnerships in education and digital transformation policies.
- Effective PPPPs should:

- ◆ Have shared goals

- ◆ Allow for quicker responses to current and future needs

- ◆ Support policy and program implementation

- ◆ Be well-regulated

- ◆ Function transparently

- ◆ Be focused on public benefit

6.6.4. Monitoring and Evaluation

- Recommendations stresses the need to monitor how these initiatives are implemented. This includes using disaggregated data (data broken down by factors like gender, location, disability) to track progress, conduct equity audits, and ensure transparency. This will allow for efficient allocation of resources.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

The **Education & Digital Transformation** theme of the Working Group 4 under India C20 resonates with the Working Group formed for Brazil C20 as **Education & Culture**. Recommendations prioritize marginalized groups and call for concrete actions like early identification of disabilities and promote data-driven implementation. Recommendations also cover various issues within education, from holistic development to digital skills, emergency preparedness, and funding. The emphasis on PPPPs and the role of the G20 highlights the importance of collaboration.

Recommendations of this WG are aligned with the following SDGs:

- **SDG 4: Quality Education:** Recommendations focuses on education. It strongly emphasizes inclusion, access, addressing emergencies, teacher training, and utilizing technology to achieve quality education for all.

- **SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth**: The section on skill development, informal workers' protection, upskilling, and data platforms directly supports decent work goals.

- **SDG 9: Industry, Innovation, Infrastructure**: The call for digital accessibility and responsible technology use relates to building resilient infrastructure with inclusive innovation

- **SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities**: Emphasize inclusion for marginalized groups (particularly people with disabilities), bridging the digital divide, and equity monitoring directly address reducing inequalities.

- **SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals**: Focus on PPPPs, stakeholder collaboration, international cooperation, and shared funding models underscores the importance of partnerships.

- **SDG 16: Peace, Justice, Strong Institutions**: Addressing substance abuse and internet addiction contributes to peaceful societies, while inclusive decision-making hints at good governance.

ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR C20

1. **Deeper Dive into Digital Transformation in Education:**

- **Teacher Preparedness for Technology-Enabled Learning:** Recommend comprehensive professional development programs for teachers to effectively integrate technology into their teaching practices. This includes training on using digital tools for instruction, assessment, and communication, as well as understanding the pedagogical shifts required for technology-enhanced learning environments.

- **Critical Thinking About Technology and its Role in Society:** Incorporate media literacy and digital citizenship education into curricula to help students develop critical thinking skills about the role of technology in society, ethical considerations surrounding its use, and the potential impact on their lives and futures.

- **Ethical Use of AI in Education:** Develop guidelines and ethical frameworks for the use of artificial intelligence (AI) in education, addressing issues like data privacy, algorithmic bias, and the potential for AI to replace human teachers.

- **Preparing for Future Job Markets:** Ensure that education and skill development programs are aligned with the evolving demands of the job market, emphasizing skills that are likely to be in high demand in the future, such as digital literacy, critical thinking, problem-solving, and adaptability.

2. **Explicit Focus on Gender Equality in Education (SDG 5: Gender Equality):**

- **Gender-Responsive Budgeting:** Advocate for gender-responsive budgeting in education to ensure that resources are allocated equitably and address the specific needs of girls and women, such as safe and separate sanitation facilities, scholarships for girls, and programs to address gender-based violence in schools.

- **Targeted Digital Inclusion for Women and Girls:** Implement programs that specifically address the barriers faced by women and girls in accessing and using digital technologies, such as lack of access to devices, affordability, digital literacy skills, and social norms.

- **Gender-Sensitive Curriculum and Teaching Practices:** Ensure that curricula and teaching practices are free from gender stereotypes and promote gender equality. Encourage the use of teaching materials that challenge traditional gender roles and empower girls and women.

3. **Addressing Urban-Specific Challenges in Education and the Urban-Rural Digital Divide (SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities):**

- **Education for Transient Communities:** Develop educational models and support systems for schools serving highly mobile populations, such as migrant workers or those living in informal settlements. This could include flexible learning options, mobile classrooms, and programs to address the unique social and emotional needs of these students.

- **Bridging the Urban-Rural Digital Divide:** Recognize that the digital divide is not just a rural issue and address the digital disparities within cities. This could involve targeted investments in digital infrastructure in underserved urban areas, affordable internet access programs, and digital literacy training for urban residents.

- **Collaboration Between Urban and Rural Schools:** Encourage partnerships and knowledge sharing between urban and rural schools to address the unique challenges faced by each and share best practices in education and digital transformation.

ANALYSIS OF RECOMMENDATIONS OF WORKING GROUP 5: GENDER EQUALITY AND WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT

1. Cross-Cutting Recommendations

1.1. Improved Gender Data Collection

- Increase data collection on gender issues across various sectors (society, economics, environment, etc.).

- Develop methods to collect high-quality, disaggregated data (separated by gender).

- Allocate resources for data scientists to analyze this data and extract insights.

- Regularly audit data collection processes to ensure accuracy.

1.2. Gender Budgeting

- Allocate sufficient funds for gender equality initiatives.

- Integrate gender budgeting throughout the financial cycle (planning, execution, evaluation).

- Ensure dedicated human resources for gender equality programs.

1.3. Monitoring and Evaluation

- Integrate monitoring and evaluation into policy and program development.

- Establish clear, context-specific goals and performance indicators.

- Make evaluation reports publicly available to promote transparency.

1.4. Safety and Security

- Prioritize the safety of girls and women in all aspects of life.

- Design safe schools, workplaces, and public spaces.

- Train first responders and relevant professionals to address gender-based violence.

- Implement community-based initiatives to tackle violence against women and girls.

1.5. Intersectionality

- Design policies that consider women's various identities (race, ethnicity, sexual orientation, etc.).

- Recognize the specific challenges faced by diverse groups of women.

- Increase stakeholder participation, especially from marginalized groups, in decision-making processes.

- Develop equitable policies that address the unique needs of all women.

Implementing these recommendations can also improve gender equality outcomes by enabling organizations to achieve greater accountability, make data-driven decisions, and ultimately improve gender equality outcomes.

2. Mental Health

2.1. Mental Health Education: Integrate social-emotional learning and mandatory mental health education in schools and workplaces by 2025.

2.2. Reaching Underserved Communities: By 2025, provide financial incentives to healthcare providers to increase access to mental health services for underserved communities.

2.3. Expanding Services: Increase funding for public-private partnerships to expand access to mental health services in underserved areas by 50% by 2030.

2.4. Integration with Primary Care: By 2030, ensure mental health is integrated into all primary care services, making it more accessible and potentially free.

2.5. Community Resources: By 2030, the number of community-based mental health services available in underserved areas will be increased by 50%.

3. Expand Education and Continuing Education to Reach Rural and Marginalised Women

3.1. Establish Accessible Learning Centres:

- Set up gender-responsive, affordable, and accessible learning centres in underserved areas by 2030.

3.2. Priority areas include rural communities, migrants, and immigrants.

- Increase Access to Education:

- Ensure at least 80% of uneducated girls (including those from diverse backgrounds, marginalized groups, and migrants) have access to learning centres and online education by 2030.

3.3. Raise Secondary Education Completion Rates:

- Increase the percentage of girls (including those from diverse backgrounds, marginalized groups, and migrants) who complete secondary education (or equivalent) by at least 50% by 2030.

3.4. Address Barriers to Education

- Improve sanitation and hygiene facilities in all schools, especially for girls' needs.

- Build new schools with safe and functioning sanitation facilities.

- Implement a solid strategy to provide internet access (at least 80% coverage with a minimum speed of 25 Mbps by 2030) in underserved areas, focusing on girls and women in rural communities.

Recommendations emphasize that overcoming safety concerns, inadequate sanitation, and lack of digital access are crucial for achieving gender equality in education.

4. Engage Men and Boys

4.1. Gender Sensitivity Training:

- Mandate gender sensitization and "masculinities' transformative education" for staff, students, parents, policymakers, and others across various institutions (educational, workplaces, government, NGOs) by 2030.

4.2. Monitoring and Evaluation:

- Ensure regular audits (by 2030) to assess the effectiveness of these gender sensitization programs in the targeted institutions.

4.3. Curriculum Integration:

- Integrate comprehensive curriculum changes by 2030, including:
- Culturally appropriate sexual and reproductive health education (including rights and responsibilities for all genders).
- Awareness of alternative masculinities (concepts of masculinity beyond traditional norms).
- Education on sexual and gender diversity.
- Addressing sexual harassment, violence, and bias.
- Online safety education.
- Establish measurable targets for at least 50% of institutions (education, workplaces, government, NGOs) to actively involve men and boys in promoting gender equality by 2030.

Recommendations highlight the economic and social costs associated with traditional masculinity and argue that transforming these norms alongside gender sensitization is crucial for achieving gender equality.

5. Disaster Preparedness and Management

5.1. Mandate Representation: Require at least 50% representation of women, girls, and vulnerable groups in disaster risk reduction and management (DRRM) planning and policy. Recognize them as crucial stakeholders, especially those with traditional ecological knowledge.

5.2. Conduct Assessments: Conduct gender and vulnerability assessments in all disaster-prone areas within three years to identify specific needs.

5.3. Specialized Training: Provide gender responsive DRRM training to at least 500 policymakers, planners, and practitioners in G20 countries each year.

5.4. Community Initiatives: Within three years, establish community-based training in 50% of disaster-prone communities, emphasizing the empowerment of women and girls as leaders.

5.5. Awareness and Collaboration: Work with local organizations and leaders to deliver awareness programs challenging gender norms in at least 90% of targeted communities.

6. Women's Economic Empowerment:

6.1. Targeted Lending: Mandate financial institutions to dedicate at least 33% of their lending to micro, small, and medium-sized businesses led by women and marginalized communities.

6.2. Accountability for Loan Officers

- Incentivize loan officers to prioritize applications from women business owners.

- Implement an "if not/why not" framework, requiring explanations for any rejections of loan applications submitted by women.

6.3. Capacity Building

- Provide skills training for women and marginalized groups to help them access opportunities in emerging sectors like:

- Frontier technologies (AI, blockchain, etc.)

- Green economy (renewable energy, sustainable practices)

- Blue economy (ocean-based industries)

6.4. Gender-Responsive Procurement & Reporting

- Encourage G20 countries to adopt gender-responsive public procurement programs that Favor businesses led by women and marginalized groups.

- Mandate Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) reporting for the top 1000 listed companies, with gender-responsive corporate procurement as a key metric.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

The theme titled *Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment* of the Working Group 5 under India C20 resonates with the Working Group formed for Brazil C20 as *Women's Rights and Gender Equality.* Recommendations provide concrete, measurable goals and actions (for example, percentages and timelines) implemented. It recognizes intersectionality, that gender doesn't exist in isolation and aims to address challenges faced by women from various backgrounds. Recommendations raise a critical aspect of engaging men and boys.

Recommendations of this WG are aligned with the following SDGs:

- **SDG 4: Quality Education:** The emphasis on mental health education, expanding access, addressing barriers, and engaging men and boys all indirectly support access to quality education for girls and women.

- **SDG 5: Gender Equality**: The recommendations centre on gender equality, making it the primary focus across all sections.

- **SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth**: The focus on women's economic empowerment, targeted lending, and gender-responsive procurement aligns with goals of decent work and financial inclusion for women.

- **SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities**: Recommendations on intersectionality, reaching underserved women, and inclusive policies directly reduce gender-based inequalities.

- **SDG 16: Peace, Justice, Strong Institutions**: Increased female representation in disaster preparedness, gender-sensitive safety measures, and training to address gender-based violence contribute to more just and peaceful societies.

ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR C20

1. **Reproductive Rights and Women's Health:**

- **Access to Safe Abortion:** Explicitly advocate for safe and legal abortion services as an essential component of women's reproductive rights and healthcare. This includes ensuring access to information, counselling, and comprehensive abortion care, including post-abortion care, regardless of legal restrictions.

- **Access to Contraception:** Recommend expanding access to a wide range of contraceptive methods, including long-acting reversible contraceptives (LARCs), through public health programs, community clinics, and educational institutions. Ensure that these services are affordable, accessible, and culturally sensitive.

- **Maternal Health:** Promote policies and programs to improve maternal health outcomes, including access to skilled birth attendance, prenatal and postnatal care, family planning services, and safe abortion care. Address maternal mortality and morbidity rates, particularly among marginalized communities.

- **Female-Specific Diseases:** Advocate for increased research, prevention, and treatment efforts for female-specific diseases, such as cervical and breast cancer, endometriosis, and reproductive tract infections. Raise awareness about these conditions and ensure access to affordable screening, diagnosis, and treatment services.

- **Gender-Based Violence and Health:** Address the intersection of gender-based violence and health by providing comprehensive support services for survivors, including medical care, mental health services, and legal aid. Implement preventive measures to address the root causes of gender-based violence.

2. **Gender-Responsive Urban Planning (SDG 11: Sustainable Cities & Communities):**

- **Safety in Public Transportation:** Design public transportation systems with women's safety in mind. This could include well-lit bus stops and train stations, surveillance cameras, women-only compartments, and training for transportation staff on preventing and responding to harassment.

- **Access to Services:** Ensure that women have safe and convenient access to essential services, such as healthcare facilities, childcare centres, markets, and educational institutions. Consider the location and accessibility of these services in urban planning decisions.

- **Housing:** Address gender disparities in housing access and affordability. Develop policies to ensure that women have equal opportunities to secure safe, affordable, and adequate housing. This could include targeted housing programs for single women, survivors of domestic violence, and women with disabilities, transgender.

- **Public Spaces:** Design public spaces (parks, streets, markets including sanitation facilities) to be safe, inclusive, and welcoming for women, girls and transgender. This could involve improved lighting, visible security measures, and community engagement in the design process.

- **Data Collection:** Collect gender-disaggregated data on women's and Transgender's experiences in urban environments to inform gender-responsive urban planning policies and interventions.

ANALYSIS OF RECOMMENDATIONS OF SUBGROUP 6: DISABILITY, EQUITY & JUSTICE

1. Education

1.1. Creating Inclusive Educational Institutions

- Transforming all schools and universities into inclusive environments with dedicated policies, resources, and commitment.
- Ensuring full participation and quality education for PwDs of all ages, backgrounds, and locations.

1.2. Early Identification and Support

- Conducting early screening for disabilities and providing support to children and families from the beginning.

1.3. Accessible Learning Environments

- Allocating adequate funding for accessible design, infrastructure, technology, and learning materials.
- This includes features like universal design, accessible formats for reading materials, assistive devices, and accessible facilities.

1.4. Personalized Learning

- Developing Individualized Education Plans for students with diverse needs and linking them to financial resources.
- Ensuring accessible transportation for PwDs to reach educational institutions.

1.5. Teacher Training and Support

- Providing training and support for educators and staff to create inclusive learning environments.

1.6. Focus on STEM Education

- Granting PwDs, particularly women and girls, equal access to STEM education, digital skills training, and technology tools.

1.7. Preventing Discrimination:

- Mandating reasonable accommodations in all educational settings and enforcing zero tolerance for discrimination.

1.8. Enforcing Inclusive Practices

- Implementing a system of incentives and penalties to ensure compliance with inclusion measures.

1.9. Beyond Basic Education

- Promoting collaboration between universities and job markets for equal work opportunities for PwDs.
- Developing accessible education financing for students with disabilities.
- Providing financial support programs for disadvantaged students.

- Collecting data on student disabilities to track progress and identify areas for improvement.
- Including PwDs in mainstream government initiatives for education.

2. Employment

2.1. Improved Data Collection

- Update labour force surveys to gather data categorized by gender, social identity, and disability type.

2.2. Increased Labor Participation

- Implement vocational training, skill development, and reskilling programs to equip PwDs for various jobs, including the platform economy.
- Promote formalization of employment and social protection for PwDs.
- Ensure mainstream technical and vocational education includes PwDs.

2.3. Employer Incentives and Reporting

- Encourage companies to adopt inclusive policies with hiring targets and career development opportunities for PwDs.
- Mandate employers to report and publish disaggregated disability employment data.

2.4. Combating Stigma

- Raise awareness about the contributions and capabilities of PwDs in various sectors.
- Promote representation of PwDs in leadership positions.

2.5. Government Procurement

- Allocate a specific portion of government procurement contracts to businesses run by entrepreneurs with disabilities.

2.6. Supporting Businesses

- Provide technical and financial assistance to small and medium enterprises (SMEs) to promote disability inclusion.
- Support PwDs working in the informal economy and self-help groups.
- Adapt business development programs to include entrepreneurs with disabilities and improve their access to training, credit, and resources.

3. Health

Recommendations call for urgent action to address healthcare inequalities for people with disabilities (PwDs) :

3.1. Improved Data Collection and Policy: Strengthen healthcare systems by collecting disaggregated data on disability, informing policymaking, financing, and budget allocation.

3.2. Accessible Healthcare Infrastructure: Ensure physical and digital accessibility (rural areas included), provide information in accessible formats, and offer community-based rehabilitation.

3.3. Training and Support: Train health professionals on disability needs and invest in sufficient support personnel.

3.4. Inclusive Healthcare Initiatives: Involve PwDs in designing, implementing, and monitoring healthcare facilities and public health programs. Ensure these initiatives are both disability-inclusive and gender-sensitive.

3.5. Affordable Assistive Technologies: Guarantee access to tax-free, affordable assistive devices that cater to the specific needs of women and PwDs.

3.6. Sexual and Reproductive Health Rights: Improve access to sexual and reproductive health rights, including abortion services.

3.7. Workforce Inclusion: Include PwDs in the healthcare workforce.

3.8. Early Intervention for Children: Ensure early identification, rehabilitation, and ongoing support for children with rare diseases.

3.9. Comprehensive Health Insurance: Mandate non-discriminatory, full medical insurance coverage for PwDs (including the elderly, those with mental health conditions, rare diseases, and chronic illnesses) from public and private providers.

3.10. Informed Consent and Decision Making: Ensure informed consent and support PwDs, especially those with psychosocial and intellectual disabilities, in healthcare decision-making.

3.11. Research and Development: Collaborate on developing specialized medications and vaccines for various disabilities, ensuring affordability and availability.

3.12. Inclusive Mainstream Health Schemes: Ensure mainstream health programs for physical, mental, and women's health consider the needs of PwDs.

3.13. Simplified Disability Certification: Streamline the process of obtaining disability certificates at the local level, considering invisible disabilities and fluctuating conditions.

4. Environment, Climate & Disaster Response

Recommendations emphasize the need to include people with disabilities (PwDs) in environmental protection and climate justice efforts. Here's a breakdown of the key points:

4.1. Inclusive Climate Action: Actively involve PwDs in climate-related discussions, initiatives, and decision-making processes.

4.2. Climate Financing: Fulfil existing financial commitments to support climate change adaptation, prioritize vulnerable countries and communities (including PwDs), and ensure equal funding for mitigation and adaptation efforts.

4.3. Reducing Emissions and Fossil Fuel Reliance: Rapidly decrease emissions, eliminate fossil fuel subsidies, and halt new fossil fuel projects to mitigate the effects of climate change and protect vulnerable populations.

4.4. Inclusion in Disaster Management: Incorporate the needs of PwDs at all stages of disaster management, including planning, response, rehabilitation, and reconstruction.

4.5. Mental Health Support: Prioritize rights-based mental health support in policies addressing humanitarian and climate-related crises.

4.6. Focus on Women and Accessibility: Ensure timely healthcare, sanitation, and hygiene, especially for women with disabilities (WwDs) during extreme weather events. Invest in accessible evacuation centres and infrastructure throughout the reconstruction process.

4.7. Data and Records: Collect disaggregated data on the location and needs of PwDs during disasters. Maintain real-time records and digital databases for effective disaster response.

4.8. Collaboration: Ensure multi-stakeholder collaboration between civil society, disabled persons organizations (DPOs), governments, and the private sector for resilient community action plans.

5. Poverty Reduction, Social Protection, & Sustainable Development

Recommendations focus on ensuring social protection and reducing poverty for people with disabilities (PwDs), particularly women, girls, and older adults.

5.1. CRPD-Compliant Programs: Social protection and poverty reduction programs should be accessible and follow the standards set out in the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD).

5.2. Direct Financial Assistance: Provide various forms of financial aid to individuals and households in need, including PwD-specific cash transfers, pensions, targeted subsidies, and support for employment.

5.3. Insurance and Benefits: Offer PwDs insurance options (including income replacement), vocational rehabilitation programs, and disability insurance to address unemployment, sickness, and disability-related challenges.

5.4. Support for Caregivers: Provide social insurance, benefits, or allowances to compensate caregivers (including family members) for income loss due to caring for PwDs.

5.5. Mental Health Support: Address the mental health needs of PwDs through access to counselling services, psychosocial support, and mental health interventions.

6. Inclusive Communities and Societies

The recommendations outline a comprehensive plan to improve accessibility and inclusion for people with disabilities (PwDs) in various aspects of life.

6.1. Accessible Infrastructure

- Implement accessibility standards and universal design principles in building and renovating infrastructure, including transportation, buildings, housing, and public spaces.

6.2. Community Living

- Develop a time-bound plan with dedicated budgets to support the transition of PwDs from institutions to independent or supported living arrangements in their communities.

6.3. Assistive Technologies

- Establish new standards for inclusive procurement of assistive devices and technology.
- Foster technology transfer among countries, especially to those lacking manufacturing capabilities.
- Provide subsidies and low-interest loans to make assistive devices more affordable.
- Allocate resources for research and development of affordable and accessible assistive technologies.
- Partner with industries to develop assistive tools considering local languages and contexts.

6.4. Combating Stigma and Promoting Inclusion

- Launch awareness campaigns to promote the social, economic, and cultural inclusion of PwDs.

- Ensure accessibility of public communication for PwDs across all disabilities.
- Include PwDs in leadership positions and decision-making processes at all levels.

6.5. Preventing and Addressing Violence

- Strengthen legal frameworks to eliminate violence against PwDs.
- Provide accessible pathways to justice, including support services and legal aid for PwD survivors of violence and abuse.
- Train professionals like law enforcement and healthcare workers to identify and respond to violence against PwDs, with a focus on women and girls.
- Collect data on discrimination and violence against PwDs, categorized by disability and gender.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

The theme titled **Disability, Equity and Justice** of the Working Group 6 under India C20 resonates with the Working Group formed for Brazil C20 as Cross-Cutting *Themes* **Gender equality, anti-racism, LGBTQIAPN+ rights, disabilities, and human rights.** Recommendations focus on persons with disabilities and advocate for accessible infrastructure, education, and social inclusion. It also focuses on the LGBTQIA+ Community, acknowledges community diversity, and highlights the need for protection, particularly for children. Recommendations have a strong focus on the rights-based approach and are in line with the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD). Data collection on disability is a key priority across all areas.

Recommendations of this WG are aligned with the following SDGs:

- **SDG 1: No Poverty, SDG 5**: Gender Equality, and SDG 17: Partnerships: Calls for poverty reduction programs considering disability, data collection disaggregated by gender and disability, focus on women with disabilities.

- **SDG 3: Good Health & Wellbeing**: Emphasizes inclusive healthcare, assistive technology, PwD involvement in public health, and mental health support.

- **SDG 4: Quality Education**: Heavily emphasizes inclusive education, accessible infrastructure, teacher training, personalized learning, and STEM education for all students, including those with disabilities.

- **SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth**: Advocates for vocational training, non-discrimination in hiring, employer incentives, and support for businesses owned by people with disabilities (PwDs).

- **SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities**: Many aspects speak to reducing inequalities, including data collection, combating stigma, accessible infrastructure, and inclusion in decision-making processes.

- SDG 11: Sustainable Cities & Communities: Calls for accessible infrastructure, community living options outside institutions, inclusive design in public spaces and transportation.

- SDG 13: Climate Action: Includes PwDs in climate action and disaster response, focusing on their unique vulnerability.

- SDG 16: Peace, Justice, Strong Institutions: Addresses legal protections against violence for PwDs, inclusive policy development, and accessible justice systems

ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR C20

1. **Education:**

- **Equity in Funding:** Advocate for equitable funding distribution, ensuring that schools serving marginalized communities with higher disability prevalence receive adequate resources. This includes funding for specialized teachers, assistive technologies, accessible infrastructure, and tailored educational materials.

- **Outreach to Out-of-School Children:** Develop targeted outreach programs to identify and support children with disabilities who are not enrolled in school. This could involve collaborating with community organizations, providing flexible learning options, and addressing barriers to enrolment like transportation and financial constraints.

- **Intersectionality:** Emphasize the intersectionality of disability with other forms of discrimination, such as gender, race, ethnicity, and socioeconomic status. Develop policies and programs that address the unique challenges faced by individuals with multiple marginalized identities.

2. **Employment:**

- **Living Wages and Protection Against Exploitation:** Advocate for policies that guarantee a living wage for workers with disabilities and safeguard them from exploitation. This includes ensuring equal pay for equal work, protection against discrimination, and access to safe and healthy working conditions.

- **Workplace Accommodations:** Expand the focus beyond physical access to include accommodations for a wider range of disabilities, such as cognitive, sensory, and mental health conditions. Provide guidelines and support to employers to implement these accommodations effectively.

- **Entrepreneurship and Market Access:** Address the barriers faced by entrepreneurs with disabilities in accessing markets, information, and financing. Develop programs to provide training, mentorship, and financial support to help them start and grow their businesses.

3. **Poverty Reduction and Social Protection:**

- **Wealth Inequality:** Implement policies that address the disproportionately high poverty rates among people with disabilities. This could involve progressive taxation, asset-building programs, and targeted social safety nets.

- **Intersectionality in Poverty Reduction:** Recognize that poverty among people with disabilities is often compounded by other forms of discrimination, such as gender, race, and ethnicity. Develop intersectional poverty reduction strategies that address these overlapping challenges.

4. **Inclusive Cities and Communities:**

- **Affordable Housing:** Implement policies to ensure affordable and accessible housing options for people with disabilities. This could include subsidies, tax incentives for developers, and accessible housing design standards.

- **Participatory Urban Planning:** Engage people with disabilities in urban planning processes to ensure that their needs and perspectives are considered in the design of public spaces, transportation systems, and infrastructure.

- **Digital Accessibility in Smart Cities:** Ensure that smart city technologies and services are accessible to people with disabilities. This includes accessible websites, mobile applications, and public information systems.

5. **Environmental Inclusion:**

- **PwDs as Agents of Change:** Recognize and support the agency and leadership of people with disabilities in climate adaptation and sustainability initiatives. Encourage their participation in environmental decision-making and support their initiatives to create more inclusive and sustainable communities.

6. **Justice and Civic Participation:**

- **Civic Participation:** Promote the full and effective participation of people with disabilities in civic and political life, including voting, protesting, and holding public office. Ensure that voting processes and public consultations are accessible to all.

- **Inclusive Conflict Resolution:** Develop inclusive conflict resolution mechanisms that are accessible to and consider the needs of people with disabilities.

- **Representation in Governance:** Encourage the representation of people with disabilities in governance bodies at all levels, from local councils to national parliaments.

7. **Health:**

- **Preventive Care:** Emphasize preventive healthcare measures for people with disabilities, such as regular checkups, screenings, and vaccinations. Ensure that preventive care is accessible and tailored to the specific needs of different disability groups.

- **Accessible Health Information:** Make health information available in accessible formats, such as plain language, Braille, sign language, and audio recordings, to ensure that people with disabilities can make informed decisions about their health.

8. **Gender Equality:**

- **Workforce Participation:** Address the barriers faced by women with disabilities in entering and remaining in the workforce, such as discrimination, lack of accessible transportation, and childcare challenges. Develop policies and programs to support their economic empowerment.

- **Sexual and Reproductive Health Rights:** Ensure that women with disabilities have access to comprehensive sexual and reproductive health services, including information, counselling, contraception, and safe abortion care.

- **Collaboration:** Encourage collaboration and partnerships between disability rights organizations and women's rights organizations to address the unique challenges faced by women and girls with disabilities.

ANALYSIS OF RECOMMENDATIONS OF WORKING GROUP 7:
LiFE- A FRAMEWORK FOR SUSTAINABLE LIVING

This Working Group proposes a new framework called LiFE (Lifestyle for Environment) to guide and assess global progress towards sustainability. It acknowledges the core values of global well-being (Sumangalam) and emphasizes a set of values, including compassion, responsibility, respect for diversity, and use of local resources.

This WG provides recommendations in the form of key actions to be taken:

1. **Develop a value-based framework:** This framework includes actionable goals and indicators based on LiFE's core values. It aims to shift the approach from rights-based to responsibility-based environmental governance.

2. **Create a knowledge repository:** G20 countries should establish a repository of best practices for sustainable living. This will inform policies to reduce ecological footprints.

3. **Recognize grassroots innovation:** Recommendations highlight the importance of recognizing grassroots innovations in resource efficiency and the circular economy.

4. **Promote local and seasonal foods:** G20 countries are encouraged to promote local food consumption for its environmental and health benefits.

5. **Encourage sustainable fashion:** LiFE advocates for sustainable fashion practices that consider social justice, animal welfare, and environmental integrity.

6. **Mindful consumption and responsible disposal:** Calls for better waste management through education, incentivizing responsible disposal, and linking formal and informal waste collection systems.

7. **Nature-based solutions:** LiFE emphasizes the importance of reconnecting with nature and traditional knowledge. It promotes nature-based solutions (NbS) for sustainable development.

8. **Circular economy:** G20 countries are urged to mandate circular economy principles across all sectors to reduce waste and conserve resources. Businesses implementing sustainable practices should be rewarded.

9. **Judicious water use:** LiFE highlights the importance of water conservation through reuse, recycling, and adopting less water-intensive practices.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

This theme of the working group titled *Life- A Framework for Sustainable Living* is represented as part of the Brazil C20 Agenda as *Environment, Climate Justice and Just Energy Transition*. Overall LiFE proposes a holistic approach to sustainability that combines values, knowledge sharing, practical actions, and policy changes. The LiFE framework's comprehensive approach and emphasis on core values are valuable starting points for promoting sustainable lifestyles. The focus on local knowledge and grassroots innovation makes it adaptable across different contexts.

Recommendations of this WG are aligned with the following SDGs:

- **SDG 4: Quality Education**: LiFE promotes practical and experiential learning, which contributes to quality education, particularly around environmental awareness.

- **SDG 6: Clean Water & Sanitation**: Promoting judicious water use through conservation, reuse, and less water-intensive practices supports clean water access and sanitation.

- **SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities**: The focus on local resources, mindful consumption, and responsible disposal indirectly supports sustainable urban development models

- **SDG 12: Responsible Consumption & Production**: LiFE's focus on mindful consumption, local production, the circular economy, and grassroots innovation directly supports responsible production and consumption patterns.

- **SDG 13: Climate Action**: Promoting nature-based solutions, reducing reliance on fossil fuels (implied by circular economy principles), and advocating for sustainable fashion all contribute to climate action.

- **SDG 15: Life on Land**: The emphasis on nature-based solutions, reconnecting with nature, and potentially traditional ecological knowledge supports biodiversity and healthy ecosystems.

- **SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals**: Building a knowledge repository and recognizing grassroots innovation emphasizes the importance of collaboration and partnerships for achieving sustainability goals.

ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR C20

1. **Intersectionality and LiFE:**

- **Data Disaggregation:** Encourage the collection and analysis of data disaggregated by various social categories (gender, race, ethnicity, socioeconomic status, etc.) to identify how environmental issues disproportionately affect marginalized groups. This data can inform targeted policies and interventions to address these disparities.

- **Inclusive Participation:** Ensure that marginalized communities have a voice in environmental decision-making processes, including the development and implementation of LiFE programs. This can be achieved through community consultations, participatory budgeting, and representation on decision-making boards.

- **Addressing Root Causes:** Acknowledge that environmental issues are often intertwined with social and economic injustices. LiFE programs should address the root causes of vulnerability, such as poverty, discrimination, and lack of access to resources.

- **Vulnerability Assessments:** Conduct regular vulnerability assessments to identify and address the specific needs and challenges faced by different groups in the context of climate change and environmental degradation.

2. **Economic Equity and LiFE:**

- **Fair Labor Practices:** Advocate for fair labor practices throughout the entire value chain of sustainable production, ensuring that workers receive living wages, safe working conditions, and opportunities for skill development.

- **Support for Small-Scale Producers:** Promote policies that support small-scale farmers, artisans, and entrepreneurs who adopt sustainable practices. This could include access to credit, technical assistance, and market opportunities.

- **Inclusive Business Models:** Encourage the development of inclusive business models that distribute the benefits of sustainable production more equitably among all stakeholders, including workers, communities, and the environment.

- **Equitable Access to Resources:** Ensure that marginalized communities have equitable access to natural resources, such as land, water, and forests, and that they benefit from sustainable resource management practices.

3. **Peace, Inclusive Governance, and LiFE:**

- **Conflict-Sensitive Resource Management:** Develop conflict-sensitive approaches to natural resource management that promote peaceful co-existence and equitable sharing of resources. This could involve mediation, dialogue, and community-based resource management initiatives.

- **Inclusive Decision-Making:** Establish transparent and participatory decision-making processes for environmental policy and project development, ensuring the meaningful participation of all stakeholders, including marginalized communities and indigenous peoples.

- **Environmental Justice:** Address environmental injustices, such as the disproportionate burden of pollution and environmental degradation on marginalized communities. Promote policies that ensure equal protection and access to environmental benefits for all.

- **Peacebuilding Through Environmental Cooperation:** Encourage environmental cooperation and collaboration across borders and communities to build trust, promote peace, and address shared environmental challenges.

ANALYSIS OF RECOMMENDATIONS OF WORKING GROUP 8: SDG16 PLUS AND ENHANCING CIVIC SPACE

1. Promoting Civic Space

1.1. **Laws for a Healthy Civic Space:** International organizations should encourage national governments to enact laws that promote healthy civic and democratic spaces.

1.2. **Civic Space Indicators for SDGs:** The recommendations propose including civic space indicators in the monitoring framework for SDG 16+ (peace, justice, and strong institutions). This would allow civil society organizations to track and communicate progress on civic space protection to governments during annual reviews.

1.3. **Expanding Data Sources:** Recommendations call for including "citizen-generated data" and other non-traditional data sources alongside official data when monitoring SDG progress.

2. Preventing illicit financial flows, stolen assets and organized crime

2.1. Improved Mutual Legal Assistance

- G20 members should adopt a Mutual Recognition Agreement to streamline legal assistance across borders.

- This includes enforcing asset freezes and confiscation orders, verifying public records, and ensuring document transparency.

2.2. Asset Return Transparency

- When returning stolen assets, principles set by the Global Forum on Asset Recovery (GFAR) should be followed.

- This includes involving civil society and community groups to ensure transparency in the process.

2.3. Global Standards on Beneficial Ownership

- Establish and adhere to global standards for disclosing the actual owners of businesses (beneficial ownership).

- This information should be accessible in a central public registry, with international cooperation between law enforcement agencies.

2.4. Combatting Bribery

- All G20 countries should be part of the OECD Anti-Bribery Convention, and criminalize private sector bribery as outlined in the UN Convention Against Corruption (UNCAC).

- Policies for various corruption risks (bribery, facilitation payments, political donations, etc.) should align with the G20 High-Level Principles on business transparency and integrity.

3. Financial Commitments towards the Delivery of SDG 16 Plus

3.1. **Increased Aid for Human Rights and Civic Space: Allocate more global aid, especially** Official Development Assistance (ODA), to promote human rights, civic space, and community security.

3.2. **Financial Support for Civil Society:** Address the financial challenges faced by civil society organizations, particularly those at the grassroots level.

3.3. **G20 Financial Commitments:** G20 countries need to make financial commitments towards SDG 16+ and the 2030 Agenda. Donors should also increase their contributions towards the SDGs, aiming for 0.7% of GDP for development aid.

3.4. **Global SDG 16+ Fund:** Recommendations support the creation of a collaborative SDG 16+ Fund to finance these goals.

3.5. **Alternative Development Financing:** There's a call for exploring "Beyond GDP" models to measure economic progress.

3.6. **Debt Crisis Solutions:** Recommendations urge the G20 and international community to address the sovereign debt crisis through debt cancellation, restructuring, or "debt swaps" to promote achieving the SDGs.

3.7. **Transparency and Accountability:** The recommendations emphasize the need for companies, financial institutions, and communities to be involved in implementing global agendas and to be transparent and accountable for their contributions.

4. **Recognizing and utilising SDG16+ as an enabler for achieving the 2030 Agenda & responding to current global crises**

4.1. **Tracking National SDG Commitments:** The working group recommendations call on the UN to compile and monitor national commitments to SDG transformation effectively.

4.2. **Transparency and Accountability:** A transparent and inclusive platform should showcase these commitments and ensure follow-up and accountability.

4.3. **Annual Review of SDG 16+:** The recommendations reiterate the need for an annual review of SDG 16+ at the UN High-Level Political Forum (HLPF) moving forward. This highlights the interconnectedness of SDG 16+ with all other SDGs, reflecting the inseparable nature of the 2030 Agenda.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

This theme of the working group titled as *SDG 16 Plus and Enhancing Civic Space* is represented as part of the Brazil C20 Agenda as *SDG 16-Democratic Governance, Civic Space, Anti-Corruption and Access to Justice*. Recommendations provide concrete, practical steps like adopting laws, improving asset recovery, and establishing global standards on beneficial ownership. It focuses on the Rights-Based Approach and **e**mphasizes civic space and citizen participation, aligning with the foundational principles of SDG 16. Recognizes the critical role of adequate funding to achieve SDG 16+ and calls for innovative financing models.

" The Special Committee on Financial Issues called for fundamental changes to the roles and functions that financial capital and the global financial architecture perform in the lives of the planet's citizens and other living beings. It was able to shine a light, for the first time, on the need for humane mechanisms for discharging personal and enterprise debt, since the issue of unsustainable debt at individual, household and enterprise-levels, is expected to become quite large and can lead not just to systemic instability but also tremendous human suffering. "

Recommendations of this WG are aligned with the following SDGs:

- **SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities**: Expanding civic space and inclusion in decision-making helps address inequalities based on income, power, and social identity.

- **SDG 16: Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions**: The recommendations directly support all aspects of SDG 16, including protecting civic space, combatting corruption and illicit financial flows, and promoting transparency and accountability in governance.

- **SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals**: Emphasizing collaboration between governments, international organizations, and civil society.

ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR C20

1. **Gender Equality and Civic Space (SDG 5: Gender Equality):**

- **Gender-Specific Barriers:** Explicitly address the gender-specific barriers that women face in participating in civic spaces, such as social norms, discriminatory laws, and violence. Recommend policies and programs to overcome these barriers, including legal reforms, awareness campaigns, and capacity-building for women's organizations.

- **Women's Leadership:** Advocate for increased representation of women in decision-making roles within governments, civil society organizations, and peacebuilding initiatives. Promote leadership training programs for women and girls to build their skills and confidence in civic engagement.

- **Gender-Responsive Budgeting:** Encourage the integration of gender budgeting into all public spending to ensure that resources are allocated equitably and address the specific needs of women and girls in areas like education, healthcare, and economic empowerment.

- **Women's Participation in Anti-Corruption Efforts:** Recognize the critical role of women in combating corruption and illicit financial flows. Promote women's participation in anti-corruption initiatives, whistleblower protection programs, and transparency and accountability mechanisms.

2. **Corporate Accountability and SDG 16+ (SDG 12: Responsible Consumption & Production):**

- **Supply Chain Due Diligence:** Encourage the adoption and enforcement of strong due diligence laws that require companies to identify and address human rights abuses, corruption, and environmental damage in their supply chains.

- **Mandatory Reporting:** Mandate companies to publicly report on their efforts to prevent and address corruption, illicit financial flows, and environmental impacts in their operations and supply chains.

- **Access to Remedy:** Ensure that individuals and communities affected by corporate misconduct have access to effective remedies, including compensation and rehabilitation.

- **International Cooperation:** Strengthen international cooperation to address corporate accountability issues, including sharing information, coordinating investigations, and enforcing sanctions against companies engaged in illicit activities.
- **Financial Sector Reforms:** Implement financial sector reforms to enhance transparency, combat money laundering, and prevent the financing of illicit activities.

> " The Securities and Exchanges Board of India (SEBI) is putting in place a Social Stock Exchange platform where CSOs can 'list' their securities, and report on their financial, governance. and impact measures, and in doing so, build credibility through which scaled up access to funding through instruments such as grants / Zero Coupon Zero Principal (ZCZP) bonds and equity can be enabled. Such an approach also envisages an ecosystem of actors, including independent Social Auditors who would audit, among others, the social impact claims made by such entities.
>
> I am extremely happy to note that so far, 46 and 54 NGOs have registered in the NSE and BSE social stock exchanges. So far, at least 8 NGOs have raised money through the Social Stock Exchange, and that the Advisory Committee on the Social Stock Exchange is working hard to streamline the rules and regulations for the registration of NPOs and the listing, disclosure, reporting and other requirements of their funding instruments. We hope to see tremendous pick-up in the use of the SSE by a diverse set of NGOs in meeting their funding requirements from the capital markets, as the SSE is a one-of-its-kind attempt to create a capital market for impact-focused organisations. "

ANALYSIS OF RECOMMENDATIONS OF WORKING GROUP 9: DIVERSITY, INCLUSION AND MUTUAL RESPECT

1. Respecting native traditions all over the world and their representation

Recommendations advocate for the importance of indigenous knowledge and traditions in addressing global challenges.

1.1. Indigenous Knowledge and Research

- Establish research centres to study indigenous communities and traditional wisdom for solving complex global problems.
- Recognize the sustainable practices employed by remote indigenous communities.

1.2. Cultural Rights and Protection

- Legislate the "Right to Culture" to protect cultural freedoms and traditions.
- Combat religious intolerance, terrorism, and vandalism against Indigenous cultures and heritage.
- Create a department specifically to promote indigenous faith and culture.

1.3. Education and Sharing Knowledge

- Integrate ancient philosophies and cultural values into educational systems.
- Include native medical knowledge and practices in mainstream medicine.

1.4. Global Collaboration

- Establish a G20 forum for indigenous communities to share knowledge and network.
- Facilitate collaboration on issues like health, biodiversity, and conflict resolution.

2. Persons with physical and mental disabilities, economically backward sections, and children born with HIV/AIDS who need special care and acceptance in society.

2.1. Improving Care for PwDs

- Implement early identification and intervention for PwDs using AI apps and referral networks.
- Develop an ecosystem to promote functional independence for PwDs through:
  - Technology solutions designed for specific needs.
  - Tax incentives for products that aid rehabilitation.
- Provide holistic care to address physiological, behavioural, and cognitive challenges of PwDs.
- Promote social inclusion by:
  - Educating society and families about disabilities and proper care.
  - Highlighting the potential contributions of PwDs.

2.2. Enhancing Accessibility

- Build knowledge bases and libraries with disability information accessible in multiple languages.

2.3. Education and Employment

- Provide concessions and reservations for education and jobs to economically disadvantaged people with disabilities to help them overcome poverty.

- Integrate disability awareness and management training into school curriculums (including medical education)

2.4. Healthcare

- Ensure timely medical support for HIV-affected children at hospitals and health centres.

- Dedicate sections in medical facilities to treat HIV-affected individuals.

2.5. Persons, irrespective of their biological sex identity, sexual orientation and gender identity and expression, need to live with respect in society by respecting each other.

Recommendations outline policies focused on the LGBTQIA+ community, with an emphasis on protecting children and respecting diverse needs.

2.5.1. Respecting Diversity: Recommendations call for creating different policies to address the varied needs within the LGBTQIA+ community.

2.5.2. Supporting Intersex Children:

- Provide shelters or support systems for intersex children who may be ostracized by their families.

2.5.3. Protecting Children from Transitioning:

- Recommendations argue against puberty blockers, hormone therapy, and irreversible surgeries for gender reassignment in children, citing similar bans in other countries.

2.5.4. Preserving Spiritual Traditions:

- Protect and promote the indigenous religious and spiritual traditions of LGBTQIA+ individuals.

- Recommendations highlight existing practices in India, Thailand, and other countries as examples.

- It proposes establishing an "International Study Centre" in India to study, protect, and promote these traditions globally.

2.6. Respecting the methods and approaches adopted by various countries, cultures, and communities to solve their problems and interpret terms like human rights, etc., in the light of their cultural ethos

Declare, as was done in the case of economic development in the communique of 2005, that there is no one model that fits all, even in the development of human beings and society and culture.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

This theme of the working group tilted *Diversity, Inclusion and Mutual Respect* is not exactly represented as part of the Brazil C20 Agenda but is closely linked with two Working Groups titled *Cross-cutting themes: gender equality, anti-racism, LGBTQIAPN+ rights, disabilities, human rights* and *Fair, Inclusive and Anti Racist Economies*. Recommendations recognize the value of their knowledge and combats cultural erasure and focus on persons with disabilities, advocates for accessible infrastructure, education, and social inclusion. Recommendations also focus on LGBTQIA+ Community and acknowledges diversity within the community and highlights the need for protection, particularly for children. This WG recommendations are aligned with the SDGs as mentioned below:

- **SDG 3: Good Health and Well-being** (Aspects of mental health support within marginalized groups, addressing specific needs like HIV/AIDS care)

- **SDG 4: Quality Education** (Integration of cultural values into education, inclusion of diverse knowledge systems)

- **SDG 5: Gender Equality** (Recognition of diverse gender identities and sexual orientations)

- **SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities** (Focus on marginalized groups like persons with disabilities, economically disadvantaged, LGBTQIA+)

- **SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities** (Accessibility for persons with disabilities, inclusive social environments)

- **SDG 16: Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions** (Protection of cultural rights, combatting intolerance, focus on marginalized communities)

- **SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals** (Cross-cultural collaboration on indigenous knowledge and practices, global forums)

- **SDG 15: Life on Land** (Connection to indigenous knowledge in biodiversity conservation)

ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR C20

1. **Economic Empowerment of Marginalized Groups:**

- **Skills Training and Job Creation:** Recommend investing in vocational training, entrepreneurship programs, and job creation initiatives specifically targeting marginalized communities, including indigenous peoples, persons with disabilities, and LGBTQIA+ individuals.

- **Financial Inclusion:** Advocate for policies that improve access to financial services, such as microloans and savings accounts, for marginalized communities, particularly those facing discrimination and social exclusion.

- **Fair Labor Practices:** Encourage the adoption of fair labor practices that ensure equal pay for equal work, safe working conditions, and protection from discrimination for all workers, regardless of their background or identity.

- **Social Enterprises:** Promote the development and growth of social enterprises that prioritize social impact and empower marginalized communities through employment and economic opportunities.

2. **Integrating Climate Action and Environmental Protection:**

- **Indigenous Knowledge and Climate Solutions:** Recognize and incorporate indigenous knowledge and traditional practices in climate change adaptation and mitigation strategies. This could involve supporting indigenous-led conservation efforts, promoting sustainable land management practices, and integrating traditional ecological knowledge into climate policy.

- **Environmental Justice for Marginalized Communities:** Ensure that environmental policies and projects prioritize the needs and concerns of marginalized communities, who are often disproportionately affected by pollution, climate change, and resource depletion.

- **Green Jobs and Skills Training:** Invest in green jobs training and education programs that target marginalized communities, providing them with the skills and knowledge to participate in the transition to a low-carbon economy.

- **Sustainable Development for All:** Integrate environmental sustainability principles into all development projects and policies, ensuring that they benefit all members of society, including marginalized groups.

3. **Data Collection and Measurability:**

- **Disaggregated Data Collection:** Encourage the collection of disaggregated data on various social categories (gender, race, ethnicity, disability, sexual orientation, etc.) to measure the progress and impact of policies on different communities. This data can help identify disparities and inform targeted interventions.

- **Impact Assessments:** Conduct regular impact assessments of policies and programs to evaluate their effectiveness in promoting diversity, inclusion, and mutual respect. Use this data to identify areas for improvement and inform future policymaking.

- **Transparency and Accountability:** Make data on diversity, inclusion, and human rights publicly available and accessible in multiple languages and formats. This will promote transparency, accountability, and informed decision-making.

- **Participatory Data Collection:** Involve marginalized communities in the design and implementation of data collection processes to ensure that their perspectives and experiences are accurately represented.

ANALYSIS OF RECOMMENDATIONS OF WORKING GROUP 10:
SEWA, PHILANTHROPY & VOLUNTEERISM

1. **Transforming How We Measure Development**

   1.1. **Beyond GDP**: Replace sole reliance on Gross Domestic Product with a new ecosystem-centric index. This index would prioritize ecological balance, sustainable resource use, biodiversity preservation, and the well-being of society and the environment.

2. **Strengthening Civil Society and Communities**

   2.1. **Bottom-Up Development:** Governments should actively involve communities in decision-making via consultations, participatory appraisals, and budgeting. Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) must have a seat at the policymaking table, not just in implementation.

   2.2. **Cultural Sensitivity:** Design social programs that respect and integrate local communities' unique cultural practices and knowledge.

   2.3. **Strengthening CSOs:** Create digital dashboards for transparency, develop performance indicators, simplify reporting, and provide funding for capacity building. Recognize and support volunteer groups. Establish a global training and certification system for the social sector.

3. **Sewa: Selfless Service as a Cornerstone**

   3.1. **Sewa in Education:** Make schools hubs of service. Embed Sewa into the curriculum, extracurricular activities, and teacher training. Guide parents to instil Sewa at home. Prioritize values and empathy in education.

   3.2. **Globalizing Sewa:** Designate an International Year and Day of Sewa to promote these values globally—Institute awards to recognize outstanding Sewa efforts.

4. **Promoting Volunteerism**

   4.1. **Individual Social Responsibility (ISR):** Encourage all citizens to engage in volunteering, provide incentives, and pilot ISR programs.

   4.2. **CSR & Volunteerism:** Integrate volunteering into Corporate Social Responsibility efforts, going beyond office-based initiatives.

   4.3. **Leveraging Volunteers:** Create government platforms to mobilize volunteers for social development programs.

   4.4. **Supporting Volunteering:** Develop legal frameworks that protect, incentivize, and recognize volunteer work. Research volunteerism to better understand and expand its impact.

5. **Deepening Philanthropy**

   5.1. **Targeted CSR**: Incentivize companies to focus CSR spending on underserved regions.

   5.2. **Tech for Giving:** Promote tech-enabled donation platforms to expand participation.

5.3. **Focus on Human Capital:** Encourage philanthropy that invests in education, healthcare, skills, and social empowerment.

5.4. **Innovative Finance:** Explore zero-coupon/zero-principle instruments to bridge philanthropy and investment.

5.5. **Community Philanthropy**: Scale up community foundations that mobilize local resources for local needs.

5.6. **NGO Sustainability:** Promote self-sufficiency and sustainable income generation for NGOs.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

This theme of the working group *SEWA, Philanthropy & Volunteerism,* is part of the Brazil C20 Agenda titled *Philanthropy and Sustainable Development*. The recommendations focus on:

- Values-Based Transformation: The integration of Sewa, compassion, and responsibility as core development principles is a unique approach not often seen in mainstream SDG discussions.

- Holistic Well-being: The focus on the well-being of both humans and the environment highlights a perspective on sustainability that goes beyond economic measures.

- Civil Society Empowerment: The recognition of CSOs as crucial players and the specific strategies outlined for strengthening them is vital in achieving many SDGs.

Recommendations of this WG are aligned with the SDGs as mentioned below:

- **SDG 4: Quality Education:** The heavy emphasis on Sewa in education, value-based learning, and community engagement strongly promotes inclusive and transformative education.

- **SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities** Focus on bottom-up development, empowering marginalized communities, and localized social schemes addresses inequalities across various dimensions.

- **SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities** Aspects like participatory decision-making and strengthening CSOs promote inclusive and sustainable urban and rural development.

- **SDG 16: Peace, Justice, Strong Institutions** The focus on civil society participation, transparent governance, and community-tailored policies supports justice and builds social institutions.

- **SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals** Promoting multi-stakeholder collaboration in development, Sewa's global dimension, and volunteer mobilization strongly align with SDG 17's emphasis on partnerships.

ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR C20

1. Integrating a Gender Lens into SEWA and Community Engagement:

- **Gender-Disaggregated Data:** Collect and analyze data on the participation and impact of SEWA and volunteerism activities disaggregated by gender. This will help identify potential disparities and inform the development of gender-responsive programs.

- **Targeted Outreach and Support:** Develop specific programs and initiatives that address the unique challenges faced by women in participating in SEWA and volunteer activities. This could include providing childcare support, addressing safety concerns, and promoting women's leadership roles in community organizations.

- **Gender-Sensitive Curriculum:** Integrate gender equality principles into the SEWA curriculum, promoting awareness of gender roles, stereotypes, and biases. Encourage discussions on women's empowerment and the role of SEWA in challenging gender inequality.

- **Women's Leadership in CSOs:** Promote the leadership of women in Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) through capacity-building programs, mentorship opportunities, and affirmative action policies.

2. Integrating Climate Resilience into SEWA and Community Programs:

- **Climate-Focused SEWA Activities:** Encourage SEWA activities that focus on climate change mitigation and adaptation, such as tree planting, community gardening, water conservation projects, and disaster preparedness training.

- **Climate Education and Awareness:** Integrate climate change education into SEWA programs and community initiatives, raising awareness about the impacts of climate change and empowering individuals to take action.

- **Climate-Resilient Livelihoods:** Support the development of climate-resilient livelihoods for vulnerable communities, such as sustainable agriculture practices, eco-tourism initiatives, and green job training programs.

- **Disaster Risk Reduction:** Integrate disaster risk reduction strategies into SEWA programs and community development plans, focusing on early warning systems, preparedness drills, and community-based risk management.

3. Developing Concrete Indicators and Measuring Impact:

- **Outcome-Based Indicators:** Develop specific, measurable, achievable, relevant, and time-bound (SMART) indicators to track the impact of SEWA activities and CSO performance on specific SDG targets. This will help demonstrate the effectiveness of these initiatives and inform future policy decisions.

- **Data Collection and Monitoring:** Establish robust systems for data collection and monitoring to track progress towards achieving SDG targets through SEWA and volunteerism. This could involve using digital platforms, community surveys, and participatory monitoring approaches.

- **Regular Reporting and Evaluation:** Conduct regular evaluations of SEWA programs and CSO initiatives to assess their impact and identify areas for improvement. Publish these evaluation reports to ensure transparency and **accountability.**

4.   Promoting Sustainability and Self-Reliance for NGOs:

- **Diversified Funding:** Encourage NGOs to diversify their funding sources beyond traditional philanthropy, such as social enterprise models, impact investing, and government partnerships.

- **Financial Management Training:** Provide training and support to NGOs in financial management, fundraising, and social entrepreneurship to build their capacity for sustainable income generation.

- **Policy Advocacy:** Advocate for policies that create an enabling environment for NGOs to operate sustainably, such as tax incentives, access to credit, and simplified regulatory frameworks.

ANALYSIS OF RECOMMENDATIONS OF WORKING GROUP 11: DELIVERING DEMOCRACY

1. **Youth:**

    1.1. Technology for Voting: Leverage technology to create online voting platforms allowing greater youth participation in elections.

    1.2. Participatory Engagement Tools: Implement gamified participatory tools to teach democratic values and skills to young people

    1.3. Mandatory Civic Education: Mandate civic education in schools focusing on democratic principles, institutions, and responsibilities. Provide practical and experiential learning.

    1.4. Local Youth Outreach: Introduce mandatory programs for local governments to engage youth in solving local problems and provide academic credit for this participation.

    1.5. Campus Politics Reforms: Encourage student politics in universities while ensuring reforms for free and fair student elections to improve positive perceptions of campus politics.

    1.6. Fellowship Programs: Establish fellowship programs for youth to engage them on issues of democracy and governance, such as having youth fellows in local government.

    1.7. Empowerment Ministry Focus: Prioritize governance and democracy as key agendas within Youth Empowerment ministries.

2. **Civil Society Organizations**

    2.1. Strengthening Civil Society

    - Prioritize strengthening civil society organizations (CSOs) with dedicated funds for capacity building.
    - Establish mechanisms for smooth coordination between the government and CSOs.
    - Encourage CSO representation in government committees and policy-making processes to find pragmatic solutions, sharing best practices across G20 nations.

    2.2. Supporting Independent Media

    - Incentivize philanthropic support for independent journalism, potentially through tax concessions.
    - Foster citizen journalism and participatory video-making to empower individuals in reporting and disseminating information.

3. **Responsible Citizenry and Responsive Governance: Effective Voting and Beyond**

    3.1. Enhancing Voter Education

    - Establish Electoral Literacy Clubs in educational institutions.
    - Implement programs like "Each One Reach One" to encourage youth voter education.

    3.2. Promoting Democracy Beyond Elections

    - Create a G20 Democracy Coalition with civil society to plan and run year-round democracy campaigns.

- Conduct training programs for communities and organizations to improve their understanding of democracy and their role in decision-making.

3.3. Strengthening Civil Society Participation

- Encourage CSOs to assist with voter registration and turnout.

3.4. Improving Legislative Performance

- Develop and implement performance indicators to measure legislators' effectiveness, considering factors like attendance, participation in debates, and contributions to their constituencies.

3.5. Promoting Transparency

- Increase the use of technology to make more government documents and draft bills publicly available for review and feedback.

3.6. Fostering Global Citizen Participation

- Establish Global Citizen's Assemblies, similar to the UN General Assembly, to discuss and debate issues of global importance.
- Enable both in-person and virtual participation in these assemblies.

4. Decentralization and Grassroots Democracy

4.1. Empowered Deliberative Democracy (EDD)

- Enhancing Citizen Engagement
- Civil society organizations (CSOs) should train and empower community members to actively participate in EDD forums like village assemblies.
- Implement innovative approaches like micro-level assemblies to enable grassroots participation, especially in remote areas.
- Utilize community radio stations as a platform for citizens to directly communicate their problems to local government.

4.2. Strengthening Local Governance

- Provide training for elected officials in local government using engaging methods and fostering peer learning networks among representatives.
- Support and institutionalize social audits conducted by villagers with CSO assistance to ensure transparency and accountability.

5. Digital Democracy

5.1. Enhancing Digital Literacy

- Design and implement digital literacy campaigns tailored to different demographics (age, gender, etc.)

5.2. Promoting Informed Citizenry

- Develop and share informative and engaging content (infotainment) on social media to improve public understanding of policies.

5.3. Combating Misinformation

- Recruit and train "Digital Dignity Volunteers" at the local level to counter misinformation and promote responsible online behaviour.

5.4. Enhancing Governance

- Leverage digital technologies to make government processes more transparent, innovative, and participatory.

6. Inclusive Democracy

Recommendations promote inclusive democracy by advocating for increased participation from under-represented groups:

6.1. Gender Equality: Encourage G20 countries to adopt gender quotas in political governance to increase women's participation.

6.2. Socio-Economic Inclusion: Motivate citizens from disadvantaged social and economic backgrounds to participate in decision-making processes through non-monetary incentives.

6.3. Empowering Vulnerable Groups: Provide voter education specifically designed for people with disabilities (PwDs) and leverage role models from their communities.

6.4. Migrant Participation: Empower migrants to participate in the democratic process by following examples like Australia's Democracy Ambassadors Program, which has seen high voter turnout among migrant women.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

This theme of the working group *Delivering Democracy* is part of the Brazil C20 Agenda*, SDG16—Democratic Governance, Civic Space, Anti-Corruption, and Access to Justice.*

The recommendations focus on:

- **Actionable Recommendations:** Provide concrete, practical steps on youth engagement, voting technology, and citizen participation instead of just abstract principles.

- **Focus on Technology:** It recognizes the role of technology in enhancing and potentially harming democratic processes and offers solutions to address those risks.

- **Emphasis on Local Democracy:** Attention must be given to grassroots democracy and citizen participation in local governance, as this is where people often have the most direct impact.

Recommendations of this WG are aligned with the SDGs as mentioned below:

- **SDG 4: Quality Education**: Civic education, electoral literacy clubs, and training programs promote understanding of democratic principles, supporting quality education

- **SDG 5: Gender Equality**: Calls to increase women's political participation through quotas directly supporting gender equality goals.

- **SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities**: The focus on inclusive democracy, marginalized groups, and ensuring representation directly supports reducing inequalities in political participation

- **SDG 16**: **Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions**: The recommendations centre on strengthening democratic institutions and processes, which is a core aspect of SDG 16.

- **SDG 17**: **Partnerships for the Goals**: Emphasizing collaboration between governments, CSOs, media, and citizens to strengthen democracy emphasizes the importance of partnerships.

ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR C20

1. **Addressing Urban Governance and Participation (SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities):**

- **Participatory Urban Planning:** Advocate for the implementation of participatory budgeting and planning processes in cities, ensuring that all residents, including those in informal settlements, have a say in decisions that affect their lives and communities. This could involve community forums, online platforms for feedback, and youth-led initiatives to address local issues.

- **Addressing Barriers to Participation:** Identify and address barriers to participation for residents in informal settlements, such as lack of access to information, language barriers, and discrimination. Provide targeted outreach and support to empower these communities to engage in local governance.

- **City-Level Youth Councils:** Establish youth councils at the city level to provide young people with a platform to voice their opinions and concerns about urban issues. These councils could advise city officials on policy decisions and contribute to developing youth-friendly urban environments.

- **Digital Platforms for Urban Engagement:** Create digital platforms for citizens to report issues, provide feedback on services, and participate in online discussions about urban development projects.

2. **Strengthening Inter-Governmental Collaboration:**

- **G20 Democracy Forum:** Establish a regular G20 Democracy Forum where government officials, legislators, and civil society representatives can exchange best practices, share experiences, and collaborate on solutions to common challenges faced in promoting and strengthening democracy.

- **Peer Learning and Exchange Programs:** Facilitate peer-learning and exchange programs between G20 countries to promote knowledge transfer and capacity building on democracy-related issues. This could involve visits to other countries to observe their democratic practices, workshops, and online training programs.

- **Joint Research and Data Sharing:** Encourage joint research projects and data sharing initiatives between G20 countries to gather evidence on the effectiveness of different democracy-promoting policies and interventions.

- **Collaborative Policy Development:** Promote collaboration in developing and implementing policies that address transnational challenges to democracy, such as disinformation, cyber threats, and transnational organized crime.

- **Regional and Global Democracy Networks:** Support the establishment and strengthening of regional and global networks of democracy practitioners and organizations to facilitate knowledge sharing, advocacy, and collaboration on democracy issues.

ANALYSIS OF RECOMMENDATIONS OF SUBGROUP 12: RIVER REVIVAL AND WATER MANAGEMENT

1. Ecology-Centric Approach

1.1. Recognize rivers as natural ecosystems with inherent value, not just as channels for water.

1.2. Prioritize maintaining their natural flow and self-purification capacity.

2. State as Steward of Water Resources

2.1. States must protect water as a common resource along with its associated ecosystems.

2.2. Uphold citizens' rights to water and ensure informed consent for projects impacting water resources.

2.3. Prevent projects with high environmental costs compared to benefits.

2.4. Mandate age-appropriate water education in the K-12 curriculum, fostering awareness and a healthy relationship with water.

2.5. Enact strict laws to prevent pollution from industry, agriculture, and urban waste.

3. Multi-Stakeholder River Revival

3.1. Involve diverse groups (Indigenous communities, NGOs, and experts from various fields) in river management and restoration.

3.2. Decentralize river management based on ecological and geographical factors.

3.3. Regular dialogue between stakeholders to facilitate the execution and monitoring of projects.

4. Harnessing Technology

4.1. Use technology to map, monitor, and share information about water systems for informed citizen involvement.

4.2. Facilitate technological innovation for disaster management (floods, droughts).

5. G20 Leadership

5.1. Strengthen cross-border cooperation to prevent water-related conflicts and climate migration.

5.2. Incorporate environmental factors and ecological sustainability into water resource valuation.

5.3. Enforce "polluter pays" and "user pays" principles, making large-scale users accountable for restoring degraded resources.

5.4. Facilitate multilateral governance mechanisms for managing shared water bodies across borders.

6. Integrated G20 Approach

6.1. Create solutions combining consensus, sustainability, technical expertise, and financing.

6.2. Develop solutions that are scalable, replicable, and adaptable.

6.3. Involve all stakeholders, including the public, civil society, governments, and the private sector.

6.4. Identify short-term and long-term actions.

6.5. Secure sustainable funding for implementation.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

This theme of the working group *River Revival and Water Management is* not part of the Brazil C20 Agenda as a standalone working group but has close link with *Environment, Climate Justice And Just Energy Transitions.*

The recommendations focus on:

- **Holistic Approach:** Recommendations go beyond just the physical aspects of rivers, addressing social and ecological factors that determine their health.

- **Rights and Values-Based:** Upholds water as a common resource with rights attached and promotes intergenerational responsibility by including water education in schools.

- **Collaborative:** Includes diverse stakeholders in decision-making and recognizes the need for international cooperation in managing shared water resources.

Recommendations of this WG are aligned with the SDGs as mentioned below:

- **SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation**: The focus on protecting rivers, preventing pollution, and ensuring water as a common resource directly supports clean water access for all.

- **SDG 15: Life on Land**: The emphasis on rivers as ecosystems, protecting biodiversity, and decentralization aligns with protecting terrestrial ecosystems.

- **SDG 13: Climate Action**: Addressing floods, droughts, climate migration, and cross-border cooperation on water resources links water management to climate adaptation and resilience.

- **SDG 12: Responsible Consumption & Production**: The "polluter pays" principle contributes to more responsible production practices that reduce water pollution.

- **SDG 16: Peace, Justice, Strong Institutions**: Participatory approaches, informed consent, and multilateral governance promote peaceful and inclusive societies for water management.

- **SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals**: Calls for multistakeholder partnerships, G20 cooperation, and sustainable funding highlight the crucial role of collaboration.

ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR C20

1. **Equity and Accessibility in Water Management (SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation):**

- **Prioritizing Marginalized Communities:** The recommendations should emphasize the need to prioritize equitable access to clean water and sanitation for marginalized communities, including those living in poverty, indigenous peoples, women, and girls. This could involve targeted investments in water infrastructure in underserved areas, community-led water management projects, and awareness campaigns on water hygiene and sanitation practices.

- **Addressing Disparities in Water-Related Disasters:** Recognize that marginalized communities often face disproportionate impacts from water-related disasters, such as floods and droughts. Develop policies and programs to address these disparities, including early warning systems, disaster preparedness training, and inclusive evacuation plans.

- **Gender-Responsive Water Management:** Acknowledge the specific needs of women and girls in water management, including access to safe and private sanitation facilities, menstrual hygiene management, and the role of women in water decision-making processes.

- **Data Collection and Monitoring:** Collect and analyze data on water access, quality, and sanitation disaggregated by different social groups to identify and address inequalities in water access and sanitation.

2. **Expanding the Use of Nature-Based Solutions (NBS):**

- **Wetlands Restoration:** Promote the restoration and protection of wetlands, which play a vital role in water purification, flood mitigation, and biodiversity conservation. Encourage the use of wetlands as natural infrastructure for water management.

- **Riverbank Restoration:** Implement riverbank restoration projects that use natural materials and vegetation to stabilize riverbanks, reduce erosion, and enhance habitat for aquatic life.

- **Natural Flood Management:** Encourage the use of natural flood management techniques, such as restoring floodplains, creating wetland areas, and using natural barriers to reduce flood risks and improve water quality.

- **Green Infrastructure:** Integrate green infrastructure, such as rain gardens, green roofs, and permeable pavements, into urban planning to manage stormwater runoff, improve water quality, and enhance urban biodiversity.

3. **Connecting River Health to Food Security and Marine Ecosystems (SDG 2: Zero Hunger and SDG 14: Life Below Water):**

- **Sustainable Agriculture:** Promote sustainable agricultural practices that minimize water pollution from fertilizers and pesticides, reduce water consumption through efficient irrigation techniques, and protect riparian zones to maintain water quality and river health.

- **Protecting Coastal Ecosystems:** Recognize the connection between river health and the health of coastal ecosystems and fisheries. Advocate for integrated water management approaches that consider the impacts of upstream activities on downstream ecosystems and marine biodiversity.

- **Addressing Food Security:** Promote sustainable agriculture and fisheries practices that protect water resources and ensure food security for present and future generations.

ANALYSIS OF RECOMMENDATIONS OF SUBGROUP 13: OTHER SUBGROUPS

A. **Human Rights and Human Values**

1. **Education**

   - Promote cooperation in education for sustainable development.
   - Advance equal access to quality education, particularly for women and girls.
   - Ensure coordination between education and employment policies.

2. **Gender Equality**

   - Address gender discrimination and promote initiatives to empower women.

3. **Democracy and Human Rights**

   - Protect and promote democratic values, human rights, and good governance.

4. **Disability Rights**

   - Provide necessary assistance for quality healthcare services for people with disabilities.

5. **LGBTQIA+ Rights**

   - Protect and promote the human rights of LGBTQIA+ people.

6. **Indigenous People's Rights**

   - Recognize and respect the rights of indigenous people.

7. **Civic Space**

   - Expand civic space by including civil society in policymaking.

8. **Climate Change**

   - Address climate change by considering its social, cultural, and political dimensions.
   - Promote environmentally friendly lifestyles.

9. **Digital Rights**

   - Protect human rights in the digital world through adequate regulations.

10. **Cultural Diversity**

    - Promote cultural diversity and respect for multilateralism through dialogue.

11. **Respect for Diversity and Inclusion**

    - Promote respect for democratic values, diversity, inclusion, and the rights of vulnerable populations.

12. **Human Rights Protection**

    - Address human rights violations by non-state actors.
    - Implement policies to reduce the negative impacts of market forces on human rights.

13. **Global Cooperation**

- Promote value-based education and a sense of global community.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

This theme of the working group *Human Rights and Human Values is* not part of the Brazil C20 Agenda as a standalone working group but has a close link with *Gender equality, anti-racism, LGBTQIAPN+ rights, disabilities, and human rights.* The recommendations focus on:

- **Intersectionality:** Recognizes that discrimination is often based on multiple factors. Calls for respect and protection of various marginalized groups.

- **Specificity:** Provides clear actions like advocating for LGBTQIA+ rights and including civil society in policymaking, making it less abstract.

- **Breadth of Issues Covered:** Addresses a wide range of human rights concerns, from climate action to digital rights and the role of market forces.

    This WG recommendations are aligned with the SDGs as mentioned below:

- **SDG 4: Quality Education**: Promoting cooperation in education for sustainable development and ensuring equal access (especially for women and girls) aligns with the goal of inclusive education.

- SDG 5: Gender Equality: The explicit focus on gender discrimination and women's empowerment is a core aspect of gender equality

- SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities: Calls to protect the rights of specific groups (women, LGBTQIA+, indigenous people, PwDs), reduce the negative impacts of markets on human rights, and promote inclusion to directly address reducing inequalities.

- SDG 13: Climate Action: Highlighting climate change's social and cultural dimensions connects environmental goals with rights-based approaches.

- SDG 16: Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions: Recommendations emphasis on democracy, human rights, good governance, the inclusion of marginalized groups, and protection from non-state actors all centre around building just and inclusive societies.

ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR C20

1. **Stronger Focus on Labor Rights and Supply Chain Accountability (SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth):**

- **Labor Rights:** Advocate for the protection of labor rights, including the right to fair wages, safe working conditions, freedom of association, and collective bargaining. Ensure that labor laws and regulations are enforced effectively, particularly in sectors with vulnerable workers like migrant workers and those in the informal economy.

- **Responsible Business Conduct:** Encourage businesses to adopt responsible business practices that respect human rights throughout their operations and supply chains. This includes conducting due diligence to identify and address human rights risks, ensuring fair compensation and working hours, and promoting decent work for all employees.

- **Supply Chain Transparency:** Promote transparency and traceability in global supply chains to identify and address human rights abuses, such as forced labor, child labor, and unsafe working conditions. Encourage companies to disclose information about their suppliers and the social and environmental impact of their supply chains.

- **Access to Remedy:** Ensure that workers who have experienced labor rights violations have access to effective remedies, including compensation, reinstatement, and legal protection.

2. **Detailed Mechanisms for Global Collaboration (SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals):**

- **International Agreements and Frameworks:** Strengthen existing international agreements and frameworks that protect human rights, such as the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights. Encourage all countries to ratify and implement these agreements.

- **Multi-Stakeholder Partnerships:** Foster multi-stakeholder partnerships between governments, civil society organizations, businesses, and international organizations to collaborate on human rights initiatives. These partnerships can pool resources, share expertise, and advocate for policy changes.

- **Knowledge Sharing and Capacity Building:** Facilitate the exchange of knowledge and best practices on human rights promotion and protection between countries and regions. Provide technical assistance and capacity building to governments and civil society organizations to strengthen their human rights work.

- **Global Advocacy:** Support international advocacy efforts to promote human rights and hold governments and businesses accountable for human rights violations.

3. **Accountability and Implementation:**

- **National Action Plans:** Encourage all countries to develop and implement National Action Plans on Human Rights (NAPs), which outline specific goals, targets, and strategies for promoting and protecting human rights at the national level.

- **Independent Monitoring:** Establish independent human rights monitoring mechanisms at the national and international levels to assess progress on human rights commitments, identify gaps, and recommend corrective actions.

- **Access to Justice:** Strengthen judicial systems and legal frameworks to ensure that victims of human rights violations have access to justice and effective remedies.

- **Public Participation:** Ensure that human rights policies and programs are developed and implemented with the meaningful participation of affected communities, including marginalized groups and civil society organizations.

4. **Cultural Context and Human Rights:**

- **Intercultural Dialogue:** Promote intercultural dialogue and understanding to address cultural relativism and ensure that human rights principles are upheld while respecting cultural diversity.

- **Human Rights Education:** Integrate human rights education into school curricula and public awareness campaigns to promote a culture of respect for human rights and diversity.

- **Contextualized Implementation:** Recognize that the implementation of human rights may require adaptation to different cultural contexts. Encourage context-specific approaches that consider local values, traditions, and legal systems, while ensuring that fundamental human rights principles are not compromised.

5. **Technology and Human Rights:**

- **Digital Rights:** Develop and implement policies that protect human rights in the digital age, including the right to privacy, freedom of expression, and access to information.

- **Responsible Technology Development:** Encourage the development and use of technology that respects human rights and promotes social good. Address the potential for technology to be used for surveillance, censorship, and discrimination.

- **Digital Inclusion:** Ensure that everyone has access to the internet and digital technologies, regardless of their socio-economic status, gender, or disability. Promote digital literacy programs to empower individuals to use technology safely and responsibly.

B. **Preservation and Conservation of Traditional Arts, Crafts and Culture**

1. **Documentation and Digitization:** Creating a comprehensive online repository of traditional practices for global access.

2. **Centers of Excellence:** Establishing hubs for training, support, and research in traditional arts and crafts.

3. **Training and Support:** Enhancing skills and knowledge of artisans and craftspeople through workshops and financial assistance.

4. **Entrepreneurship:** Encouraging artisans and craftspeople to start their businesses through access to finance, training, and mentorship.

5. **Market Development:** Establishing markets, promoting e-commerce, and encouraging local tourism to create sustainable demand for traditional products.

6. **Collaboration:** Partnering with museums, galleries, and cultural institutions to preserve and promote traditional arts and crafts.

7. **Promotion and Education:** Raising awareness through public events, exhibitions, and festivals.

8. **Inclusivity and Diversity:** Supporting artisans from marginalized communities and promoting gender equality.

9. **Skill Development:** Organizing workshops, training programs, and apprenticeships to preserve traditional techniques.

10. **Innovation:** Encouraging the use of modern technologies and designs while preserving traditional techniques.

11. **Market Access:** Creating online marketplaces, promoting tourism, and establishing markets for traditional products.

12. **Support for Marginalized Communities:** Providing skill development opportunities and promoting sustainable livelihoods**.**

13. **Environmental Sustainability:** Supporting the use of eco-friendly materials, reducing waste, and promoting sustainable livelihoods.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

This theme of the working group *Preservation and Conservation of Traditional Arts, Crafts and Culture* is not part of the Brazil C20 Agenda as a standalone working group but may align with *Fair, Inclusive and Anti Racist Economies*. The recommendations focus on:

- In conclusion, as outlined, the holistic approach to safeguarding and promoting traditional arts, crafts, and cultures presents a robust framework for sustainable development. By integrating documentation, education, economic empowerment, and environmental consciousness, this multi-faceted strategy ensures the preservation of cultural heritage while fostering inclusive growth and innovation.

- Investing in artisans and craftspeople through skill development, entrepreneurship, and market access not only uplifts marginalized communities but also stimulates economic growth. The emphasis on inclusivity and diversity further ensures that the benefits of these efforts are shared equitably.

- Moreover, by promoting eco-friendly practices and sustainable livelihoods, this approach contributes to a greener and more resilient future. It aligns with the global call for responsible production and consumption, ensuring that traditional practices can thrive in harmony with the environment.

- Ultimately, this comprehensive strategy serves as a blueprint for preserving the richness and diversity of cultural expressions while empowering communities and promoting sustainable development. It is a testament to the enduring power of tradition and its potential to drive positive change in the modern world.

Recommendations of this WG are aligned with the SDGs as mentioned below:

- **SDG 1: No Poverty**: By empowering artisans and craftspeople through skill development, entrepreneurship, and market access, the plan directly addresses poverty alleviation.

- SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth: The focus on creating sustainable livelihoods for artisans and craftspeople contributes to economic growth and decent work opportunities.

- SDG 9: Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure: The encouragement of innovation in traditional arts and crafts while preserving traditional techniques aligns with this goal.

- SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities: The emphasis on supporting marginalized communities and promoting inclusivity and diversity aligns with this goal.

- SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production: Promoting eco-friendly materials and sustainable livelihoods in traditional arts and crafts contributes to responsible production and consumption patterns.

ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR C20

1. **Incorporating Education into Cultural Preservation (SDG 4: Quality Education):**

- **Traditional Crafts in School Curricula:** Integrate traditional arts and crafts into school curricula, both as standalone subjects and as cross-curricular activities. This could involve hands-on workshops, field trips to artisan communities, and collaborations with local artisans to teach traditional techniques.

- **Apprenticeship Programs:** Establish formal apprenticeship programs where young people can learn traditional skills from experienced artisans and craftspeople. These programs could provide stipends or scholarships to support participants and ensure the intergenerational transmission of knowledge.

- **Cultural Education for Children:** Develop educational materials and programs for children that introduce them to the richness and diversity of their cultural heritage. This could include storytelling, traditional music and dance classes, and visits to cultural sites and museums.

- **Capacity Building for Artisans:** Provide continuing education and skill development opportunities for artisans and craftspeople to enhance their knowledge of traditional techniques, business management, marketing, and product development.

- **Integrating Indigenous Knowledge Systems:** Recognize and integrate Indigenous Knowledge Systems (IKS) into formal education systems. This could involve incorporating IKS perspectives into curricula, collaborating with indigenous communities to develop educational materials, and supporting indigenous-led educational initiatives.

2. **Strengthening Gender Equality in the Arts and Crafts Sector (SDG 5: Gender Equality):**

- **Targeted Support for Women Artisans:** Provide financial assistance, mentorship, and training programs specifically tailored to the needs of women artisans. This could include business development workshops, access to microfinance, and networking opportunities.

- **Addressing Gender Barriers:** Identify and address the gender-specific barriers faced by women in the arts and crafts sector, such as limited access to resources, discriminatory social norms, and unpaid care work responsibilities.

- **Promoting Women's Leadership:** Encourage women's leadership in artisan cooperatives, associations, and cultural institutions. Provide leadership training and mentorship programs to empower women to take on leadership roles.

- **Celebrating Women's Contributions:** Highlight the contributions of women artisans and craftspeople through exhibitions, publications, and awards. This will help raise awareness of their work and challenge gender stereotypes in the sector.

- **Gender-Disaggregated Data:** Collect and analyze gender-disaggregated data on the participation of women, men and other gender in the arts and crafts sector. This data can inform the development of targeted policies and programs to address gender disparities.

4. CONCLUSION

The preliminary analysis of the documents available at public domain reiterate the fact that C20 and other Engagement groups like W20, Y20 or TU20 are platforms to convene the voice of marginalised and disempowered communities. As the space for Civil Society participation is going through difficult times it is very important that we all strive to safe guard contested spaces like C20. After India's presidency the African Union has been made the member of G20 which make the institution more inclusive. This analysis also reinforces the believe that even though ornamental changes or packages are done on the priority areas of various presidencies the basic agenda of the earth remains the same. The civil society should develop the mechanism to continue their processes of evidence-based advocacy and knowledge creation.

Some of the feedback we received from experts was about encashing the opportunity of having presidencies in southern countries. India and Indonesia covered the Asian communities similarly Brazil and South Africa will cover Latin America and Africa respectively. Even the decentralised model adopted by India led to more engagement of CSOs from grass roots. The events under India C20 were organised in almost every state and local CSOs found it more convenient to participate.

The Civil 20 agenda in both India and Brazil have demonstrated a strong commitment to addressing key global challenges and promoting inclusive and sustainable development. By analyzing the priorities and recommendations put forth by the C20 working groups in both countries, several similarities emerge, indicating a shared vision for a more equitable and just world.

1. **Focus on Sustainable and Resilient Communities**: Both India and Brazil's C20 working groups have emphasized the importance of building sustainable and resilient communities. This includes promoting values-based change, cultural traditions, educational transformation, and community empowerment to address complex societal issues.

2. **Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment**: Gender equality and women's empowerment have been central themes in both countries' C20 agendas. Recommendations from the working groups highlight the need for concrete actions to address challenges faced by women from diverse backgrounds and engage men and boys in promoting gender equality.

3. **Technology, Security, and Transparency**: The focus on technology, security, and transparency is another common priority in the C20 processes of India and Brazil. Both have highlighted the importance of trusted technology procurement networks and digital transformation for enhancing supply chain security and promoting transparency.

4. **Alignment with Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)**: Recommendations from India and priorities of Brazil's C20 working groups are closely aligned with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Key areas such as clean water and sanitation, climate action, gender equality, and responsible consumption and production feature prominently in the agendas of India and Brazil C20.

5. **Inclusivity and Equity**: Both India and Brazil's C20 processes prioritize inclusivity, equity, and justice in their recommendations. By recognizing the importance of engaging diverse communities and addressing systemic inequalities, the C20 initiatives aim to create a more just and sustainable global society.

While rural development and the challenges faced by rural populations are prominent in the Indian C20 recommendations, similar issues affecting the urban poor and urban development have received less attention. Given the significant vulnerability of the urban poor, it's important that C20 recommendations also prioritize urban challenges for urban poor such as improving livelihood opportunities and healthcare, education access for marginalized urban populations.

While the Civil 20 (C20) processes in India and Brazil share common goals and priorities, there are also notable differences in their approaches and focus areas. Here are some key dissimilarities between the C20 initiatives in India and Brazil:

6. **Working Group Structure**: The composition and structure of the working groups differ between India and Brazil's C20 processes. India had 14 working groups covering a wide range of thematic areas. In comparison, Brazil formed ten working groups with an additional cross-cutting group focusing on gender equality, anti-racism, LGBTQIAPN+ rights, disabilities, and human rights 4.

7. **Specific Focus Areas**: The specific focus areas within the working groups vary between India and Brazil. For example, Brazil's C20 may have a stronger emphasis on disaster risk reduction within the theme of sustainable and resilient communities.

In conclusion, we believe that there is strong natural convergence between agenda and priority areas between Indian and Brazilian presidency. Focus on the basic facts of life and wellbeing will make G20 process more grounded and relevant in future. The second overarching reflection is the need of global civil society to be more strategic, inclusive, articulative and analytical to get the space on the discussion table. The COVID demonstrated the use of digital technology for engaging CSOs of grass roots in the conversations, that can be boon for the future. Maybe use of artificial intelligence will break the barrier of language also. C20 processes in India and Brazil share common goals and priorities in promoting sustainable development, gender equality, technology innovation, and social inclusion. By aligning their efforts and collaborating on key issues, these initiatives have the potential to drive meaningful change and contribute to a more equitable and resilient world.

Bibliography

1. G20 and C20 (2024). Civil India 2023 Policy Pack. Civil 2023, India, #youarethelight

2. Voluntary Action Network India (August 2022). Analysis of the Last Five Communiques of the C20

3. https://c20brasil.org/aboutc20brazil/#:~:text=C20%20Brazil%20seeks%20positive%20outcomes,%E2%80%9Cleave%20no%20one%20behind%E2%80%9D. (accessed on 18th May 2024)

4. UN Statistics. Global indicator framework for the Sustainable Development Goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/Global-Indicator-Framework-after-2024-refinement-English.pdf (accessed on 18th May 2024)

5. Government of India (2023). G20 New Delhi Leaders' Declaration. https://www.mea.gov.in/Images/CPV/G20-New-Delhi-Leaders-Declaration.pdf(accessed on 18th May 2024)

HEINRICH BÖLL STIFTUNG
REGIONAL OFFICE NEW DELHI

www.boell.de, www.in.boell.org

About Heinrich Böll Stiftung

The Heinrich Böll Stiftung is a German foundation and part of the Green movement that
has developed worldwide as a response to the traditional politics of socialism, liberalism, and
conservatism. We are a green think-tank and an international policy network, our main tenets
are ecology and sustainability, democracy and human rights, self-determination and justice.
We place particular emphasis on gender democracy, meaning social emancipation and equal rights
for women and men. We are also committed to equal rights for cultural and ethnic minorities.
Finally, we promote non-violence and proactive peace policies. To achieve our goals, we seek
strategic partnerships with others who share our values. Our eponymous, Heinrich Böll, personifies
the values we stand for: protection of freedom, civic courage, tolerance, open debate, and the
valuation of art and culture as independent spheres of thought and action. Our India Liaison
Office was established in 2002 in New Delhi.

VANI
LEAGUE OF THE VOLUNTARY ORG.
CELEBRATING 35 YEARS OF
SERVING THE INDIAN VOLUNTARY
SECTOR

www.vaniindia.org

About VANI

As a platform, it promotes voluntarism and creates space for voluntary action.
As a network, it attempts to bring about a convergence of common sectoral issues and concerns
for building a truly national agenda of voluntary action in the country. It also facilitates linkages
of various efforts and initiatives of the voluntary sector.