

G20 in shaping on Sustainable Development Agenda

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Abstract

The concept of “sustainable development” is ride on three interdependent **standards**: social and economic development, along with environmental protection. Sustainable Development has attracted much attention in the academic, governance, planning and development intervention space. Therefore, this study focuses on the facts on sustainable development aimed to meet requirements of new generation without compromising the strength of future generations. To achieve this aim, this paper focuses on the role of G20 towards Sustainable Development including pillars, Goals, Empowering the G20 for Urgent SDG Progress, Economic Access, National fund Mobilization, Industrialization, Business, incorruption, Growth, Innovation, Health etc. These targets followed by specific suggestions will make the economic growth of the region's countries sustainable. A holistic approach for sustainability would require registering the potentials of its strong pillars.

Keywords: Sustainable Development; G20; Global SD; SD Goals; Sustainable Development and G20; Global SD and G20.

INTRODUCTION

Sustainability is based on equal development and balanced growth that rise to affluence for all, without damaging to the environment. It is development to meet requirements of new generation without compromising the strength of future generations with equal resource distribution. Sustainability brings into centre human operations and their capability to meet human needs and expectations without expending the productive resources at their destruction. It provokes thoughts in which individuals should

have their socioeconomic existence portraying on the accessible environment-friendly resources for human progress.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This paper is based on descriptive and analytical research methods. Various secondary data sources such as articles, literatures, open-sources, books and government publications etc have been consulted to uncovering background or historical information about a topic and broadening the understanding of a topic.

Review of Literature

Prabir De (De, 2017) in his article titled “India’s Role and Position in the G20: An Assessment,” discuss India’s involvement in the G20 and its position within the group. It identifies main themes, difference of opinion, and findings of India’s role in the G20 under G20 policy prime concerns,

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initiatives, and its connections with other member countries.

Rajiv Kumar in his article titled "India's Leadership of the G20: Challenges and Strategies," focuses on an extensive investigation of existing academic research and publications with respect to India's role in G20 as leader. It investigates the importance of G20 as a universal commercial forum and increasing economies in India.

K. M. Raman article in his article titled "India and the G20: Expectations and Implications," delivers an investigation and abridged old published academic research works on India's participation and collaboration in G20. The article explores various facts including India's historical collaboration in international commercial forums.

Sachin Kumar Sharma in his article titled "India's Presidency of G20" provides an overview of existing academic works related to India's role in the G20. It focuses on the past and purpose of G20. It investigates India's old participation in G20 summits; it also investigates advantages and disadvantage may be faced by Indian presidency.

Sustainable Development Pillars

Sustainable development emphasizes a constructed modified route tie up basically Socioeconomic and environment friendly aspects. There are three key standards of sustainable growth. These pillars are "economic sustainability", "social sustainability" and 'environmental sustainability. Economic sustainability implies a system of production that satisfies present consumption levels without compromising future needs. Social sustainability implies justice of equity, motivation, accessibility, involvement, social identity and employment security. It deals with natural environment, ecosystem integrity and carrying capacity of natural environment.

Goals of Sustainable Development

Sustainability is to provide natural deposit and ecological services at which wealth and community depend. Sustainable growth has been pertinence time long past, it can be said that the pertinence intensify everyday because the population is expanding but the natural resources for population do not. Knowing of this situation, global issues have always been manifested for sensible use of the available resources. SDGs mainly search to achieve the following objectives:

- To get rid of hunger and poverty and warranting a healthy life and Well-being for all.

- Generalize access to essential facilities of water, aseptis and renewable energy.
- Generating growth opportunities.
- Bring down inequality from the world by Achieving Gender Equality and Empower all Women and Girls.
- Protection of ecological integrity through fighting weather change and protecting the oceans and land ecosystems; Take Urgent Action to Combat Climate Change and its Impacts.
- Promoting Decent Work, Inclusive, Innovation for all; make flexible infrastructure, generating communities and cities able to environmentally conscious. Encouraging cooperation between social stakeholders to build tranquility and secure responsible ingestion and manufacture.
- Peace; Justice and partnership with strong organizations for goals.

G20

The G20 is the international forum that brings together the world's major economies. The G20 was established in 1999, with a central purpose of accomplishing and unbiased economic development, with assurance of inclusive growth. It consists of 19 countries and EU (European Union). G20 meeting is held every year with a revolving presidency. India took over G20 presidency on December 1st 2022 from Indonesia. G20 presidency has a special leadership to make sure that crucial universal systems respond to the environmental, social and economic challenges that continue to hamper the pursuit of sustainable development. It has dedicated to encourage sustainability including rural development, improvement in food and nutrition security. It will be focus on smallholders, family farmers, and small-scale producers, women, youth including the adverse effects of weather crisis and agricultural development.

India's Presidency of G20

G20 presidency of India bring momentous, as it carry outs to further development on Sustainable Development Goals, taking forward overall efforts already initiated by the government. During the inaugural day of the G20 Summit on September 9th, Hon'ble Prime unveiled Declaration of New Delhi Leaders which is an important milestone in India's G20 presidency as it holds importance by providing different viewpoints on Ukraine

Conflicts among the participating countries. G20 is not just a changeover but revolution toward leadership among growth economies; it focuses on sustainable growth especially in achieving the 2030 SDGs. India's commitment to sustainability was proclaimed at 2022 G20 Bali summit, where India's Prime Minister spotlighted significance of sustainable growth and encouraged for universal brotherhood spirit. India stands out among G20 nations as it has experienced the rapid growth movement from 2015 to 2019, surpassing even developing countries in progress. If present trends continue, India is estimated to accomplish Sustainable Development Goals by 2059.

G20 2023 and SDGs

The G20 2023 Summit theme, 'One Earth, One Family, One Future,' draws inspiration from the Sanskrit scripture term 'Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam,' focus on the significance of global unity. It underscores the need for collaborative efforts to address the world's major challenges, emphasizing the consolidation of actions to accelerate progress on the SDGs. The theme also puts a spotlight on "LiFE" (Lifestyle for Environment), advocating for environmentally supportable, not only in individual lifestyles but also in national development. This emphasis on Life encourages transformative actions worldwide, ultimately leading to a cleaner, greener, and more sustainable future. The idea revolves around adopting a human-centered and global attitude that creates long term positive impact and increasing the overall quality of life for all with a commitment taking everyone along. During G20 meeting in India, the leaders focused on accelerating progress towards SDGs. Here are the main areas they addressed:

Climate Action and Sustainability: The G20 highlighted the need for better, larger, and more effective Multilateral Development Banks to provide the necessary funding.

Monetary Involvement and Compensation: G20 remains committed to National Remittances schemes as an important step towards reducing the transaction cost of migrant remittances to below 3 percent and helping remittance corridors with costs higher than 5 per cent.

Domestic Resource Mobilization: The G20 affirms its commitment to strengthen domestic resource mobilization. It will expand endeavor to maintain developing countries involving in international cooperation on tax matters and develop more effectual tax capacity structuring programs and tackle illicit financial flows.

Debt Relief and Economic Stability: The G20 committed to providing meaningful debt relief for low- and middle-income countries facing economic crises.

Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment: G20 highlighted gender equality and the empowerment of women, including the establishment of a dedicated Working Group on Women's Empowerment.

Food Security: Addressing global food insecurity was a priority, with discussions on mitigating the impact of conflicts on food supplies, promoting resilient food systems, and ensuring open trade for agricultural inputs.

Digital and Technological Advancements: Harnessing data and digital technologies for development was a key focus, aiming to bridge digital divides and promote inclusive growth.

Infrastructure Development: Investments in global infrastructure projects were announced to enhance connectivity and cooperation on energy and digital infrastructure.

Industrialization: The G20's focuses on supporting industrialization. It will collaborate with new forms partnership to promote productive capacity in international development including global market links and digital economy as per G20 member's development priorities and the capabilities.

Trade and Investment: G20 is concern to improve global trade governance through a powerful and operative trading system with the WTO at its core including open global economy, trade liberalization and facilitation. G20 members are committed to work together to boost WTO.

Anti-Corruption: G20 will add value to existing international efforts to reduce corruption, recover and return stolen assets, enhance transparency, and reduce illicit financial flows. This includes the improved enforcement practical cooperation in the anti-corruption laws, increased integrity and transparency, the implementation of G20 anti-corruption principles.

Expansion plans: G20 is determined to support con balanced growth and shared wealth. It will make sure that inclusive development agendas are mutually strengthening and it will proceed to increase macroeconomic policy cooperation to help mitigate potential risks, extend synergies and raise productivity. G20 focus on importance of inclusive economic growth that leaves no one behind, promoting social and economic equity.

Global Health: The G20 acknowledge that health is a necessary component for sustainability. Strong public health systems are critical in current and emerging global health challenges. The G20 will be responsible supporting international efforts, including WHO to manage health risks and crisis. G20 will also continue to support international efforts to strengthen sustainable and innovative global financing and national health systems. The G20 emphasized significance of equitable vaccine distribution and strengthening health systems worldwide.

Challenges and Imperatives

- International organizations and agencies such as the UN, government of various countries, non-governmental organizations and civil society organizations in controlling tensions of sustainable development will have to play key roles.
- Sustainable development thrives on the commitment of people. Everyone must be aware that their and future generation survival depend on rational behavior concerning ingestion and manufacture, environment progressive social importance.
- Sustainable development is each one's responsibility. Global, regional, national organizations as well as governments and civil society organizations are expected to show their ownership and leadership.
- Governments of all countries should promote "smart growth" through proper land use and alignment of their economies with nature's regeneration capacity.
- Population growth should be checked through population policies backed by legal frameworks. Unless special action is taken, population growth coupled with increased resource consumption beyond what the earth can accommodate.
- There is the need for all countries to formulate and implement social policies that foster tolerance, social cohesion and justice as cornerstones of social interactions.
- Progressive traditional and political culture must be developed and maintained or upheld and built upon to not only hold the society together but also help to value and conserve the environment for SD.

- Sustainable development needs creation and implementation of original ideas with creative designs and methods.

CONCLUSION

Sustainable Development has enticed much attention in the educational, governance, planning and growth intervention area. The concept is intergenerational equity recognizes both the short and long-term involvements to accommodate the needs of both the current and future generations. Sustainable Development is the structured incorporation of socioeconomic and environmental issues. The SDGs reflect a balanced agenda of these issues. There is a need to recognize and appreciate the existence of potential devise ways to handle them. They should also identify complementarities which can promote meaningful progress. Overall, G20 has been involved in launching new initiatives and tracking progress of countries in application of 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda. G20 role in global policymaking was conceived differently. The purpose has been to bring countries together to cooperate on issues of common interest. In that respect, the G20 can set actionable targets, facilitate discussion and track progress. Actual implementation, however, remains in the hands of individual nations. Sustainable Development can be achieved through integrated initiatives including socioeconomic and environmental facets. Successful Sustainable Development goals implementation will depend on extracting complex interactions between the goals.

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