

2025 G20 Johannesburg Summit Goals Set and Met

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Introduction and Summary

The 2025 G20 Johannesburg Summit Goals Set and Met Report is prepared by the G20 Research Group based at the University of Toronto. The report analyzes how well the G20 members and their Johannesburg Summit on November 22–23, 2025, met the goals set for each major subject the summit addressed and how well each G20 member met its individual priority goals for the summit.

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to produce a systematic, comprehensive assessment of the performance of the 2025 G20 Johannesburg Summit. This analysis is done in addition to immediate post-summit qualitative performance evaluations overall and by issue area, and in addition to the quantitative evaluation of dimensions of performance.

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

Process

G20 Research Group analysts produced a ranked and ordered list of four to six priority goals for each subject and member in the weeks leading up to the Johannesburg Summit.

The goals were expressed as closely as possible to the form of language used in summit communiqués, to facilitate scoring the G20's success in achieving them, in order to determine the goals set.

Goals by issue were identified on the following basis:

1. The presidency's priority agenda, starting with the incoming host's statement at the beginning of the presidency;
2. The summit's built-in agenda;
3. The existing global agenda that summit members have agreed to (for example, the 2030 Agenda's Sustainable Development Goals, the Paris Agreement on climate change, the previous G20 and BRICS commitments);
4. Previous summits' commitments (for example, the fossil fuel subsidies phase-out and the anti-protectionist pledge); and

5. Analysts' judgements about what the world needs.

A similar logic was used to identify the members' goals.

Data Sources

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

1. Leaders' addresses to the United Nations General Assembly;
2. National policy addresses, for example the US State of the Union Address;
3. Speeches at public events such as the World Economic Forum;
4. News releases about the host's pre-summit contacts with its partners;
5. Articles by the leaders and experts in the summit background books produced by the G20 Research Group and G7 Research Group.

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

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

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

Appendix A: Goals by Subject

Issue	Number of Goals Set	Average Score	
Climate Change	5	A–	82%
Energy	5	B	76%
Environment	5	B–	72%
Digital Economy	5	B	76%
Macroeconomic Policy	5	B–	72%
Trade	5	B	76%
Development	5	B–	70%
Health	5	C+	68%
Food and Agriculture	5	B–	71%
Gender Equality	5	A	89%
Labour and Employment	5	C	64%
Crime and Corruption	5	B+	79%
Regional Security	3	B–	71%
Total	63	B	74%

Appendix B: Goals by G20 Member

Member	Number of Goals Set	Average Score	
Argentina	4	B	77%
Australia	5	A–	84%
Brazil	5	B+	79%
Canada	5	A–	81%
China	5	A	87%
France	5	A–	81%
Germany	4	B	77%
India	5	B	77%
Indonesia	4	B+	79%
Italy	5	B+	78%
Japan	5	A	89%
Korea	4	A–	84%
Mexico	5	A–	82%
Russia	4	B	76%
Saudi Arabia	5	B	77%
South Africa	6	B+	79%
Türkiye	4	A	85%
United Kingdom	5	A	85%
United States	4	B–	70%
African Union	5	B	75%
European Union	5	A–	80%
Total	99	A–	80%

Goals Set and Met by Subject

If the Johannesburg Summit is to be successful for these issues, the final declaration should match the text of goals set as closely as possible.

Climate Change: A–

Candace Sara Ciju

1. We will accelerate the implementation of the 2015–2030 Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, emphasizing integrated, people-centered, sustainable and comprehensive approaches to disaster risk governance, preparedness and response. We will also strengthen international and public-private cooperation to improve disaster resilience, with a focus on data sharing and accessibility, developing multi-hazard early warning systems and coordinating cross-border response mechanisms.

[B+] “We reaffirm the importance of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (SFDRR) 2015–2030 ... We further underscore the need to accelerate progress in the implementation of these frameworks, particularly in Africa.”

“We highlight the need to pay special attention to those already disproportionately impacted by disasters and that cannot afford the costs of adaptation, disaster mitigation, preparedness and recovery in particular, Small Island Developing States (SIDS) and Least Developed Countries (LDCs). We underscore the importance of integrated, inclusive, people-centred and comprehensive approaches to disaster risk reduction. We note the need for strengthened disaster resilience and response, including taking coordinated action to reduce the incidence and negative impacts of disasters, including earthquakes, extreme heat, floods, droughts and wildfires, desertification, and ensure our readiness to help each other, and partners, when needed.”

“We also note that developing countries require an enhanced provision of means of implementation, including adequate, sustainable and timely resources, through international cooperation and global partnerships for development, and continued international support, to strengthen their efforts to reduce disaster risk.”

“We note the need for strengthened disaster resilience and response, including taking coordinated action to reduce the incidence and negative impacts of disasters, including earthquakes, extreme heat, floods, droughts and wildfires, desertification, and ensure our readiness to help each other, and partners, when needed.”

“We reiterate the urgent need to protect all countries through universal coverage of early warning systems and highlight the importance of the call for the implementation of the UN Early Warnings for All Initiative by 2027.”

2. We will enhance the quality and quantity of climate finance directed towards developing countries, scale up financial resources for mitigation and adaptation in a balanced manner and strengthen the global sustainable finance architecture to support country-led climate investments.

[A–] “We recognise the need for increased global investments to meet our climate goals of the Paris Agreement and to rapidly and substantially scale up investment and climate finance from billions to trillions globally from all sources. In this regard, it is essential to align all relevant financial flows with these objectives while scaling up finance, capacity building and technology transfer on voluntary and mutually agreed terms, taking into account the priorities and needs of developing countries.”

“We stress the importance of mainstreaming adaptation into relevant public policy, and the implementation of the UAE Framework for Global Climate Resilience.”

“Reaffirming the importance of supporting developing countries in their transition to low carbon emissions, we will work towards facilitating low-cost financing, for them including through concessional finance and innovative financing, blended finance mechanisms, and risk mitigation instruments and technology support.”

3. We reaffirm our commitment towards the transition to low-emissions pathways, accelerating the use of emerging technologies including carbon capture and storage technologies, smart irrigation and renewable energies as well as innovative financing solutions such as blended finance and debt-for-nature swaps to advance this objective.

[A–] “We reiterate our commitment and will intensify our efforts to achieve global net zero greenhouse gas emissions/carbon neutrality by or around mid-century.”

“Reaffirming the importance of supporting developing countries in their transition to low carbon emissions, we will work towards facilitating low-cost financing, for them including through concessional finance and innovative financing, blended finance mechanisms, and risk mitigation instruments and technology support.”

4. We reaffirm our commitment to achieve global net-zero greenhouse gas emissions by or around mid-century, recognizing the need for deep, rapid and sustained reductions in greenhouse gas emissions in line with 1.5°C pathways.

[A+] “We recognise the need for deep, rapid and sustained reductions in greenhouse gas emissions in line with 1.5 C pathways and call on members to contribute to the global efforts against climate change, in a nationally determined manner, taking into account the Paris Agreement and their different national circumstances, pathways and approaches.”

5. We will enhance international cooperation to strengthen the full and effective implementation of the Paris Agreement by accelerating the submission of the next nationally determined contributions, informed by the Global Stocktake (GST-1) and aligned with economy-wide emission reduction targets.

[A–] “Mindful of our leadership role, we reaffirm our steadfast commitments, in pursuit of the objective of UNFCCC, to tackle climate change by strengthening the full and effective implementation of the Paris Agreement, reflecting equity and the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in light of different national circumstances.”

“We encourage each other to bring forward net zero GHG emissions/climate neutrality commitments in a nationally determined manner, taking into account the Paris Agreement and our different national circumstances, pathways and approaches.”

Energy: B

Siobhan Mehrotra

1. We commit to accelerating investment in clean and sustainable energy technologies, including renewables, hydrogen and sustainable fuels, while fostering innovation and technology transfers to developing economies.

[A] “We ... similarly support the implementation with respect to other zero and low-emission technologies, including abatement and removal technologies in line with national circumstances by 2030.”

“Furthermore, we recognise the need for catalysed and scaled up investment from all relevant financial sources and channels for bridging the funding gap for sustainable energy transitions globally, especially in developing countries”

“Reaffirming the importance of supporting developing countries in their transition to low carbon emissions, we will work towards facilitating low-cost financing, for them including through concessional finance and innovative financing, blended finance mechanisms, and risk mitigation instruments and technology support.”

2. We reaffirm our commitment to ensure just, affordable and inclusive energy transitions, emphasizing the importance of mobilizing public and private finance and enhancing global energy security and affordability.

[A] “We acknowledge the important role of domestic energy planning, capacity building, and voluntary transfer of technology on mutually agreed terms, policy strategies and frameworks, as well as to promote coordination between different levels of government, and international financial institutions in creating enabling environments to attract financing for energy transitions.”

“The G20 members and invited countries should strengthen their efforts in advancing energy transitions planning through local, national, regional approaches, taking into account national circumstances and priorities that pursue, among others, energy security, poverty alleviation, social resilience and equity”

“We will advance energy security, affordability, and access as well as market stability through diverse pathways, and a technologically neutral approach to accelerate just and inclusive sustainable energy transitions”

3. We recognize the importance of critical minerals for sustainable and equitable growth and development. To this end, we will deepen multi-sectoral cooperation and increase investment for secure and responsible critical minerals supply chains that advance the green transition.

[B+] “Therefore, we welcome the G20 Critical Minerals Framework ... The Framework is designed to respond to the urgent need for international cooperation to secure sustainable, transparent, stable and resilient critical minerals value chains that underpin industrialisation and sustainable development. Further, it aims to unlock investment in mineral exploration, promote local beneficiation at source, and strengthen governance for sustainable mining practices.”

“We encourage the public and private sectors, financial institutions, development partners, investors and local communities to work together to unlock the full potential of critical minerals”

4. We will continue to strengthen regional and continental energy interconnectivity in Africa by advancing cross-border infrastructure, policy harmonization and renewable energy corridors.

[C+] “We commend the G20 South Africa Presidency’s Voluntary Energy Security Toolkit ... The Toolkit has been developed to support countries in adopting integrated approaches to energy technologies and innovation, risk identification, regional interconnectivity, infrastructure resilience, energy efficiency, emergency preparedness, and workforce development, with particular relevance for developing countries.”

“We welcome the Mission 300 platform, led by the World Bank Group and the African Development Bank, to advance efforts to connect 300 million people to electricity in Africa by 2030.”

5. We reaffirm our commitment to achieving universal access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy by 2030.

[C] “We acknowledge the multi-stakeholder action required to accelerate universal energy security, access, and affordability, drive sustainable development, and foster just transitions across the African continent”

Environment: B–

James (Xiaolong) Wang

1. We reaffirm our commitment to halt and reverse biodiversity loss by 2030 through the implementation of the Global Biodiversity Framework and promotion of bioeconomy initiatives that support sustainable livelihoods for traditional and Indigenous communities.

[A–] “We reaffirm the commitment to the swift, full, and effective implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (KM-GBF) adopted at the COP15 to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and encourage other countries to do the same.”

2. We will accelerate action on land degradation, desertification and drought to achieve Land Degradation Neutrality targets and restore degraded ecosystems, while respecting the rights of landholders, particularly marginalized and Indigenous communities.

[A–] “We stress the need to scale up efforts to combat desertification, land degradation and drought, and support the 2020 G20 Global Land Initiative (GLI), which aims to prevent, halt, and reverse land degradation, and to reduce degraded land by 50% by 2040, on a voluntary basis, encouraging public and private sector financing, investment, and active participation in ecosystem restoration.”

3. We commit to supporting the development of a legally binding international treaty to combat plastic pollution as well as strengthening waste management frameworks, extending producer responsibility and implementing the circular economy globally.

[D] “Fully aware of the importance of protecting, conserving and restoring water-related ecosystems, we commit to work towards constructive outcomes of the 2026 UN Water Conference.”

4. We will advance our commitment to protect and conserve marine and coastal environments by strengthening ocean governance for marine spatial planning, improving waste management and improving cross-coordination for research and development.

[C] “We note the receipt of a sufficient number of ratifications for the entry into force, in January 2026, of the Agreement under the UN Convention on the Law of the Sea on the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Marine Biological Diversity of Areas beyond National Jurisdiction (the BBNJ Agreement) and members who are signatories call for its swift and effective implementation.”

“We welcome the entry into force of the WTO [World Trade Organization] Agreement on Fisheries subsidies. We call on the remaining WTO members to accept it as soon as possible.”

“Fully aware of the importance of protecting, conserving and restoring water-related ecosystems, we commit to work towards constructive outcomes of the 2026 UN Water Conference.”

5. We will engage in domestic and international efforts to combat environmental crimes including the illegal disposal of waste and hazardous substances and wildlife trafficking.

[B+] “We recognise the urgent need to strengthen national responses to address crimes that affect the environment while respecting national legislation and welcome the Cape Town Ministerial Declaration on Crimes that Affect the Environment also adopted at the G20 Environment and Climate Sustainability Ministers’ Meeting.”

Digital Economy: B

Irene Wu

1. We commit to achieving connectivity for an inclusive digital environment by closing digital divides within and between countries through affordable, reliable and secure digital infrastructure.

[A+] “We reaffirm our commitment at previous G20 Summits to bridge digital divides, including halving the gender digital divide by 2030, and to achieve universal and meaningful connectivity for all, by supporting developing countries in expanding the development and deployment of affordable and secure digital infrastructure.”

2. We commit to developing secure, interoperable and trusted digital public infrastructure (DPI) to enhance access to services, strengthen resilience and protect privacy in accordance with legal frameworks.

[A–] “We recognise the transformative potential of digital public infrastructure to advance equitable, inclusive, prosperous, resilient and sustainable digital transformation that can respond to the needs of local communities.”

3. We reaffirm our support for empowering micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) and start-ups to fuel innovation and inclusive growth.

[A–] “We also acknowledge the role of Startups and Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) as the engines of job creation, innovation, and local development.”

4. We will support multi-stakeholder collaboration and public-private partnerships to strengthen digital innovation and entrepreneurship especially for youth, women and underrepresented populations.

[C] “We will work to promote international cooperation and further discussions to unlock the full potential of AI, equitably share its benefits and mitigate risks, recognising the need to incorporate the voices of developed and developing countries.”

5. To advance equitable and inclusive artificial intelligence (AI), we commit to fostering AI governance frameworks that ensure transparency, accountability and fairness while mitigating bias and promoting safety, trust and ethical use.

[C+] “To ensure safe, secure, and trustworthy AI development, deployment and use, the protection of human rights, transparency and explainability, fairness, accountability, regulation, safety, appropriate human oversight, ethics, biases, privacy, data protection and data governance must be addressed.”

Macroeconomic Policy: B–

Irene Wu

1. We commit to advancing the reform and strengthening of Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs) to enhance their coordination, effectiveness and mobilization of resources for global challenges in line with the “Bigger, Better, More Effective” MDBs agenda.

[B] “We further acknowledge the Capital Adequacy Framework’s (CAF) potential to help MDBs more efficiently utilise existing resources, share more risk with the private sector and utilise new instruments to increase lending capacity over the next decade and recognise the need for continued work by the MDBs to implement the G20 Roadmap and CAF reforms.”

2. We reaffirm our commitment to addressing debt vulnerabilities and liquidity challenges affecting low-and middle-income and developing countries through coordinated action.

[B+] “We affirm our commitment to support efforts by low- and middle-income countries to address debt vulnerabilities in an effective, comprehensive and systematic manner.”

3. We reaffirm our support for a fair, open, inclusive and rules-based multilateral trading system.

[C] “We emphasise the importance of strengthening multilateral cooperation to address existing and emerging risks and challenges to the global economy.”

4. We commit to promoting sustainable and quality infrastructure that facilitates inclusive growth and private-sector participation.

[B] “We recognise that investment in quality infrastructure aligned with national priorities is critical to support faster economic growth and sustainable development.”

5. We reaffirm our goal of expanding affordable, inclusive and secure financial systems, enhancing the access and usage of financial services and reducing remittance costs.

[C] “We recognise that financial stability underpins sustainable economic growth and reaffirm our commitment to addressing vulnerabilities and promoting an open, resilient and stable global financial system.”

Trade: B

James (Xiaolong) Wang

1. We reaffirm our commitment to a rules-based multilateral trading system and recognize the need for meaningful, comprehensive World Trade Organization reform to address global economic asymmetries and improve its functioning.

[C] “We acknowledge the agreed upon rules in the WTO [World Trade Organization] are key to facilitating global trade. We further acknowledge that the WTO has challenges. We recognise that meaningful, necessary and comprehensive reform of the WTO is essential to improve its functions so that it is better suited to advance all Members’ objectives ... We commit to work constructively to ensure positive outcomes at the WTO’s Fourteenth Ministerial Conference (MC14) in March 2026 in Cameroon.”

“We will advance global collaboration and dialogue to maximise the positive impacts associated with the implementation of sustainable industrial policies, while working on actions in compliance with international rights and obligations including WTO Rules to minimise the negative effects of these policies.”

2. We will advance agricultural trade reform and strengthen multilateral cooperation on food security through sustainable, resilient, and inclusive food systems that support smallholder farmers and vulnerable populations.

[B+] “We therefore reiterate our commitment to ensuring resilient and sustainable food systems and food security through open and non-discriminatory trade policies consistent with WTO rules. We note that modernising agriculture and food systems resilience can be enhanced through land, soil biodiversity, energy and water management, reducing food waste, adaptation and mitigation, support for sustainable technologies, innovations and approaches and investment in smallholder and family farmers while promoting the inclusion and the empowerment of women and youth, strengthening local food production, resilient and improved food value chains that facilitate diversified food supplies, WTO compliant national and emergency food reserves, reducing food loss and waste including through zero waste and other initiatives and international and regional

trading arrangements that ensure food supplies complement national food security, domestic production, and enhance access to and affordability of healthy diets.”

“We support the implementation of the African Union’s Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP) Strategy and Action Plan and the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA), including through investing in local food production, storage, and distribution capacities to reduce dependency on volatile global supply chains as well as supporting African-led efforts to build integrated seed banks, enhance local fertiliser production and promoting intra-African agricultural trade.”

3. We recognize that trade and investment policies can drive green industrialization through value addition and beneficiation of critical minerals at source, ensuring resource-endowed countries benefit equitably from their natural resource endowments.

[A–] “We encourage the public and private sectors, financial institutions, development partners, investors and local communities to work together to unlock the full potential of critical minerals for the benefit of local populations where these resources are abundant, and to drive sustainable and equitable development, economic growth and prosperity.”

“To secure long term sustainable economic growth, we support increased exploration of critical minerals, particularly in developing countries; promoting diversification of mineral sources, routes, markets, processing locations, and value chains; enhanced value retention and beneficiation in mineral endowed developing countries; and the implementation of robust, non-discriminatory and relevant standards on economic, social and environmental aspects in accordance with national frameworks. We seek to ensure that the value chain of critical minerals can better withstand disruptions whether due to geopolitical tensions, unilateral trade measures inconsistent with WTO Rules, pandemics, or natural disasters and that more producer countries can participate in and benefit from value chains.”

4. We commit to designing a responsive trade and investment agenda that mobilizes financial and technological resources to address climate change, supply chain resilience and pandemic preparedness while supporting developing countries.

[B+] “We emphasise the importance of strengthening multilateral cooperation to address existing and emerging risks and challenges to the global economy.”

“We seek to ensure that the value chain of critical minerals can better withstand disruptions whether due to geopolitical tensions, unilateral trade measures inconsistent with WTO Rules, pandemics, or natural disasters and that more producer countries can participate in and benefit from value chains.”

5. We pledge to advance trade frameworks that promote structural economic transformation, inclusive growth, and meaningful integration of developing countries into global value chains while reducing trade distortions and inequality.

[A–] “We will strive to ensure that the benefits of trade reach all segments of society and that all people have the opportunity to benefit from trade.”

Development: B–

Mahek Kaur

1. We will continue to support low-income countries and low- and middle-income countries in addressing developmental priorities and achieving inclusive economic growth, with a focus on innovative financing mechanisms and increasing the World Bank’s capacity to support global developmental challenges. To this end, we will mobilize more headroom and concessional finance to support the

poorest countries worldwide, while ensuring appropriate regulatory frameworks that increase transparency and accountability within financial institutions and mechanisms.

[C] “We reaffirm the critical role of Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs) in driving poverty reduction, economic growth, and development across client countries.”

“We are committed to mobilising new and additional finance for forests from all sources, including concessional and innovative financing for developing countries. We encourage innovative mechanisms that seek to mobilise new and diverse sources of funding to pay for ecosystem services.”

“We reaffirm our commitment to support efforts by low- and middle-income countries to address debt vulnerabilities in an effective, comprehensive and systematic manner.”

2. We commit to mobilizing additional resources and accelerating international cooperation with the United Nations, multilateral development banks and other public-private partners to achieve the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals [SDGs], prioritizing innovative and adaptive strategies to reduce inequalities, tackle climate-related vulnerabilities and end poverty.

[B+] “We remain committed to strengthening the global sustainable finance architecture by helping to ensure robust, resilient and effective coordination among stakeholders to foster interoperability among MDBs, Vertical Climate and Environmental Funds, and National Development Banks, in support of sustainability goals and national priorities as appropriate. We underscore the importance of mobilising private sector investment, including through innovative financial instruments, risk-sharing tools, and country-led investment, while recognising that approaches will vary depending on national circumstances, priorities, capacities, and platforms.”

“We reaffirm the importance of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (SFDRR) 2015–2030 and acknowledge the strong synergies between the SFDRR, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the Paris Agreement.”

“We reaffirm that food stands at the heart of human life and that the G20 should employ all efforts towards ensuring SDG 2 and the progressive realisation of the right to food in the context of national food security, as reaffirm through the Deccan High-Level Principles.”

3. We reaffirm our support for the African Union’s 2063 Agenda, which focuses on inclusive economic growth and development.

[C–] “We acknowledge that regional economic integration, including the AfCFTA [African Continental Free Trade Area], is a key enabler of economic growth, resilience, investment and development and we note the South African Presidency initiative on a G20 Africa Cooperation Agenda on Trade and Investment, which is a voluntary and non-binding initiative to strengthen inclusive growth and development potential of Africa by harnessing support for the implementation of the AfCFTA, mobilise investments into Africa’s productive sector and facilitate investments into key infrastructure projects in support of the African Union Agenda 2063.”

4. In line with the International Labour Organization’s Recommendation on Social Protection Floors, we will take action to support low-income countries in developing social protection systems, with a focus on access to healthcare, education and nutrition, as well as basic income security for individuals who are unable to work due to old age, illness, disability, pregnancy or other related factors.

[B–] “We will stand together to advance universal social protection systems, including nationally defined social protection floors, as a cornerstone of inclusive development. We recognise the human right to social security, and that universal social protection systems enable resilience, good health and human well-being.”

“We call on all G20 members and other countries to support the adoption and progressive implementation of universal social protection systems, at the national level, and through cooperation to support other countries, particularly low-income countries to build capacity and mobilise resources.”

5. We commit to supporting quality, reliable, resilient and sustainable infrastructure development in critical sectors including energy, transportation and information and communications technologies.

[B] “We recognise the importance of strengthening partnerships to promote mutually beneficial technology cooperation and the exchange of good practices, as well as the need for inclusive, sustainable and quality infrastructure investment as a foundation for stronger recovery and resilience and long term-development.”

“We recognise that investment in quality infrastructure aligned with national priorities is critical to support faster economic growth and sustainable development.”

Health: C+

Mahek Kaur

1. To advance universal health coverage, we commit to increasing access to inclusive, equitable, cost-effective and efficient primary healthcare services, especially in rural and underserved communities.

[A–] “We remain committed to building more resilient, equitable, sustainable, and inclusive health systems for the provision of integrated people centred health services, including mental health, and to achieve Universal Health Coverage.”

2. We will increase cooperation to strengthen capacities for pandemic prevention, preparedness and response, with a focus on increasing the local and regional production of vaccines, therapeutics and diagnostics and access to medical countermeasures for low- and middle-income countries.

[B+] “We will strengthen national, regional and global capacity for Pandemic Prevention, Preparedness and Response (PPPR).”

“We welcome the work of the Joint Finance-Health Task Force (JFHTF) to strengthen finance and health coordination in relation to pandemic prevention, preparedness, and response (PPR). We emphasise the importance of strengthening domestic resource mobilisation as the primary source of sustainable pandemic PPR financing and ensuring efficient and effective health spending through finance and health coordination.”

“We will continue to work with the Pandemic Fund and other global health funds to catalyse international and domestic investment actions to strengthen pandemic PPR and encourage further contributions to the Pandemic Fund from a diversified donor base.”

3. We will invest in education and training, decent job creation and workforce retention for the health and care sector, in line with the recommendations by the United Nations High-Level Commission on Health Employment and Economic Growth.

[F]

4. We will strengthen public-private partnerships to address major non-communicable diseases including Alzheimer's and dementia, diabetes, cancer, cardiovascular diseases and other mental health conditions.

[D–] “We remain committed to building more resilient, equitable, sustainable, and inclusive health system for the provision of integrated people centred health services, including mental health, and to achieve Universal Health Coverage.”

5. We will accelerate innovative financing mechanisms to increase sustainable, equitable and resilient health systems with a focus on health innovation and development.

[A] “We remain committed to building more resilient, equitable, sustainable, and inclusive health systems for the provision of integrated people centred health services, including mental health, and to achieve Universal Health Coverage.”

“We recognise the role of the World Health Organisation (WHO) in line with its constitution in global health, supported by adequate, predictable, transparent, flexible and sustainable financing. Investments in health can be a fundamental driver of stability, growth and resilience. We encourage domestic public financing for health as the primary source for health finance, complemented by international support.”

Food and Agriculture: B–

Candace Sara Ciju

1. We will enhance the resilience of agriculture and food systems through climate-smart innovation, including strengthening cooperation on drought resilience and water efficiency and promoting sustainable land and integrated water management practices.

[B] “We therefore reiterate our commitment to ensuring resilient and sustainable food systems and food security through open and non-discriminatory trade policies consistent with WTO [World Trade Organization] rules.”

“We stress the need to scale up efforts to Combat Desertification, Land Degradation and Drought, and support the 2020 G20 Global Land Initiative (GLI), which aims to prevent, halt, and reverse land degradation, and to reduce degraded land by 50% by 2040, on a voluntary basis, encouraging public and private sector financing, investment, and active participation in ecosystem restoration. Fully aware of the importance of protecting, conserving and restoring water-related ecosystems, we commit to work towards constructive outcomes of the 2026 UN Water Conference.”

“In recognition of Africa’s vast agricultural potential, we encourage efforts aimed at scaling up capacity building and technical assistance as well as targeted support for smallholder farmers and fishers, especially women and youth, through improved access to finance, markets, digital tools, and climate-resilient infrastructure.”

2. We commit to promoting soil health and sustainable use of natural resources while addressing the need to minimize water pollution by using and scaling up research on soil health and advancing sustainable land management practices.

[C–] “We note that modernising agriculture and food systems resilience can be enhanced through land, soil biodiversity, energy and water management, reducing food waste, adaptation and mitigation, support for sustainable technologies, innovations and approaches and investment in smallholder and family farmers while promoting the inclusion and the empowerment of women and youth, strengthening local food production, resilient and improved food value chains that facilitate diversified food supplies, WTO compliant national and emergency food reserves, reducing food loss and waste including through zero waste and other initiatives and

international and regional trading arrangements that ensure food supplies complement national food security, domestic production, and enhance access to and affordability of healthy diets.”

3. We will work to ensure fair and transparent markets and strengthen the resilience of global food supply chains to external shocks by promoting open trade policies consistent with WTO rules and reaffirming our support for fair agricultural rules that reduce distortions.

[B] “We therefore reiterate our commitment to ensuring resilient and sustainable food systems and food security through open and non-discriminatory trade policies consistent with WTO rules. We note that modernising agriculture and food systems resilience can be enhanced through land, soil biodiversity, energy and water management, reducing food waste, adaptation and mitigation, support for sustainable technologies, innovations and approaches and investment in smallholder and family farmers while promoting the inclusion and the empowerment of women and youth, strengthening local food production, resilient and improved food value chains that facilitate diversified food supplies, WTO compliant national and emergency food reserves, reducing food loss and waste including through zero waste and other initiatives and international and regional trading arrangements that ensure food supplies complement national food security, domestic production, and enhance access to and affordability of healthy diets.”

4. We commit to supporting developing countries in enhancing their capacity for sustainable food production and marketing and renew our commitment to work towards sustainably increasing agricultural productivity and reducing food loss and waste, including by increasing our efforts to achieve the UN SDG [Sustainable Development Goal] 12.3 target.

[C] “We support the implementation of the African Union’s Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP) Strategy and Action Plan and the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA), including through investing in local food production, storage, and distribution capacities to reduce dependency on volatile global supply chains as well as supporting African-led efforts to build integrated seed banks, enhance local fertiliser production and promoting intra-African agricultural trade.”

“We note that modernising agriculture and food systems resilience can be enhanced through land, soil biodiversity, energy and water management, reducing food waste, adaptation and mitigation, support for sustainable technologies, innovations and approaches and investment in smallholder and family farmers while promoting the inclusion and the empowerment of women and youth, strengthening local food production, resilient and improved food value chains that facilitate diversified food supplies, WTO compliant national and emergency food reserves, reducing food loss and waste including through zero waste and other initiatives and international and regional trading arrangements that ensure food supplies complement national food security, domestic production, and enhance access to and affordability of healthy diets.”

5. We will enhance support for smallholder and family farmers with inputs, extension services and access to finance, while calling for new investment in climate finance, targeted towards adaptation in agriculture.

[B+] “In recognition of Africa’s vast agricultural potential, we encourage efforts aimed at scaling up capacity building and technical assistance as well as targeted support for smallholder farmers and fishers, especially women and youth, through improved access to finance, markets, digital tools, and climate-resilient infrastructure.

“We note that modernising agriculture and food systems resilience can be enhanced through land, soil biodiversity, energy and water management, reducing food waste, adaptation and mitigation, support for sustainable technologies, innovations and approaches and investment in smallholder and family farmers while

promoting the inclusion and the empowerment of women and youth, strengthening local food production, resilient and improved food value chains that facilitate diversified food supplies, WTO compliant national and emergency food reserves, reducing food loss and waste including through zero waste and other initiatives and international and regional trading arrangements that ensure food supplies complement national food security, domestic production, and enhance access to and affordability of healthy diets.”

Gender Equality: A

Siobhan Mehrotra

1. We reaffirm our commitment to recognizing, reducing and redistributing unpaid care work to advance women’s economic empowerment.

[A+] “We encourage the World Bank’s Women Entrepreneurs Finance Initiative (We-Fi) call during South Africa’s G20 Presidency which will promote women’s entrepreneurship in the care sector.”

“We further commit to significantly increase investment and social protection in the care economy and adopt measures to address stereotypes. We welcome the call on the G20 Members to develop and implement comprehensive intersectoral care policies, strategies, roadmaps and action plans by 2030 using the International Labour Organisation (ILO) 5R framework for decent care work.”

2. We will enhance women’s financial inclusion by improving their access to assets, financial services and digital opportunities.

[A+] “We commit to undertake reforms to ensure women have full and equal access and rights to economic resources, access to finance and markets to support women’s entrepreneurship and women-led businesses and cooperatives.”

3. We will work to ensure the elimination of gender-based violence and femicide through stronger legal frameworks and support for survivors.

[A] “We condemn all forms of discrimination against women and girls and recall our commitment to end gender-based violence and the killing of women and girls because of their gender To this end, we commit to take accelerated action to eradicate all forms of violence including sexual violence and harassment against all women and girls, and violence occurring in public and private life, online and offline.”

4. We will promote women’s leadership and representation in decision-making, governance and peacebuilding to achieve gender equality and inclusive growth.

[A+] “We reaffirm our full commitment to the empowerment of women and girls and to urgently remove social and economic barriers to achieve gender equality. We encourage women-led development and ensure women’s full, equal and meaningful participation and leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life.”

5. We commit to advancing women’s participation in education, science, technology and innovation by closing the digital gender gap and promoting equal opportunities in STEM fields.

[A+] “We reiterate that research and innovation should be an enterprise that actively promotes the participation of women and girls in STEM, and reduces global inequalities and asymmetries in the access to and production of knowledge”

“We reaffirm our commitment at previous G20 Summits to bridge digital divides, including halving the gender digital divide by 2030.”

Labour and Employment: C

Mahek Kaur

1. We reaffirm our commitment to increasing access to technical and vocational education and training and strengthening education-to-work transitions through vocational training, apprenticeships and upskilling and reskilling opportunities, with a focus on disadvantaged youth, women, people with disabilities and other marginalized groups.

[C–] “We will work to promote and expand opportunities for youth, women, people in vulnerable situations, local communities and Indigenous Peoples, as appropriate, with a practical and evidence-based approach.”

“We support greater recognition of the teaching profession, as a way to curb teacher shortages, especially in early and basic education. We emphasise the necessity to equip educators with appropriate pedagogies towards the 2030 core skills while also addressing issues related to inclusive digital access, technology infrastructure and connectivity, to overcome the digital divides for all.”

“We encourage the promotion of access to computing power in African countries, as well as AI [artificial intelligence] talent and training, high quality and representative datasets, and infrastructure, as key building blocks for AI development and adoption in Africa.”

2. We will work to address barriers to labour market participation for women, with an emphasis on reducing the disproportionate responsibility of unpaid care work on women by increasing quality childcare and addressing the underrepresentation of women in certain sectors.

[A] “We further welcome and adopt the revised Brisbane-eThekweni Goal to reduce the gender gap in labour force participation by 25 percent by 2030 from 2012 levels. The Goal includes our commitment to advance equal pay for work of equal value and to this end we encourage G20 members and invited countries to progressively work towards reducing the unadjusted wage gap between men and women by 15 percent by 2035 based on 2022 levels.”

“We encourage the World Bank’s Women Entrepreneurs Finance Initiative (We-Fi) call during South Africa’s G20 Presidency which will promote women’s entrepreneurship in the care sector. We further commit to significantly increase investment and social protection in the care economy and adopt measures to address stereotypes. We welcome the call on the G20 Members to develop and implement comprehensive intersectoral care policies, strategies, roadmaps and action plans by 2030 using the International Labour Organisation (ILO) 5R framework for decent care work.”

3. We will implement targeted policies, programs and regulations to ensure adequate pay and workers protections, especially for lower-wage workers, while working to eradicate forced labour and child labour worldwide.

[D] “We recognise the importance of coordinated policies that link industrialisation, the creation of decent jobs and social protection and respect of labour rights as engines of inclusive economic growth, ensuring that economic policies drive both productivity and equity, and leaves no one behind.”

4. We will strengthen labour market institutions, improve social protection systems, increase collective bargaining powers and support the formalization of informal work to address the declining labour income share, reduce the risk of exclusion of vulnerable groups from the labour market and ensure equitable and decent working conditions.

[C–] “We recognise the importance of coordinated policies that link industrialisation, the creation of decent jobs and social protection and respect of labour rights as engines of inclusive economic growth, ensuring that economic policies drive both productivity and equity, and leaves no one behind.”

“Robust labour institutions, fair wage-setting mechanisms and universal and adaptive social protection are essential to reducing inequalities and fostering resilience.”

“We recognise that inequality, unemployment, under-employment and informal employment, pose significant threats to global economic growth, development, social and economic stability. We underline the imperative to address these challenges, as well as disparities in wealth and development both within and between countries.”

5. We will increase investment for decent and quality jobs in climate-friendly and digital sectors, support digital skills development and ensure strong social protection systems for workers in at-risk industries amidst the digital and green transformations.

[C–] “Building on the G20 Principles for Inclusive Economic Growth, Employment and Reduced Inequality, we recognise that employment is a central objective of economic growth and that good quality jobs and decent work must be at the heart of sustainable industrialisation.”

“We will stand together to advance universal social protection systems, including nationally defined social protection floors, as a cornerstone of inclusive development.”

Crime and Corruption: A–

Irene Wu

1. We commit to strengthening international cooperation and legal assistance to expedite the tracing, freezing, confiscation and return of assets derived from corruption.

[C] “We maintain zero tolerance against corruption and reaffirm our shared commitment and dedication to lead by example in the global efforts to prevent and combat corruption and related illicit financial flows.”

2. We commit to strengthening anti-money laundering frameworks to detect and disrupt illicit financial flows linked to corruption, organized crime, environmental crimes and the financing of terrorism.

[B+] “We reaffirm our support for the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) and FATF-Style Regional Bodies in overseeing the effective implementation of the FATF Standards to combat money laundering, terrorist financing, and proliferation financing across the Global Network.”

3. We reaffirm our commitment to preventing, detecting and sanctioning foreign bribery.

[A] “We will uphold fairness and justice and reinforce the implementation of UNCAC [United Nations Convention against Corruption] and other applicable international legal instruments, the GloBE Network and others to prevent and fight corruption, including by criminalising and countering foreign bribery.”

4. We commit to strengthening public institutions by promoting transparency, integrity and accountability among public officials.

[A+] “We therefore commit to promoting and strengthening integrity, accountability and transparency and preventing conflicts of interests, for the effective and efficient administration of the public sector.”

5. We commit to promoting transparency and integrity in the private sector through corporate governance.

[B+] “We recognise the role played by individuals and groups outside the public sector in preventing and fighting corruption and will promote the active engagement with participation of civil society, academia, the media and the private sector in accordance with UNCAC, other relevant international obligations and domestic legal frameworks.”

Regional Security: B–

Mahek Kaur

1. We welcome the ceasefire in Gaza and reaffirm our support for a two-state solution that enables long-lasting peace and security for all.

[B+] “We concur that, guided by the Purposes and Principles of the UN Charter in its entirety, we will work for a just, comprehensive, and lasting peace in Sudan, the Democratic Republic of Congo, the Occupied Palestinian Territory, Ukraine, as well as ending other conflicts and wars around the globe.”

2. We will continue to provide humanitarian assistance for Gaza and commit to supporting rebuilding and recovery efforts in the region.

[F]

3. Amidst ongoing international conflicts, we reiterate the importance of for all states to adhere to the Purposes and Principles of the UN Charter, international humanitarian law and international human rights law, including ensuring civilian protection.

[A+] “We affirm our unwavering commitment to act in accordance with international law including international humanitarian law and the Charter of the United Nations and its principle of peaceful settlement of disputes and in this regard, we condemn all attacks against civilians and infrastructure.”

Goals Set and Met by G20 Member

If the Johannesburg Summit is to be successful for each member, the final declaration should match the text of goals set as closely as possible.

Argentina: B

Maria Burcea, JR Wikkerink and Irene Wu

1. We commit to working towards macroeconomic and financial stability by restructuring the current terms of international trade, to avoid fueling the international debt crisis and to support domestic industries.

[B+] “Building on the foundational principles articulated in the Bali Declaration (2002) and the Buenos Aires Declaration (2018), we emphasise the importance of full, timely, and consistent implementation of all agreed upon reforms and international standards, including Basel III. We emphasise the important role of the Financial Stability Board (FSB) and international standard setting bodies (SSBs) to monitor financial risks and vulnerabilities and to develop sound financial standards and recommendations to maintain financial stability and to enhance the resilience of the global financial system.”

“We recognise the need to raise long-term growth potential by pursuing growth-oriented macroeconomic policies, while building fiscal buffers, ensuring fiscal sustainability, encouraging public and private investments and undertaking productivity-enhancing reforms.”

“In light of high public debt and fiscal pressures, we recognise the need to raise long-term growth potential by pursuing growth-oriented macroeconomic policies, while building fiscal buffers.”

“[In light of high public debt and fiscal pressures, we recognise the need to raise long-term growth potential by] ... encouraging public and private investments.”

2. We will strengthen institutional frameworks and advance policies that promote investment and enable economic growth within a rules-based system.

[B–] “We recognise that trade and investment can be a driver of economic growth ... We further acknowledge that the WTO [World Trade Organization] has challenges. We recognise that meaningful, necessary and comprehensive reform of the WTO is essential to improve its functions so that it is better suited to advance all Members’ objectives.”

“We acknowledge that regional economic integration, including the AfCFTA [African Continental Free Trade Area], is a key enabler of economic growth ... investment and development and we note the South African Presidency initiative on a G20 Africa Cooperation Agenda on Trade and Investment, which is a voluntary and non-binding initiative to strengthen inclusive growth and development potential of Africa by harnessing support for the implementation of the AfCFTA, mobilise investments into Africa’s productive sector and facilitate investments”

3. We reaffirm our commitment to ensuring energy security by investing in the beneficiation of sustainable fuels and critical minerals at source, diversifying and strengthening local supply chains and encouraging regional integration for energy.

[B+] “[To secure long term sustainable economic growth, we support] ... promoting diversification of mineral sources, routes, markets, processing locations, and value chains.”

“[To secure long term sustainable economic growth, we support] ... enhanced value retention and beneficiation in mineral endowed developing countries.”

“We seek to ensure that the value chain of critical minerals can better withstand disruptions whether due to geopolitical tensions, unilateral trade measures inconsistent with WTO Rules, pandemics, or natural disasters.”

“[We seek to ensure] ... that more producer countries can participate in and benefit from value chains.”

“We support the implementation of efforts to triple renewable energy capacity globally ... in line with national circumstances by 2030.”

“G20 members and invited countries should strengthen their efforts in advancing energy transitions planning through local, national, regional approaches, taking into account national circumstances and priorities that pursue, among others, energy security”

4. We will further the development and use of artificial intelligence (AI) through increased private and public investment, an accelerated adoption of AI in critical sectors, capacity-building and the development of governance mechanisms.

[A–] “We [reaffirm the G20 AI principles and] recall the New Delhi and Rio de Janeiro Leaders’ Declaration on our commitments to harness the potential of digital and emerging technologies including AI.”

“We will work to promote international cooperation and further discussions to unlock the full potential of AI, equitably share its benefits and mitigate risks, recognising the need to incorporate the voices of developed and developing countries.”

Australia: A–

Sara Cai

1. We will continue to address climate change and other environmental challenges while working to seize and share the economic opportunities of the net-zero transition.

[A] “We reiterate our commitment and will intensify our efforts to achieve global net zero greenhouse gas emissions/carbon neutrality by or around mid-century.”

“We recognise national just transition pathways as key enablers of climate action, by encompassing a whole of economy and whole of society approach in support of efforts to achieve sustainable development, equity, eradicate poverty, while fostering meaningful social and economic opportunities.”

2. We reaffirm our commitment to promoting education, economic opportunities and empowerment for women and girls globally, with a focus on increasing their representation in critical sectors and STEM fields, strengthening the care and support sector and addressing structural drivers of inequality and underrepresentation in certain fields and leadership positions.

[A] “We reaffirm our full commitment to the empowerment of women and girls and to urgently remove social and economic barriers to achieve gender equality. We encourage women-led development and ensure women’s full, equal and meaningful participation and leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life.”

“We reiterate that research and innovation should be an enterprise that actively promotes the participation of women and girls in STEM, and reduces global inequalities and asymmetries in the access to and production of

knowledge. In this regard, we undertake to implement G20 Recommendations on Science Engagement, which aim to broaden participation in and make science accessible to all in society, bolstering our commitments to Open Science.”

“We commit to undertake reforms to ensure women have full and equal access and rights to economic resources, access to finance and markets to support women’s entrepreneurship and women-led businesses and cooperatives ... We further commit to significantly increase investment and social protection in the care economy and adopt measures to address stereotypes.”

3. We will take action to strengthen the healthcare system globally, with a focus on affordable, quality, inclusive and people-centered primary and urgent care, especially in marginalized and Indigenous communities, healthcare for women and enhancing the healthcare workforce through training, education and job opportunities.

[B] “We remain committed to building more resilient, equitable, sustainable, and inclusive health system for the provision of integrated people centred health services, including mental health, and to achieve Universal Health Coverage.”

4. We will continue to support the reform of global governance institutions including the United Nations, to ensure transparency, accountability and an effective multilateral system to address present realities.

[A+] “To promote the reform of the United Nations that will allow us to live up to our shared goals, we will work together with all the UN membership in the spirit of the G20 Call to Action on Global Governance Reform.”

“We pledge to reform the Security Council through a transformative reform that aligns it with the realities and demands of the 21st century, makes it more representative, inclusive, efficient, effective, democratic and accountable, and more transparent to the whole of the UN membership, allowing for better responsibility sharing among all its members, while improving the effectiveness and transparency of its working methods.”

5. We will enhance international cooperation to strengthen disaster preparedness, resilience and response in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, with a focus on low-income countries, low and middle-income countries and small island developing states.

[A] “We reaffirm the importance of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (SFDRR) 2015–2030 ... We further underscore the need to accelerate progress in the implementation of these frameworks, particularly in Africa.”

“We highlight the need to pay special attention to those already disproportionately impacted by disasters and that cannot afford the costs of adaptation, disaster mitigation, preparedness and recovery in particular, Small Island Developing States (SIDS) and Least Developed Countries (LDCs). We underscore the importance of integrated, inclusive, people-centred and comprehensive approaches to disaster risk reduction. We note the need for strengthened disaster resilience and response, including taking coordinated action to reduce the incidence and negative impacts of disasters, including earthquakes, extreme heat, floods, droughts and wildfires, desertification, and ensure our readiness to help each other, and partners, when needed.”

“We also note that developing countries require an enhanced provision of means of implementation, including adequate, sustainable and timely resources, through international cooperation and global partnerships for development, and continued international support, to strengthen their efforts to reduce disaster risk.”

Brazil: B+

Sara Cai

1. We will target inequalities, with a focus on hunger and poverty, by increasing development assistance for low and middle-income countries, relieving the foreign debt of the poorest countries and setting minimum global tax standards.

[A–] “We recognise that inequality, unemployment, under-employment and informal employment, pose significant threats to global economic growth, development, social and economic stability. We underline the imperative to address these challenges, as well as disparities in wealth and development both within and between countries.”

“We reaffirm our commitment to support efforts by low- and middle-income countries to address debt vulnerabilities in an effective, comprehensive and systematic manner.”

“We will continue engaging constructively to address concerns regarding Pillar Two global minimum taxes, with the shared goal of finding a balanced and practical solution that is acceptable for all as soon as possible.”

“We therefore reiterate our commitment to ensuring resilient and sustainable food systems and food security through open and non-discriminatory trade policies consistent with WTO rules.”

2. We promote the reform of the World Trade Organization based on fair, modern and flexible foundations.

[A–] “We recognise that meaningful, necessary and comprehensive reform of the WTO [World Trade Organization] is essential to improve its functions so that it is better suited to advance all Members’ objectives.”

3. To ensure a just, affordable and inclusive energy transition, we will support developing countries in accessing resources and technologies for clean energy transformations, invest in energy security and sustainable development and enhance local, regional and international cooperation for climate action.

[A] “We will advance energy security, affordability, and access as well as market stability through diverse pathways, and a technologically neutral approach to accelerate just and inclusive sustainable energy transitions, including through additional energy supply and demand-side management and transmission expansion and modernisation efforts that contribute to domestic and collective goals in order to meet growing energy demand.”

“We reaffirm the voluntary Principles for Just and Inclusive Energy Transitions and recall the Rio de Janeiro Leaders’ Declaration on our commitments to promote clean, sustainable, just, affordable, and inclusive energy transitions.”

“We underscore the crucial role of technologically neutral, integrated, and inclusive approaches to energy security and energy transitions.

“Reaffirming the importance of supporting developing countries in their transition to low carbon emissions, we will work towards facilitating low-cost financing, for them including through concessional finance and innovative financing, blended finance mechanisms, and risk mitigation instruments and technology support.”

4. We will take action to advance the digital transformation, while ensuring appropriate regulatory frameworks to ensure data protection and cybersecurity as well as an ethical and transparent approach to artificial intelligence.

[A–] “We reaffirm the G20 AI principles and recall the New Delhi and Rio de Janeiro Leaders’ Declaration on our commitments to harness the potential of digital and emerging technologies including AI. We will work to promote international cooperation and further discussions to unlock the full potential of AI, equitably share its benefits and mitigate risks, recognising the need to incorporate the voices of developed and developing countries. To ensure safe, secure, and trustworthy AI development, deployment and use, the protection of human rights, transparency and explainability, fairness, accountability, regulation, safety, appropriate human oversight, ethics, biases, privacy, data protection and data governance must be addressed.”

5. We reaffirm our support for a two-state solution for Palestine and Israel which ensures Palestinian self-determination, adheres to international law and the United Nations Charter and enables long-lasting peace in the region.

[B–] “We concur that, guided by the Purposes and Principles of the UN Charter in its entirety, we will work for a just, comprehensive, and lasting peace in Sudan, the Democratic Republic of Congo, the Occupied Palestinian Territory, Ukraine, as well as ending other conflicts and wars around the globe.”

“We affirm our unwavering commitment to act in accordance with international law including international humanitarian law and the Charter of the United Nations and its principle of peaceful settlement of disputes and in this regard, we condemn all attacks against civilians and infrastructure.”

Canada: A–

Irene Wu and Siobhan Mehrotra

1. We reaffirm our commitment to strengthening multilateral cooperation and international institutions underpinning shared prosperity, peace and stability.

[A] “We understand our interconnectedness as a global community of nations and reaffirm our commitment to ensure that no one is left behind through multilateral cooperation, macro policy coordination, global partnerships for sustainable development and solidarity.”

“In the face of this challenging political and socio-economic environment, we underscore our belief in multilateral cooperation to collectively address shared challenges.”

“We will strengthen multilateralism, and encourage stability, fair competition and predictability in the global economy”

“We reaffirm peace as a path to sustainable economic development and the importance of international cooperation and multilateral solutions in addressing global challenges, including growing economic inequality and instability.”

2. We commit to shaping a more resilient, inclusive and effective international financial architecture that supports developing economies.

[A–] “We remain committed to strengthening the global sustainable finance architecture by helping to ensure robust, resilient and effective coordination among stakeholders”

3. We commit to diversifying and strengthening critical mineral supply chains essential to the clean energy transition.

[A–] “Therefore, we welcome the G20 Critical Minerals Framework ... The Framework is designed to respond to the urgent need for international cooperation to secure sustainable, transparent, stable and resilient critical minerals value chains that underpin industrialisation and sustainable development.”

“We support increased exploration of critical minerals, particularly in developing countries; promoting diversification of mineral sources, routes, markets, processing locations, and value chains”

4. We support ensuring that artificial intelligence adoption narrows digital divides and promotes equitable access to digital opportunities.

[B–] “We reiterate the potential of digital and emerging technologies including AI for good and for all; to reduce inequalities and”

“We reaffirm our commitment at previous G20 Summits to bridge digital divides, including halving the gender digital divide by 2030, and to achieve universal and meaningful connectivity for all, by supporting developing countries in expanding the development and deployment of affordable and secure digital infrastructure.”

5. We commit to advancing gender equality which promotes inclusive and sustainable economic growth.

[A+] “We reaffirm our full commitment to the empowerment of women and girls and to urgently remove social and economic barriers to achieve gender equality.”

“We commit to undertake reforms to ensure women have full and equal access and rights to economic resources, access to finance and markets to support women’s entrepreneurship and women-led businesses and cooperatives.”

China: A

Thea Reyes and Irene Wu

1. We reaffirm our commitment to reform global governance institutions and international financial institutions, to ensure a balanced distribution of power and a fair, transparent and accountable system that is beneficial for all.

[A+] “We reaffirm our commitment to a strong, quota-based, and adequately resourced IMF [International Monetary Fund] at the centre of the Global Financial Safety Net.”

“We underscore the need for enhancing the representation and voice of developing countries in decision making in MDBs [multilateral development banks] and other international economic and financial institutions.”

“To promote the reform of the United Nations that will allow us to live up to our shared goals, we will work together with all the UN membership in the spirit of the G20 Call to Action on Global Governance Reform.”

“We [note the UN80 initiative and] reaffirm our approach to its implementation in line with UNGA [United Nations General Assembly] Resolution A/RES/79/318 of 18 July 2025.”

“We pledge to reform the Security Council through a transformative reform that aligns it with the realities and demands of the 21st century, makes it more representative, inclusive, efficient, effective, democratic and accountable, and more transparent to the whole of the UN membership, allowing for better responsibility sharing among all its members, while improving the effectiveness and transparency of its working methods.”

2. We will work to strengthen macroeconomic and trade cooperation to ensure stable economic growth.

[A] “We [understand our interconnectedness as a global community of nations and] reaffirm our commitment to ensure that no one is left behind through ... macro policy coordination.”

“[In light of high public debt and fiscal pressures, we recognise the need to raise long-term growth potential by] ... ensuring fiscal sustainability.”

“We will strive to ensure that the benefits of trade reach all segments of society and that all people have the opportunity to benefit from trade.”

“[We seek to ensure] ... that more producer countries can participate in and benefit from value chains.”

3. We reaffirm our commitment to extend debt relief to developing countries and commit to investing in sustainable development for low and middle-income and developing countries with a focus on trade connectivity and infrastructure development while addressing poverty, food insecurity and access to healthcare.

[A–] “We reaffirm our commitment to support efforts by low- and middle-income countries to address debt vulnerabilities in an effective, comprehensive and systematic manner.”

“We recognise that a high level of debt is one of the obstacles to inclusive growth in many developing economies, which limits their ability to invest in infrastructure, disaster resilience, healthcare, education and other development needs.”

“[In light of high public debt and fiscal pressures, we recognise the need to raise long-term growth potential by] ... encouraging public and private investments.”

“We will strive to ensure that the benefits of trade reach all segments of society and that all people have the opportunity to benefit from trade.”

“We endorse the valuable deliverables under the Infrastructure Working Group (IWG) agenda, which focus on credible pipeline development underpinned by an enabling environment, well-structured preparation practices and data, de-risking of projects through blended finance instruments, and advancing cross-border infrastructure for regional development.”

4. We commit to strengthening disaster resilience and response, with a focus on climate-induced natural disasters, in partnership with multilateral development banks and the private sector.

[A+] “[We will] ... support disaster risk reduction solutions in line with national circumstances, needs and priorities.”

“We highlight the need to pay special attention to those already disproportionately impacted by disasters and that cannot afford the costs of adaptation, disaster mitigation, preparedness and recovery in particular, Small Island Developing States (SIDS) and Least Developed Countries (LDCs).”

“We note the need for strengthened disaster resilience and response, including taking coordinated action to reduce the incidence and negative impacts of disasters, including earthquakes, extreme heat, floods, droughts and wildfires, desertification, and ensure our readiness to help each other, and partners, when needed.”

“We therefore encourage the global community, including donors, international financial institutions, development banks and the private sector, to address post disaster recovery and reconstruction and adaptation, disaster mitigation, preparedness and rebuilding measures. This should be done in ways that promote sustainable resilience, particularly for developing countries and those most vulnerable, respecting their national circumstances and priorities.”

“We [welcome the G20 Voluntary High-Level Principles for Investing in Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and] encourage international collaboration on strengthening investment in DRR and for G20 Members and invited countries, where appropriate, to incorporate these into national and sub-national planning and financial systems across all relevant sectors and at all levels in line with national circumstances, priorities and needs.”

“[We reaffirm the importance of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (SFDRR) 2015–2030 and acknowledge the strong synergies between the SFDRR, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the Paris Agreement.] We further underscore the need to accelerate progress in the implementation of these frameworks, particularly in Africa.”

5. We commit to fiscal policies that ensure financial sustainability for all countries.

[A+] “We [recognise that financial stability underpins sustainable economic growth and] reaffirm our commitment to addressing vulnerabilities and promoting an open, resilient and stable global financial system.”

“In the spirit of South Africa’s G20 Presidency theme of “Solidarity, Equality, Sustainability,” we commit to undertaking financial policies that contribute to economic prosperity for all.”

“[In light of high public debt and fiscal pressures, we recognise the need to raise long-term growth potential by] ... ensuring fiscal sustainability.”

France: A–

Ysabel Atienza

1. We will take concrete steps to advance decarbonisation by increasing green hydrogen and clean energy capacities, accelerating energy transformations in the energy, infrastructure, transportation and agriculture sectors and developing carbon capture and storage technologies and other renewable energy mechanisms.

[B+] “We support the implementation of efforts to triple renewable energy capacity globally and double the global average annual rate of energy efficiency improvements globally through existing targets and respective policies, similarly support the implementation with respect to other zero and low-emission technologies, including abatement and removal technologies in line with national circumstances by 2030.”

2. We reaffirm our commitment to advancing inclusive health systems through multilateral efforts and funds, with a focus on maternal, newborn and child health, sexual and reproductive health, pandemic preparedness and mental health.

[A–] “We remain committed to building more resilient, equitable, sustainable, and inclusive health system for the provision of integrated people-centred health services, including mental health, and to achieve Universal Health Coverage.”

“We emphasise the importance of strengthening domestic resource mobilisation as the primary source of sustainable pandemic PPR [prevention, preparedness and response] financing and ensuring efficient and effective health spending through finance and health coordination.”

“We will continue to work with the Pandemic Fund and other global health funds to catalyse international and domestic investment actions to strengthen pandemic PPR and encourage further contributions to the Pandemic Fund from a diversified donor base.”

3. In support of the UN Sustainable Development Goals [SDGs], we will take action to address food insecurity and malnutrition globally, with a focus on ensuring sustainable food supply chains and access to nutrition for children and marginalized communities.

[A] “We reaffirm that food stands at the heart of human life and that the G20 should employ all efforts towards ensuring SDG 2 and the progressive realisation of the right to food in the context of national food security, as reaffirmed through the Deccan High-Level Principles.”

“We therefore reiterate our commitment to ensuring resilient and sustainable food systems and food security”

“We pledge to work together to strengthen agriculture, aquaculture, and food systems for the benefit of present and future generations, while reaffirming our support for the Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty as an important platform for addressing poverty, hunger and inequality in an integrated and sustainable manner.”

“We also welcome the Ubuntu Approaches on Food Security and Nutrition, and Excessive Food Price Volatility advanced at the G20 Food Security Ministerial and which seek to address the negative impacts of excessive food price volatility, particularly for low-income households, and set out our shared resolve to shape a future in which all people can access adequate, safe, affordable and nutritious food. We commit to implementing the Ubuntu Approaches and to review progress on implementation.”

4. We reaffirm our commitment to working collectively to uphold the integrity of information and pledge to strengthen support and resources to safeguard free, reliable and accessible information worldwide.

[B–] “We therefore commit to promoting and strengthening integrity, accountability and transparency and preventing conflicts of interests, for the effective and efficient administration of the public sector.”

5. We commit to halt and reverse deforestation and forest degradation by 2030, in line with the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework.

[A+] “We reaffirm the commitment to the swift, full, and effective implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (KM-GBF) adopted at the COP15 [Conference of the Parties] to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and encourage other countries to do the same. We stress the importance of Parties to the CBD updating or revising national biodiversity strategies and action plans in alignment with the KM-GBF and its goals and targets as soon as possible and we call for enhanced financial resources from all sources.”

“Recognising that forests provide crucial ecosystem services, as well as for climate purposes acting as sinks, we stress the importance of scaling up efforts to protect, conserve and sustainably manage forests and combat deforestation, including through enhanced efforts towards halting and reversing deforestation and forest degradation by 2030, highlighting the contributions of these actions for sustainable development and taking into account the social and economic challenges of local communities as well as Indigenous Peoples ... We are committed to mobilising new and additional finance for forests from all sources, including concessional and innovative financing for developing countries. We encourage innovative mechanisms that seek to mobilise new and diverse sources of funding to pay for ecosystem services.”

Germany: B+

Maria Burcea and Irene Wu

1. We will advance the net-zero transition through collaborative renewable energy initiatives and advocating for the expansion of hydrogen networks, while also promoting environmental protection.

[A] “We recognise the need for deep, rapid and sustained reductions in greenhouse gas emissions in line with 1.5 C pathways and call on members to contribute to the global efforts against climate change, in a nationally determined manner, taking into account the Paris Agreement and their different national circumstances, pathways and approaches.”

“[We support] ... double the global average annual rate of energy efficiency improvements globally through existing targets and respective policies, similarly support the implementation with respect to other zero and low-emission technologies, including abatement and removal technologies in line with national circumstances by 2030.”

“We will advance energy security, affordability, and access as well as market stability through diverse pathways.”

“[We will advance energy security, affordability, and access as well as market stability through] ... a technologically neutral approach to accelerate just and inclusive sustainable energy transitions, including through additional energy supply and demand-side management and transmission expansion and modernisation efforts that contribute to domestic and collective goals in order to meet growing energy demand.”

2. We will ensure financial stability by maintaining manageable fiscal deficits and prioritizing the efficient management of resources, while employing innovative financial solutions to maximize the allocation of scarce resources to address global challenges.

[C+] “We recognise that financial stability underpins sustainable economic growth and reaffirm our commitment to addressing vulnerabilities and promoting an open, resilient and stable global financial system.”

“[In light of high public debt and fiscal pressures, we recognise the need to raise long-term growth potential by] ... ensuring fiscal sustainability.”

3. We commit to expanding the digitalization and modernization of domestic and international economies through innovative policies, while ensuring appropriate regulatory frameworks.

[B] “We recognise that financial stability underpins sustainable economic growth and reaffirm our commitment to addressing vulnerabilities and promoting an open, resilient and stable global financial system.”

“We will work to promote international cooperation and further discussions to unlock the full potential of AI [artificial intelligence], equitably share its benefits and mitigate risks, recognising the need to incorporate the voices of developed and developing countries.”

“We [reaffirm the G20 AI principles and] recall the New Delhi and Rio de Janeiro Leaders’ Declaration on our commitments to harness the potential of digital and emerging technologies including AI.”

4. We will work to end world hunger and poverty per the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development through support for UN initiatives, engaging with non-governmental organizations and addressing the international poverty crisis that has been exacerbated in recent years, especially in conflict-stricken and climate-vulnerable areas.

[A–] “We reaffirm that food stands at the heart of human life and that the G20 should employ all efforts towards ensuring SDG [Sustainable Development Goal] 2 and the progressive realisation of the right to food in the context of national food security, as reaffirmed through the Deccan High-Level Principles.”

“We reaffirm our commitment to uphold international law, in particular international humanitarian law, and reiterate that intentional starvation of civilians should not be used as a method of warfare.”

“[We reaffirm] our support for the Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty as an important platform for addressing poverty, hunger and inequality in an integrated and sustainable manner.”

India: B+

Irene Wu and Siobhan Mehrotra

1. We commit to advancing the reform of multilateral institutions to enhance their effectiveness, representativeness and transparency.

[C] “To promote the reform of the United Nations that will allow us to live up to our shared goals, we will work together with all the UN membership in the spirit of the G20 Call to Action on Global Governance Reform.”

“We pledge to reform the Security Council through a transformative reform that aligns it with the realities and demands of the 21st century, makes it more representative, inclusive, efficient, effective, democratic and accountable, and more transparent to the whole of the UN membership.”

“We recognise that meaningful, necessary and comprehensive reform of the WTO [World Trade Organization] is essential to improve its functions so that it is better suited to advance all Members’ objectives.”

“We underscore the need for enhancing the representation and voice of developing countries in decision making in MDBs [multilateral development banks] and other international economic and financial institutions. In that context, we welcome the creation of a 25th chair at the IMF [International Monetary Fund] Executive Board to enhance the voice and representation of Sub-Saharan Africa.”

2. We reaffirm our support for coordinated international response frameworks, encompassing emergency preparedness, response, recovery and reconstruction.

[B+] “We therefore encourage the global community, including donors, international financial institutions, development banks and the private sector, to address post-disaster recovery and reconstruction and adaptation, disaster mitigation, preparedness and rebuilding measures.”

“We further recognise the Recovery Readiness Assessment Framework, developed under South Africa’s G20 Presidency, as a valuable voluntary tool for proactive, inclusive, and sustainable recovery planning to incorporate priority actions for resilient recovery.”

“We reaffirm the importance of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (SFDRR) 2015–2030”

“We stress the importance of mainstreaming adaptation into relevant public policy, and the implementation of the UAE Framework for Global Climate Resilience.”

3. We commit to strengthening global cooperation on critical minerals essential for clean energy technologies, ensuring environmentally sustainable and socially responsible practices across the value chain.

[B+] “Therefore, we welcome the G20 Critical Minerals Framework, which is a voluntary, non-binding blueprint to ensure that critical mineral resources become a driver of prosperity and sustainable development. The Framework is designed to respond to the urgent need for international cooperation to secure sustainable, transparent, stable and resilient critical minerals value chains that underpin industrialisation and sustainable development ... It fully preserves the sovereign right of mineral-endowed countries to harness their endowments for inclusive economic growth, while ensuring economic, social and environmental stewardship, conservation, local community participation, and supply security.”

“To secure long term sustainable economic growth, we support increased exploration of critical minerals, particularly in developing countries; ... and the implementation of robust, non-discriminatory and relevant standards on economic, social and environmental aspects in accordance with national frameworks.”

4. We commit to promoting a human-centric approach to technology, ensuring that the development of integration of artificial intelligence fosters trustworthy innovation and responsible data practices.

[A–] “To ensure safe, secure, and trustworthy AI development, deployment and use, the protection of human rights, transparency and explainability, fairness, accountability, regulation, safety, appropriate human oversight, ethics, biases, privacy, data protection and data governance must be addressed.”

“We note the establishment of the Technology Policy Assistance Facility (TPAF) by UNESCO under the South African Presidency that aims to support countries in shaping their AI [artificial intelligence] policies by drawing on global experiences and research.”

5. We support efforts to improve debt sustainability for low-to middle-income countries through comprehensive frameworks balancing developmental needs with long-term fiscal sustainability.

[A] “We reaffirm our commitment to support efforts by low- and middle-income countries to address debt vulnerabilities in an effective, comprehensive and systematic manner. We endorse the G20 Ministerial Declaration on Debt Sustainability by our Finance Ministers at their October 2025 meeting, which provides a basis for concrete action to advance this commitment.”

“We support the ongoing review of the International Monetary Fund (IMF)-World Bank Low-income Countries Debt Sustainability Framework (LIC-DSF), which will result in further improving the methodology underpinning the IMF-World Bank Debt Sustainability Analysis (DSA) for LICs and thus contribute to understanding and addressing debt vulnerabilities more effectively.”

“We note the efforts to explore the consideration of the use of liability management operations and debt-for-development, debt-for-climate, or similar swaps on a voluntary and case-by-case basis, with a balanced view on their benefits and limitations to help strengthen debt sustainability.”

Indonesia: B+

Thea Reyes and Irene Wu

1. We reaffirm our support for climate and environmental objectives, committing to cooperate with multilateral development banks to mobilize resources for a just energy transition, climate adaptation and mitigation measures and protecting, conserving and restoring biodiversity and nature, with a focus on low and middle-income countries and small island developing states.

[A] “Furthermore, we recognise the need for catalysed and scaled up investment from all relevant financial sources and channels for bridging the funding gap for sustainable energy transitions globally, especially in developing countries.”

“[We will] ... support disaster risk reduction solutions in line with national circumstances, needs and priorities.”

“We recognise the need for increased global investments to meet our climate goals of the Paris Agreement and to rapidly and substantially scale up investment and climate finance from billions to trillions globally from all sources.”

“We therefore encourage the global community, including donors, international financial institutions, development banks and the private sector, to address post disaster recovery and reconstruction and adaptation, disaster mitigation, preparedness and rebuilding measures. This should be done in ways that promote sustainable resilience, particularly for developing countries and those most vulnerable, respecting their national circumstances and priorities.”

2. We commit to accelerating the implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction through collaboration with international financial institutions and other private and public partners, multi-level governance approaches and a focus on integrated, community and nature-based solutions.

[A] “[We reaffirm the importance of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (SFDRR) 2015–2030 and acknowledge the strong synergies between the SFDRR, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the Paris Agreement.] We further underscore the need to accelerate progress in the implementation of these frameworks, particularly in Africa.”

“We [welcome the G20 Voluntary High-Level Principles for Investing in Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and] encourage international collaboration on strengthening investment in DRR and for G20 Members and invited countries, where appropriate, to incorporate these into national and sub-national planning and financial systems across all relevant sectors and at all levels in line with national circumstances, priorities and needs.”

“[We will] ... support disaster risk reduction solutions in line with national circumstances, needs and priorities.”

“We welcome nature-based solutions and ecosystem-based approaches as measures to minimise risk and build resilience to certain hazards while providing ecosystem services.”

3. We will take action to strengthen global health systems, with a focus on pandemic prevention, preparedness and response, integrated community-centered care and strengthening access to cost-effective and quality and primary care, especially for underserved populations.

[A+] “We will continue to work with the Pandemic Fund and other global health funds to catalyse international and domestic investment actions to strengthen pandemic PPR and encourage further contributions to the Pandemic Fund from a diversified donor base.”

“We will strengthen national, regional and global capacity for Pandemic Prevention, Preparedness and Response (PPPR).”

“We welcome the updated core products of the Task Force, namely the Global Report on the Framework for Economic Vulnerabilities and Risks (FEVR), the Operational Playbook for Response Financing and the Report on Financing for Pandemic Preparedness.”

“We remain committed to building more resilient, equitable, sustainable, and inclusive health system for the provision of integrated people centred health services, including mental health, and to achieve Universal Health Coverage.”

4. We reaffirm our commitment to provide humanitarian assistance for civilians in Gaza and commit to assist with rebuilding efforts in the Gaza Strip.

[D] “We affirm our unwavering commitment to act in accordance with international law including international humanitarian law and the Charter of the United Nations and its principle of peaceful settlement of disputes and in this regard, we condemn all attacks against civilians and infrastructure.”

“We reaffirm our commitment to uphold international law, in particular international humanitarian law, and reiterate that intentional starvation of civilians should not be used as a method of warfare.”

5. We reaffirm our commitment to extending debt relief for developing countries.

[A+] “We reaffirm our commitment to support efforts by low- and middle-income countries to address debt vulnerabilities in an effective, comprehensive and systematic manner.”

“We support the ongoing review of the International Monetary Fund (IMF)-World Bank Low-income Countries Debt Sustainability Framework (LIC-DSF), [which will result in further improving the methodology underpinning the IMF-World Bank Debt Sustainability Analysis (DSA) for LICs and thus contribute to understanding and addressing debt vulnerabilities more effectively.]”

“We reiterate our commitment to further strengthen the implementation of the G20 Common Framework (CF) for debt treatments beyond the Debt Service Suspension Initiative (DSSI) in a predictable, timely, orderly, and coordinated manner.”

Italy: B+

Ysabel Atienza

1. We commit to investing in sustainable development initiatives across various sectors including energy, agriculture, education, health and infrastructure, with a focus on developing countries in Africa and other regions.

[A+] “We acknowledge the multi-stakeholder action required to accelerate universal energy security, access, and affordability, drive sustainable development, and foster just transitions across the African continent.”

“We reaffirm the voluntary Principles for Just and Inclusive Energy Transitions and recall the Rio de Janeiro Leaders’ Declaration on our commitments to promote clean, sustainable, just, affordable, and inclusive energy transitions.”

“We recognise that investment in quality infrastructure aligned with national priorities is critical to support faster economic growth and sustainable development. We endorse the valuable deliverables under the Infrastructure Working Group (IWG) agenda, which focus on credible pipeline development underpinned by an enabling environment, well-structured preparation practice and data, de-risking of projects through blended finance instruments, and advancing cross-border infrastructure for regional development.”

“We recognise the critical importance of investing in the health and well-being of all, including women, children and adolescents as a foundation for sustainable development and call upon all partners to intensify coordinated action and efforts to accelerate progress towards UHC [universal health coverage].”

2. To advance efforts for the energy transition, we commit to enhancing clean energy capacities and increasing access to renewable electricity, especially in rural and remote areas.

[A] “We reiterate our commitment and will intensify our efforts to achieve global net zero greenhouse gas emissions/carbon neutrality by or around mid-century.”

“We support the implementation of efforts to triple renewable energy capacity globally and double the global average annual rate of energy efficiency improvements globally through existing targets and respective policies, similarly support the implementation with respect to other zero and low-emission technologies, including abatement and removal technologies in line with national circumstances by 2030.”

“Reaffirming the importance of supporting developing countries in their transition to low carbon emissions, we will work towards facilitating low-cost financing, for them including through concessional finance and innovative financing, blended finance mechanisms, and risk mitigation instruments and technology support.”

3. We welcome the ceasefire in Gaza and commit to continuing to provide humanitarian assistance to civilians in the Gaza Strip through food security initiatives and medical assistance. We also affirm our support for recovery and reconstruction efforts in the region.

[F]

4. We reaffirm our commitment to extending debt relief for developing countries and call on multilateral development banks and other partners to help develop comprehensive approaches for debt restructuring and suspension.

[A] “We reaffirm our commitment to support efforts by low- and middle-income countries to address debt vulnerabilities in an effective, comprehensive and systematic manner. We endorse the G20 Ministerial

Declaration on Debt Sustainability by our Finance Ministers at their October 2025 meeting, which provides a basis for concrete action to advance this commitment.”

“We reaffirm the critical role of Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs) in driving poverty reduction, economic growth, and development across client countries ... We further acknowledge the Capital Adequacy Framework’s (CAF) potential to help MDBs more efficiently utilise existing resources, share more risk with the private sector and utilise new instruments to increase lending capacity over the next decade and recognise the need for continued work by the MDBs to implement the G20 Roadmap and CAF reforms.”

“We reaffirm our commitment to a strong, quota-based, and adequately resourced IMF [International Monetary Fund] at the centre of the Global Financial Safety Net. We support continued IMF collaboration with Regional Financing Arrangements (RFA).”

5. We will continue to support global food security and nutrition, with a focus on expanding sustainable and climate-resilient agriculture and supply chains.

[A] “We therefore reiterate our commitment to ensuring resilient and sustainable food systems and food security”

“We [reaffirm] our support for the Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty as an important platform for addressing poverty, hunger and inequality in an integrated and sustainable manner.”

“We also welcome the Ubuntu Approaches on Food Security and Nutrition, and Excessive Food Price Volatility advanced at the G20 Food Security Ministerial and which seek to address the negative impacts of excessive food price volatility, particularly for low-income households, and set out our shared resolve to shape a future in which all people can access adequate, safe, affordable and nutritious food. We commit to implementing the Ubuntu Approaches and to review progress on implementation.”

“In recognition of Africa’s vast agricultural potential, we encourage efforts aimed at scaling up capacity building and technical assistance as well as targeted support for smallholder farmers and fishers, especially women and youth, through improved access to finance, markets, digital tools, and climate-resilient infrastructure.”

Japan: A

Thea Reyes, Mahek Kaur and Irene Wu

1. We reaffirm our commitment to supporting sustainable development in low- and middle-income countries, focusing on various development challenges including equitable and accessible healthcare, food security, infrastructure and climate change.

[A] “We [acknowledge the G20 Initiative on Supporting Industrialisation in Africa and Least Developed Countries and] reaffirm our commitment to help developing countries, particularly African countries, better integrate into the global industrial, value and supply chains and accelerate their industrialization and modernisation process, and support G20 members’ efforts in this direction.”

“We note the [outcomes of the Fourth International Conference on Financing for Development, held from June 30 to July 3, 2025, in Seville, Spain, and] renewed commitment by participating countries to support developing countries in achieving their development objectives.”

“We acknowledge the multi-stakeholder action required to accelerate universal energy security, access, and affordability, drive sustainable development, and foster just transitions across the African continent.”

“We reaffirm the voluntary Principles for Just and Inclusive Energy Transitions and recall the Rio de Janeiro Leaders’ Declaration on our commitments to promote clean, sustainable, just, affordable, and inclusive energy transitions.”

“We recognise that investment in quality infrastructure aligned with national priorities is critical to support faster economic growth and sustainable development. We endorse the valuable deliverables under the Infrastructure Working Group (IWG) agenda, which focus on credible pipeline development underpinned by an enabling environment, well-structured preparation practice and data, de-risking of projects through blended finance instruments, and advancing cross-border infrastructure for regional development.”

“We recognise the critical importance of investing in the health and well-being of all, including women, children and adolescents as a foundation for sustainable development and call upon all partners to intensify coordinated action and efforts to accelerate progress towards UHC.”

2. In line with the commitment for universal health coverage, we will invest in collaborative efforts, including through multilateral trust funds and international organizations, to increase access to equitable, effective and quality-assured healthcare, with a focus on primary healthcare, maternal and newborn health and non-communicable diseases.

[A+] “We recognise the critical importance of investing in the health and well-being of all, including women, children and adolescents as a foundation for sustainable development and call upon all partners to intensify coordinated action and efforts to accelerate progress towards UHC [universal health coverage].”

“We remain committed to building more resilient, equitable, sustainable, and inclusive health system for the provision of integrated people centred health services, including mental health, and to achieve Universal Health Coverage.”

“We recognise the potential role of evidence-based traditional and complementary medicine.”

“We welcome the commitments to the 8th Replenishment of the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, jointly launched in Johannesburg by South Africa and the United Kingdom, as a vital source of international multilateral funding to combat infectious diseases and strengthen sustainable health systems, and a proven model to foster our global health security.”

3. We commit to collaborating with international financial institutions, multilateral development banks and funds and the private sector to strengthen disaster risk reduction, recovery and response, especially for vulnerable regions.

[A+] “We therefore encourage the global community, including donors, international financial institutions, development banks and the private sector, to address post disaster recovery and reconstruction and adaptation, disaster mitigation, preparedness and rebuilding measures. This should be done in ways that promote sustainable resilience, particularly for developing countries and those most vulnerable, respecting their national circumstances and priorities.”

4. We reaffirm our commitment to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, in line with the Paris Agreement. We will continue to deploy renewable energy technologies and advance the clean energy transition across all sectors in our society.

[A+] “We encourage each other to bring forward net zero GHG [greenhouse gas] emissions/climate neutrality commitments in a nationally determined manner, taking into account the Paris Agreement and our different national circumstances, pathways and approaches.”

“We support the implementation of efforts to triple renewable energy capacity globally ... in line with national circumstances by 2030.”

“We [reaffirm the voluntary Principles for Just and Inclusive Energy Transitions and] recall the Rio de Janeiro Leaders' Declaration on our commitments to promote clean, sustainable, just, affordable, and inclusive energy transitions.”

5. We commit to fiscal policies that ensure financial sustainability for all countries.

[A+] “We [recognise that financial stability underpins sustainable economic growth and] reaffirm our commitment to addressing vulnerabilities and promoting an open, resilient and stable global financial system.”

“In the spirit of South Africa’s G20 Presidency theme of “Solidarity, Equality, Sustainability,” we commit to undertaking financial policies that contribute to economic prosperity for all.”

“[In light of high public debt and fiscal pressures, we recognise the need to raise long-term growth potential by] ... ensuring fiscal sustainability.”

Korea: A–

Thea Reyes and Mahek Kaur

1. We reaffirm our support for the World Health Organization [WHO] and commit to taking coordinated efforts to enhance pandemic prevention, preparedness and response capabilities.

[A+] “We will strengthen national, regional and global capacity for Pandemic Prevention, Preparedness and Response (PPPR). In this regard, we note the adoption of the WHO Pandemic Agreement during the 78th World Health Assembly and look forward to Member States-led and driven negotiations for the Agreement’s Annex on Pathogen Access and Benefit-Sharing.”

2. We will continue to address climate-related challenges by promoting climate adaptation and mitigation measures and taking action to accelerate the clean energy transition.

[A–] “We highlight the need to pay special attention to those already disproportionately impacted by disasters and that cannot afford the costs of adaptation, disaster mitigation, preparedness and recovery in particular, Small Island Developing States (SIDS) and Least Developed Countries (LDCs). We underscore the importance of integrated, inclusive, people-centred and comprehensive approaches to disaster risk reduction.”

“We therefore encourage the global community, including donors, international financial institutions, development banks and the private sector, to address post-disaster recovery and reconstruction and adaptation, disaster mitigation, preparedness and rebuilding measures.”

“We reaffirm the voluntary Principles for Just and Inclusive Energy Transitions and recall the Rio de Janeiro Leaders' Declaration on our commitments to promote clean, sustainable, just, affordable, and inclusive energy transitions.”

3. We will accelerate the implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, with a focus on increased international cooperation and cross-border response mechanisms and the establishment of disaster management plans and regulations.

[A] “We reaffirm the importance of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (SFDRR) 2015–2030 ... We further underscore the need to accelerate progress in the implementation of these frameworks, particularly in Africa.”

“We also note that developing countries require an enhanced provision of means of implementation, including adequate, sustainable and timely resources, through international cooperation and global partnerships for development, and continued international support, to strengthen their efforts to reduce disaster risk.”

4. We will support fiscal sustainability and economic growth by catalyzing private sector investment, implementing reforms to uplift domestic markets and investing in critical sectors like technology and innovation.

[A–] “We recognise the need to raise long-term growth potential by pursuing growth-oriented macroeconomic policies, while building fiscal buffers, ensuring fiscal sustainability, encouraging public and private investments and undertaking productivity-enhancing reforms.”

“Building on the foundational principles articulated in the Bali Declaration (2022) and the Buenos Aires Declaration (2018), we emphasise the importance of full, timely, and consistent implementation of all agreed upon reforms and international standards, including Basel III. We emphasise the important role of the Financial Stability Board (FSB) and international standard setting bodies (SSBs) to monitor financial risks and vulnerabilities and to develop sound financial standards and recommendations to maintain financial stability and to enhance the resilience of the global financial system.”

Mexico: A–

Irene Wu and Siobhan Mehrotra

1. We support strengthening multilateral mechanisms for the peaceful resolution of disputes and the promotion of respect for sovereignty, territorial integrity and international law.

[A] “We affirm our unwavering commitment to act in accordance with international law including international humanitarian law and the Charter of the United Nations and its principle of peaceful settlement of disputes and in this regard, we condemn all attacks against civilians and infrastructure.”

“We further reaffirm that in line with the UN Charter, all states must refrain from the threat or use of force to seek territorial acquisition against the territorial integrity and sovereignty or political independence of any state”

“We reaffirm our commitment to uphold international law, in particular international humanitarian law”

“To promote the reform of the United Nations that will allow us to live up to our shared goals, we will work together with all the UN membership in the spirit of the G20 Call to Action on Global Governance Reform. We note the UN80 initiative and reaffirm our approach to its implementation in line with UNGA [UN General Assembly] Resolution A/RES/79/318 of 18 July 2025.”

2. We reaffirm our dedication to promoting the equality, fair recognition and full economic development of women.

[A+] “We reaffirm our full commitment to the empowerment of women and girls and to urgently remove social and economic barriers to achieve gender equality. We encourage women-led development and ensure

women's full, equal and meaningful participation and leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life.”

“We commit to undertake reforms to ensure women have full and equal access and rights to economic resources, access to finance and markets to support women's entrepreneurship and women-led businesses and cooperatives.”

3. We support the South African presidency's priority of promoting inclusive economic growth, food security and sustainable development.

[A–] “Therefore, we welcome the G20 Critical Minerals Framework, which is a voluntary, non-binding blueprint to ensure that critical mineral resources become a driver of prosperity and sustainable development.”

“[We] welcome the Voluntary and Non-Binding G20 High-Level Principles on Sustainable Industrial Policy for Inclusive Economic Growth, Industrialisation, Jobs and Equality.”

“We recognise the importance of coordinated policies that link industrialisation, the creation of decent jobs and social protection and respect of labour rights as engines of inclusive economic growth”

“We reaffirm ... that the G20 should employ all efforts towards ensuring SDG [Sustainable Development Goal] 2 and the progressive realisation of the right to food in the context of national food security, as reaffirmed through the Deccan High-Level Principles.”

“We therefore reiterate our commitment to ensuring resilient and sustainable food systems and food security through open and non-discriminatory trade policies consistent with WTO rules.”

“We welcome the work of the G20 Food Security Task Force, established under the South African Presidency which aligns with other existing frameworks on food security ... We also welcome the Ubuntu Approaches on Food Security and Nutrition, and Excessive Food Price Volatility advanced at the G20 Food Security Ministerial”

“[We] welcome the work of the Task Force on Artificial Intelligence, Data Governance and Innovation for Sustainable Development”

“We recognise the role of the United Nations, alongside other relevant existing fora, in promoting international AI [artificial intelligence] cooperation, including to empower sustainable development.”

“We recognise that investment in quality infrastructure aligned with national priorities is critical to support faster economic growth and sustainable development.”

“We recognise the human right to social security ... Social security upholds human dignity, promotes sustainable development, and reduces inequalities.”

“We recognise national just transition pathways as key enablers of climate action by encompassing a whole of economy and whole of society approach in support of efforts to achieve sustainable development”

“We recognise the critical importance of investing in the health and well-being of all, including women, children and adolescents as a foundation for sustainable development”

“We understand our interconnectedness as a global community of nations and reaffirm our commitment to ensure that no one is left behind through multilateral cooperation, macro policy coordination, global partnerships for sustainable development and solidarity.”

“We recognise the importance of embracing sustainable production and consumption patterns and mainstreaming Lifestyles for Sustainable Development (LiFE).”

“We emphasise that sustainable industrialisation is a cornerstone of sustainable development and energy transitions.”

4. We commit to strengthening bilateral cooperation and diversifying exports as pathways to more resilient and dynamic economic relations.

[B] “Furthermore, we recognise the need for catalysed and scaled up investment from all relevant financial sources ... and underline the urgency of the de-risking, mobilising and diversifying of existing and additional investment in energy transitions technologies and infrastructure.”

“We also recognise other expanded partnerships with Africa, based on collective or bilateral initiatives, aimed at boosting its capacity to generate growth, development, industrialisation and technological advancement.”

5. We commit to establishing clear guidelines for technological innovation and artificial intelligence that promotes responsible development and equitable access.

[A–] “We will strengthen multilateralism, and encourage stability, fair competition and predictability in the global economy to facilitate investment in inclusive and sustainable productive sectors, existing and emerging technologies while promoting industrial innovation through technological innovation.”

“We recognise that trade and investment can be a driver of ... technological progress and contribute to global food security while noting that benefits are not shared by all. We will strive to ensure that the benefits of trade reach all segments of society and that all people have the opportunity to benefit from trade.”

“We reiterate the potential of digital and emerging technologies including AI for good and for all; to reduce inequalities and we welcome the work of the Task Force on Artificial Intelligence, Data Governance and Innovation for Sustainable Development”

Russia: B

Maria Burcea and Irene Wu

1. We will continue to advance energy security by investing in critical minerals, diversifying and strengthening local supply chains and encouraging regional integration for energy.

[A] “We will advance energy security, affordability, and access as well as market stability through diverse pathways, and a technologically neutral approach to accelerate just and inclusive sustainable energy transitions, including through additional energy supply and demand-side management and transmission expansion and modernisation efforts that contribute to domestic and collective goals in order to meet growing energy demand.”

“[To secure long term sustainable economic growth, we support] ... promoting diversification of mineral sources, routes, markets, processing locations, and value chains.”

“[To secure long term sustainable economic growth, we support] ... enhanced value retention and beneficiation in mineral endowed developing countries.”

“We seek to ensure that the value chain of critical minerals can better withstand disruptions whether due to geopolitical tensions, unilateral trade measures inconsistent with WTO [World Trade Organization] Rules, pandemics, or natural disasters.”

“[We seek to ensure] ... that more producer countries can participate in and benefit from value chains.”

“We support the implementation of efforts to triple renewable energy capacity globally ... in line with national circumstances by 2030.”

“G20 members and invited countries should strengthen their efforts in advancing energy transitions planning through local, national, regional approaches, taking into account national circumstances and priorities that pursue, among others, energy security”

2. We will continue to support financial resilience and sustainability by promoting local capital markets, while encouraging the modernization and competitiveness of markets.

[B] “We acknowledge that inclusive and sustainable industrial policies can play a critical role in strengthening economic resilience, supporting robust growth and creating high-quality jobs in ways that benefit all countries.”

“We remain committed to promoting sustainable capital flows to EMDEs [emerging markets and developing countries].”

“We recognise the need to raise long-term growth potential by pursuing growth-oriented macroeconomic policies, while building fiscal buffers, ensuring fiscal sustainability, encouraging public and private investments and undertaking productivity-enhancing reforms.”

3. We commit to furthering the digital transformation, with a focus on the development of artificial intelligence and prioritization of locally developed technologies.

[B+] “We reaffirm the G20 AI [artificial intelligence] principles and recall the New Delhi and Rio de Janeiro Leaders’ Declaration on our commitments to harness the potential of digital and emerging technologies including AI.”

4. We will continue to maintain sustainable economic and social development through policies that prioritize a stable economy, the digitization of private and public administration and national wellbeing initiatives.

[C] “We acknowledge that inclusive and sustainable industrial policies can play a critical role in strengthening economic resilience, supporting robust growth and creating high-quality jobs in ways that benefit all countries.”

Saudi Arabia: B

Ysabel Atienza

1. We will continue to promote environmental sustainability and support international efforts to address challenges in combating land degradation and drought.

[A] “We stress the need to scale up efforts to Combat Desertification, Land Degradation and Drought, and support the 2020 G20 Global Land Initiative (GLI), which aims to prevent, halt, and reverse land degradation,

and to reduce degraded land by 50% by 2040, on a voluntary basis, encouraging public and private sector financing, investment, and active participation in ecosystem restoration.”

2. We commit to expanding renewable energies, green hydrogen production and advanced manufacturing to support low-carbon development and create decent job opportunities.

[A–] “We support the implementation of efforts to triple renewable energy capacity globally and double the global average annual rate of energy efficiency improvements globally through existing targets and respective policies, similarly support the implementation with respect to other zero and low-emission technologies, including abatement and removal technologies in line with national circumstances by 2030.”

3. We will continue to support vulnerable countries in addressing debt vulnerabilities.

[A+] “We reaffirm our commitment to support efforts by low- and middle-income countries to address debt vulnerabilities in an effective, comprehensive and systematic manner. We endorse the G20 Ministerial Declaration on Debt Sustainability by our Finance Ministers at their October 2025 meeting, which provides a basis for concrete action to advance this commitment.”

4. We commit to promoting inclusive representation and labour mobility for migrant and domestic workers.

[B] “Robust labour institutions, fair wage-setting mechanisms and universal and adaptive social protection are essential to reducing inequalities and fostering resilience. We recognise the importance of coordinated policies that link industrialisation, the creation of decent jobs and social protection and respect of labour rights as engines of inclusive economic growth, ensuring that economic policies drive both productivity and equity, and leaves no one behind.”

“We reaffirm our commitment to support migrants, including migrant workers and refugees, in our efforts towards a more inclusive world, in line with national policies, legislations and circumstances.”

5. We reaffirm our support for the need for a permanent ceasefire in Gaza to ensure lasting peace.

[D] “We concur that, guided by the Purposes and Principles of the UN Charter in its entirety, we will work for a just, comprehensive, and lasting peace in Sudan, the Democratic Republic of Congo, the Occupied Palestinian Territory, Ukraine, as well as ending other conflicts and wars around the globe.”

South Africa: A–

Sara Cai

1. We commit to strengthening disaster risk reduction, resilience and response, with a focus on climate-induced natural disasters.

[A] “We note the need for strengthened disaster resilience and response, including taking coordinated action to reduce the incidence and negative impacts of disasters, including earthquakes, extreme heat, floods, droughts and wildfires, desertification, and ensure our readiness to help each other, and partners, when needed.”

2. We reaffirm our commitment to ensuring debt sustainability and relief for low-income countries.

[A] “We reaffirm our commitment to support efforts by low- and middle-income countries to address debt vulnerabilities in an effective, comprehensive and systematic manner. We endorse the G20 Ministerial

Declaration on Debt Sustainability by our Finance Ministers at their October 2025 meeting, which provides a basis for concrete action to advance this commitment.”

3. We will mobilize additional resources and innovative financial mechanisms to increase the quality and quantity of finance flowing to developing countries for the just energy transition.

[A+] “Reaffirming the importance of supporting developing countries in their transition to low carbon emissions, we will work towards facilitating low-cost financing, for them including through concessional finance and innovative financing, blended finance mechanisms, and risk mitigation instruments and technology support.”

4. We will work together to harness critical minerals for inclusive growth and sustainable development.

[A+] “To secure long term sustainable economic growth, we support increased exploration of critical minerals, particularly in developing countries; promoting diversification of mineral sources, routes, markets, processing locations, and value chains; enhanced value retention and beneficiation in mineral endowed developing countries; and the implementation of robust, non-discriminatory and relevant standards on economic, social and environmental aspects in accordance with national frameworks.”

5. We will support the evolution of safe, secure, ethical and trustworthy artificial intelligence ecosystems which are reliable and development orientated as well as being equitable, inclusive and just.

[A–] “We will work to promote international cooperation and further discussions to unlock the full potential of AI [artificial intelligence], equitably share its benefits and mitigate risks, recognising the need to incorporate the voices of developed and developing countries. To ensure safe, secure, and trustworthy AI development, deployment and use, the protection of human rights, transparency and explainability, fairness, accountability, regulation, safety, appropriate human oversight, ethics, biases, privacy, data protection and data governance must be addressed.”

6. We encourage the strengthening of existing mechanisms to improve market transparency by providing accurate and timely data on food markets, underscoring the role that the Agricultural Market Information System plays in providing robust, reliable and transparent market analyses of staple commodities, vegetable oils and fertilizers which are essential to food security.

[F]

Türkiye: A

Irene Wu

1. We support reforms to the rules-based international trade system, including strengthening the effectiveness, inclusivity and dispute-settlement functions of international organizations.

[A–] “We pledge to reform the Security Council through a transformative reform that aligns it with the realities and demands of the 21st century, makes it more representative, inclusive, efficient, effective, democratic and accountable, and more transparent to the whole of the UN membership, allowing for better responsibility sharing among all its members, while improving the effectiveness and transparency of its working methods.”

“We [note the UN80 initiative and] reaffirm our approach to its implementation in line with UNGA [United Nations General Assembly] Resolution A/RES/79/318 of 18 July 2025.”

“We underscore the need for enhancing the representation and voice of developing countries in decision making in MDBs [multilateral development banks] and other international economic and financial institutions.”

“We reaffirm our commitment to a strong, quota-based, and adequately resourced IMF [International Monetary Fund] at the centre of the Global Financial Safety Net.”

2. We commit to advancing the 2030 UN Sustainable Development Goals [SDGs] and supporting global development efforts.

[A–] “We [understand our interconnectedness as a global community of nations and] reaffirm our commitment to ensure that no one is left behind through ... global partnerships for sustainable development and solidarity.”

“We recognise that inequality, unemployment, under-employment and informal employment, pose significant threats to global economic growth, development, social and economic stability. We underline the imperative to address these challenges.”

“We endorse the valuable deliverables under the Infrastructure Working Group (IWG) agenda, which focus on credible pipeline development underpinned by an enabling environment, well-structured preparation practices and data, de-risking of projects through blended finance instruments, and advancing cross-border infrastructure for regional development.”

“We reaffirm the importance of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (SFDRR) 2015–2030 and acknowledge the strong synergies between the SFDRR, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the Paris Agreement.”

“We reaffirm that food stands at the heart of human life and that the G20 should employ all efforts towards ensuring SDG 2 and the progressive realisation of the right to food in the context of national food security, as reaffirm through the Deccan High-Level Principles.”

3. We commit to bridging the digital and technological gap amid rapid advancements in artificial intelligence.

[A+] “We reiterate the potential of digital and emerging technologies including AI [artificial intelligence] for good and for all; to reduce inequalities and we welcome the work of the Task Force on Artificial Intelligence, Data Governance and Innovation for Sustainable Development and commend the leadership of the South African G20 Presidency in advancing global discussions on AI.”

“We will work to promote international cooperation and further discussions to unlock the full potential of AI, equitably share its benefits and mitigate risks, recognising the need to incorporate the voices of developed and developing countries.”

“We encourage the promotion of access to computing power in African countries, as well as AI talent and training, high quality and representative datasets, and infrastructure, as key building blocks for AI development and adoption in Africa.”

“[We encourage the development of] ... Africa-centric sovereign AI capabilities, based on long-term partnerships with a focus on investment models that generate sustainable value on the continent.”

“To ensure safe, secure, and trustworthy AI development, deployment and use, the protection of human rights, transparency and explainability, fairness, accountability, regulation, safety, appropriate human oversight, ethics, biases, privacy, data protection and data governance must be addressed.”

4. We support the UN80 initiative to reinforce the effectiveness, legitimacy and responsiveness of the United Nations.

[A+] “We [note the UN80 initiative and] reaffirm our approach to its implementation in line with UNGA Resolution A/RES/79/318 of 18 July 2025.”

“We pledge to reform the Security Council through a transformative reform that aligns it with the realities and demands of the 21st century, makes it more representative, inclusive, efficient, effective, democratic and accountable, and more transparent to the whole of the UN membership, allowing for better responsibility sharing among all its members, while improving the effectiveness and transparency of its working methods.”

“To promote the reform of the United Nations that will allow us to live up to our shared goals, we will work together with all the UN membership in the spirit of the G20 Call to Action on Global Governance Reform.”

“We call for an enlarged Security Council composition that improves the representation of the underrepresented and unrepresented regions and groups, such as Africa, Asia-Pacific and Latin America and the Caribbean.”

United Kingdom: A

Irene Wu

1. We commit to advancing reforms across multilateral institutions to ensure they are more representative, effective and transparent.

[A+] “We reaffirm our commitment to a strong, quota-based, and adequately resourced IMF [International Monetary Fund] at the centre of the Global Financial Safety Net.”

“We underscore the need for enhancing the representation and voice of developing countries in decision making in MDBs and other international economic and financial institutions.”

“To promote the reform of the United Nations that will allow us to live up to our shared goals, we will work together with all the UN membership in the spirit of the G20 Call to Action on Global Governance Reform.”

“We [note the UN80 initiative and] reaffirm our approach to its implementation in line with UNGA [United Nations General Assembly] Resolution A/RES/79/318 of 18 July 2025.”

“We pledge to reform the Security Council through a transformative reform that aligns it with the realities and demands of the 21st century, makes it more representative, inclusive, efficient, effective, democratic and accountable, and more transparent to the whole of the UN membership, allowing for better responsibility sharing among all its members, while improving the effectiveness and transparency of its working methods”

“We further acknowledge the Capital Adequacy Framework’s (CAF) potential to help MDBs [multilateral development banks] more efficiently utilise existing resources, share more risk with the private sector and utilise new instruments to increase lending capacity over the next decade and recognise the need for continued work by the MDBs to implement the G20 Roadmap and CAF reforms.”

“We support the call for the IMF [International Monetary Fund] Executive Board to develop a set of principles guiding future discussions on IMF quotas and governance by the 2026 Spring meetings in line with the Diriyah Declaration.”

“We recognise that meaningful, necessary and comprehensive reform of the WTO [World Trade Organization] is essential to improve its functions so that it is better suited to advance all Members’ objectives.”

2. We commit to engaging with the private sector to drive sustainable development, innovation and economic diversification.

[A–] “We [understand our interconnectedness as a global community of nations and] reaffirm our commitment to ensure that no one is left behind through ... global partnerships for sustainable development and solidarity.”

“[We will strengthen multilateralism, and encourage stability, fair competition and predictability in the global economy to facilitate] ... existing and emerging technologies while promoting industrial innovation through technological innovation.”

“We welcome the second convening of the G20 Research and Innovation Working Group and reaffirm the importance of promoting vibrant international partnership in science, technology and innovation.”

“We highlight our strong support for tourism innovation and investment, enhancing air connectivity, expanding market access, opening more routes, promoting sustainability, aviation safety and security while ensuring fair competition and policy coordination, facilitating people-to-people contacts ... and for advancing digital innovation to enhance travel and tourism start-ups and MSMEs [micro, small and medium-sized enterprises] ... We call for the mobilisation of public-private capital through transparent, predictable, and sustainability-aligned investment environments.”

3. We reaffirm our support for scaling international climate finance to assist developing countries in adapting to and mitigating the impacts of climate change.

[A] “We recognise the need for increased global investments to meet our climate goals of the Paris Agreement and to rapidly and substantially scale up investment and climate finance from billions to trillions globally from all sources.”

“We will also promote and support the development and implementation of early warning systems and action on the impacts of climate change, including extreme weather events and support disaster risk reduction solutions in line with national circumstances, needs and priorities.”

“We recognise the need for urgent and enhanced action and support for averting, minimising and addressing Loss and Damage associated with climate change impacts.”

“We highlight the need to pay special attention to those already disproportionately impacted by disasters and that cannot afford the costs of adaptation, disaster mitigation, preparedness and recovery in particular, Small Island Developing States (SIDS) and Least Developed Countries (LDCs).”

4. We commit to advancing green growth and accelerating the global transition to clean power, including through investment schemes that enable affordable and sustainable energy transitions.

[A+] “We recognise the need for catalysed and scaled up investment from all relevant financial sources and channels for bridging the funding gap for sustainable energy transitions globally, especially in developing countries, and underline the urgency of the de-risking, mobilising and diversifying of existing and additional investment in energy transitions technologies and infrastructure.”

“Furthermore, we recognise the need for catalysed and scaled up investment from all relevant financial sources and channels for bridging the funding gap for sustainable energy transitions globally, especially in developing

countries, and underline the urgency of the de-risking, mobilising and diversifying of existing and additional investment in energy transitions technologies and infrastructure. reaffirming the importance of supporting developing countries in their transition to low carbon emissions, we will work towards facilitating low-cost financing, for them including through concessional finance and innovative financing, blended finance mechanisms, and risk mitigation instruments and technology support.”

“We will advance energy security, affordability, and access as well as market stability through diverse pathways, and a technologically neutral approach to accelerate just and inclusive sustainable energy transitions, including through additional energy supply and demand-side management and transmission expansion and modernisation efforts that contribute to domestic and collective goals in order to meet growing energy demand.”

“We reaffirm the voluntary Principles for Just and Inclusive Energy Transitions and recall the Rio de Janeiro Leaders’ Declaration on our commitments to promote clean, sustainable, just, affordable, and inclusive energy transitions.”

5. We commit to expanding and improving the G20’s debt treatment framework to support countries facing debt vulnerabilities.

[A–] “We reiterate our commitment to further strengthen the implementation of the G20 Common Framework (CF) for debt treatments beyond the Debt Service Suspension Initiative (DSSI) in a predictable, timely, orderly, and coordinated manner.”

“We reaffirm our commitment to support efforts by low- and middle-income countries to address debt vulnerabilities in an effective, comprehensive and systematic manner. We endorse the G20 Ministerial Declaration on Debt Sustainability by our Finance Ministers at their October 2025 meeting, which provides a basis for concrete action to advance this commitment.”

“We support the ongoing review of the International Monetary Fund (IMF)-World Bank Low-income Countries Debt Sustainability Framework (LIC-DSF), which will result in further improving the methodology underpinning the IMF-World Bank Debt Sustainability Analysis (DSA) for LICs and thus contribute to understanding and addressing debt vulnerabilities more effectively.”

United States: B–

Ysabel Atienza

1. We will continue to advance energy security by investing in critical minerals, developing nuclear energy and diversifying and strengthening local supply chains.

[A–] “We will advance energy security, affordability, and access as well as market stability through diverse pathways, and a technologically neutral approach to accelerate just and inclusive sustainable energy transitions, including through additional energy supply and demand-side management and transmission expansion and modernisation efforts that contribute to domestic and collective goals in order to meet growing energy demand.”

“To secure long term sustainable economic growth, we support increased exploration of critical minerals, particularly in developing countries; promoting diversification of mineral sources, routes, markets, processing locations, and value chains; enhanced value retention and beneficiation in mineral endowed developing countries; and the implementation of robust, non-discriminatory and relevant standards on economic, social and environmental aspects in accordance with national frameworks.”

2. We will accelerate the development of artificial intelligence, including through investments for research and development and capacity-building.

[B–] “We will work to promote international cooperation and further discussions to unlock the full potential of AI, equitably share its benefits and mitigate risks, recognising the need to incorporate the voices of developed and developing countries.”

3. We reaffirm the importance of tax sovereignty and encourage tax reforms which promote fiscal stability.

[C] “We note the ongoing negotiations to establish a United Nations Framework Convention on International Tax Cooperation.”

4. We reaffirm our support for Ukraine’s sovereignty and territorial integrity and call for peace negotiations between Ukraine and Russia.

[C] “We concur that, guided by the Purposes and Principles of the UN Charter in its entirety, we will work for a just, comprehensive, and lasting peace in Sudan, the Democratic Republic of Congo, the Occupied Palestinian Territory, Ukraine, as well as ending other conflicts and wars around the globe.”

African Union: B

Sara Cai

1. We reaffirm our support for the implementation of the African Union’s 2063 Agenda which focuses on inclusive economic growth and development.

[C–] “We acknowledge that regional economic integration, including the AfCFTA [African Continental Free Trade Area], is a key enabler of economic growth, resilience, investment and development and we note the South African Presidency initiative on a G20 Africa Cooperation Agenda on Trade and Investment, which is a voluntary and non-binding initiative to strengthen inclusive growth and development potential of Africa by harnessing support for the implementation of the AfCFTA, mobilise investments into Africa’s productive sector and facilitate investments into key infrastructure projects in support of the African Union Agenda 2063.”

2. We will continue to advocate for the reform of international financial institutions to ensure fair representation and responsiveness.

[D] “We underscore the need for enhancing the representation and voice of developing countries in decision making in MDBs [multilateral development banks] and other international economic and financial institutions.”

3. We will work to enhance agricultural productivity and food security to address hunger and malnutrition worldwide, supporting rural livelihoods and reducing import dependency.

[A] “We therefore reiterate our commitment to ensuring resilient and sustainable food systems and food security”

“We [reaffirm] our support for the Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty as an important platform for addressing poverty, hunger and inequality in an integrated and sustainable manner.”

“We also welcome the Ubuntu Approaches on Food Security and Nutrition, and Excessive Food Price Volatility advanced at the G20 Food Security Ministerial and which seek to address the negative impacts of excessive food price volatility, particularly for low-income households, and set out our shared resolve to shape

a future in which all people can access adequate, safe, affordable and nutritious food. We commit to implementing the Ubuntu Approaches and to review progress on implementation.”

“In recognition of Africa’s vast agricultural potential, we encourage efforts aimed at scaling up capacity building and technical assistance as well as targeted support for smallholder farmers and fishers, especially women and youth, through improved access to finance, markets, digital tools, and climate-resilient infrastructure.”

4. We aim to advance a just and equitable energy transition, ensuring development is not compromised in the shift to low-carbon economies.

[A] “We recognise national just transition pathways as key enablers of climate action, by encompassing a whole of economy and whole of society approach in support of efforts to achieve sustainable development, equity, eradicate poverty, while fostering meaningful social and economic opportunities.”

5. We reaffirm our commitment to promoting trade and investment, the implementation of the African Continental Free Trade Area and the strengthening of intra-African value chains.

[A+] “We support the implementation of the African Union’s Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP) Strategy and Action Plan and the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA), including through investing in local food production, storage, and distribution capacities to reduce dependency on volatile global supply chains as well as supporting African-led efforts to build integrated seed banks, enhance local fertiliser production and promoting intra-African agricultural trade.”

European Union: A–

Maria Burcea and Irene Wu

1. We will work to ensure the reduction of greenhouse emissions in line with the Paris Agreement, actions aimed at facilitating the energy transition in various sectors including energy, transportation, food and agriculture, forestry and industry.

[B+] “We reiterate our commitment and will intensify our efforts to achieve global net zero greenhouse gas emissions/carbon neutrality by or around mid-century.”

“We encourage each other to bring forward net zero GHG [greenhouse gas] emissions/climate neutrality commitments in a nationally determined manner, taking into account the Paris Agreement and our different national circumstances, pathways and approaches.”

“We recognise the need for deep, rapid and sustained reductions in greenhouse gas emissions in line with 1.5 C pathways.”

“We [reaffirm the voluntary Principles for Just and Inclusive Energy Transitions and] recall the Rio de Janeiro Leaders’ Declaration on our commitments to promote clean, sustainable, just, affordable, and inclusive energy transitions.”

“We support the implementation of efforts to triple renewable energy capacity globally ... in line with national circumstances by 2030.”

2. We will increase international coordination with internal and external partners to enable inclusive, equitable, sustainable and efficient pandemic prevention, preparedness and response measures globally, with a focus on access to medical countermeasures for low and middle-income countries and underserved communities.

[B+] “We will strengthen national, regional and global capacity for Pandemic Prevention, Preparedness and Response (PPPR).”

“We welcome the work of the Joint Finance-Health Task Force (JFHTF) to strengthen finance and health coordination in relation to pandemic prevention, preparedness, and response (PPR). We emphasise the importance of strengthening domestic resource mobilisation as the primary source of sustainable pandemic PPR financing and ensuring efficient and effective health spending through finance and health coordination.”

“We will continue to work with the Pandemic Fund and other global health funds to catalyse international and domestic investment actions to strengthen pandemic PPR and encourage further contributions to the Pandemic Fund from a diversified donor base.”

3. We will support sustainable development through policies that promote sustainable economic growth and price stability, along with increased employment and a competitive international trade economy.

[B+] “We recognise national just transition pathways as key enablers of climate action, by encompassing a whole of economy and whole of society approach in support of efforts to achieve sustainable development, equity, eradicate poverty, while fostering meaningful social and economic opportunities.”

“We [recognise that financial stability underpins sustainable economic growth and] reaffirm our commitment to addressing vulnerabilities and promoting an open, resilient and stable global financial system.”

4. We will advance efforts to ensure a human-centered approach to artificial intelligence (AI) which encourages digital skills development and ensures ethical, accountable and transparent AI use.

[B+] “To ensure safe, secure, and trustworthy AI development, deployment and use, the protection of human rights, transparency and explainability, fairness, accountability, regulation, safety, appropriate human oversight, ethics, biases, privacy, data protection and data governance must be addressed.”

“We [reaffirm the G20 AI principles and] recall the New Delhi and Rio de Janeiro Leaders’ Declaration on our commitments to harness the potential of digital and emerging technologies including AI.”

5. We commit to promoting equality and human rights, with a focus on eradicating poverty, ensuring social protections and gender equality and upholding human rights laws.

[A+] “[We] ... reaffirming our support for the Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty as an important platform for addressing poverty, hunger and inequality in an integrated and sustainable manner.”

“We further reaffirm that in line with the UN Charter ... states should develop friendly relations among nations, including by promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language, or religion.”

“We will stand together to advance universal social protection systems, including nationally defined social protection floors, as a cornerstone of inclusive development.”

“We call on all G20 members and other countries to support the adoption and progressive implementation of universal social protection systems, at the national level.”



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“[We call on all G20 members and other countries to support the adoption and progressive implementation of universal social protection systems through] ... cooperation to support other countries, particularly low-income countries to build capacity and mobilise resources.”

“We recognise that inequality, unemployment, under-employment and informal employment, pose significant threats to global economic growth, development, social and economic stability. We underline the imperative to address these challenges.”