



P20

PARLIAMENT 2024 BRASIL



Inter-Parliamentary Union
For democracy. For everyone.

10th G20 PARLIAMENTARY SPEAKERS' SUMMIT

6-8 November 2024 | Brasilia

**PARLIAMENTS FOR A JUST WORLD
AND A SUSTAINABLE PLANET**

CONCEPT NOTE



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1. INTRODUCTION

The Group of Twenty (G20) is an international forum for economic cooperation whose aim is to develop policies and strategies to tackle current and future global challenges.

Spread across five continents, the G20 includes the following countries, in addition to the African Union and the European Union: Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Türkiye, the United Kingdom, and the United States of America. More precisely, the G20 accounts for 85% of the world's gross domestic product (GDP), 75% of international trade and two-thirds of the world's population.

For the first time in the current format of the G20, Brazil is holding the rotating presidency of the group, with a mandate that extends from 1 December 2023 to 30 November 2024.

The issues considered a priority by the Brazilian Presidency of the G20 are: i) the fight against hunger, poverty and inequality; ii) the three dimensions of sustainable development (economic, social and environmental); and iii) the reform of global governance.

Since parliaments can make a substantial contribution to fulfilling the G20's mandate, the P20 was set up at the 2018 Summit. It is a platform for Speakers of Parliament to discuss and explore avenues to provide a parliamentary contribution to the implementation of G20 decisions.

It should be noted that, although the P20 was only structured as a summit in 2018 in Buenos Aires, in 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013 – held respectively in Canada, Republic of Korea, Saudi Arabia and Mexico – the P20 operated as consultation meetings. Following the Speakers' Summit in Argentina, further P20 editions were held in Japan in 2019, Italy in 2021, Indonesia in 2022 and India in 2023. Due to the pandemic, the 2020 edition scheduled to take place in Saudi Arabia was cancelled. Brazil will therefore have the honour of hosting the 10th edition of the P20.

In the context of the P20 Presidency, Brazil organized the 1st P20 Meeting of Women Parliamentarians, held in Maceió (Alagoas) on 1 and 2 July 2024.



Under the motto *Building a just world and a sustainable planet*, the more than thirty delegations from national parliaments and participating international organizations engaged in broad and substantive exchanges on laws, good practices, public policies and other initiatives to tackle the main contemporary challenges around the following three priority axes:

- a. Climate justice and sustainable development for women and girls;
- b. Increasing female representation in decision-making spaces; and
- c. Combating inequalities and promoting women's economic autonomy.

At the end of the P20 Meeting of Women Parliamentarians, a final declaration – the Charter of Alagoas – was adopted by acclamation, with eight recommendations resulting from the debates between the parliamentarians in Maceió (*see Annex to this concept note*).



2. 10TH G20 PARLIAMENTARY SPEAKERS' SUMMIT (P20): MOTTO, OBJECTIVES AND PRIORITY THEMES

The **10th G20 Parliamentary Speakers' Summit (P20)** will be held at the National Congress Palace in Brasilia from 6 to 8 November 2024.

As part of the 10th Summit, on 6 November we will also hold a G20 Parliamentary Forum, to promote an exchange on the results and recommendations of the above-mentioned 1st P20 Meeting of Women Parliamentarians.

The events will reiterate the importance of exchanging experiences between the parliamentary representatives of the G20 members. Parliaments act as sounding boards for their respective societies, as they are ideal spaces for dialogue and decision-making.

In addition to the institutional function of parliaments, their members play an important role in global discussions through parliamentary diplomacy, understood as the set of interaction activities of parliamentarians both with other foreign parliamentarians and with other national parliaments and international institutions, when they participate in conferences, symposia, summits and other international events, such as the P20, to debate and find common ways of tackling the main issues of our world today, such as climate change, migratory flows, the environment, water use, food shortages and renewable energies, among others that affect not only individual national states, but the global community as a whole: problems that transcend borders.

Thus, through the work of parliaments and parliamentarians, it is possible to bring government decision-making processes closer to the various sectors of society.

In view of this, this exchange between the G20 Parliaments is beneficial above all because it presents itself as a tool capable of providing the means to compensate for the traditional democratic deficit that is inherent in the functioning of the international system.

Under these conditions, and in line with the priorities proposed for the G20 in 2024, the 10th P20 Summit will promote debates and exchanges under the motto *Parliaments for a just world and a sustainable planet*.



We intend to encourage the participating parliaments and organizations to identify, through constructive and purposeful interaction, strategies and initiatives in which parliamentary diplomacy can positively impact the lives of our populations and the international community with regard to the following main dimensions:

- a. Fighting hunger, poverty and inequality;
- b. Socio-environmental development and the just and inclusive ecological transition; and
- c. Building global governance adapted to the challenges of the 21st century.



3. G20 PARLIAMENTARY FORUM: TOWARDS IMPLEMENTING THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE 1ST P20 MEETING OF WOMEN PARLIAMENTARIANS (MACEIÓ, 1 AND 2 JULY)

In the wake of the unprecedented and successful P20 Meeting of Women Parliamentarians, the Brazilian Presidency of the P20 proposes that the G20 Parliamentary Forum – on 6 November – be dedicated to stimulating debate on the implementation of the recommendations emanating from the Maceió Meeting, including the one that foresees this type of meeting becoming an integral part of the P20 calendar from 2025 onwards.

The G20 Parliamentary Forum will also be the occasion for the solemn delivery of the Charter of Alagoas to the 10th G20 Parliamentary Speakers' Summit (P20).

It is therefore proposed to hold the following three working sessions at the Forum, anchored in the priority themes of the July 2024 meeting:

1st working session: *Promoting climate justice and sustainable development from a gender and race perspective*

2nd working session: *Women in power: Increasing female representation in decision-making spaces*

3rd working session: *Combating gender and race inequalities and promoting women's economic autonomy*

In order to optimize the discussions, we suggest that the delegations participating in the Forum emphasize, in their interventions, national, regional or international laws, public policies and good practices around the specific recommendations contained in the Charter of Alagoas.

We also encourage the participating parliaments and international organizations to include in their respective delegations, if possible, women parliamentarians and representatives who were involved with the Maceió Meeting.



4. WORKING SESSIONS OF THE 10TH P20 SUMMIT

On 7 and 8 November 2024, the substantive debates of the 10th Summit will be structured around the following working sessions (with their respective contexts and guiding questions):

a. Fighting hunger, poverty and inequality worldwide

Far from being stagnant or declining, world hunger is an escalating problem. According to data from the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), one in five people in 59 countries faced food insecurity in 2023, which corresponds to around 281 million people threatened by hunger in those countries. In percentage terms, in this group of countries, in 2018, the levels of acute food insecurity were 14% of the population, rising to 20% in 2020 and 21.5% in 2023.

Globally, the prevalence of malnutrition affected 9.1% of the world's population in 2023, or around 733 million people, which represents an increase of around 152 million people compared to 2019, when 7.5% of the population faced hunger. Considering the current scenario, it is estimated that 6.8% of the world's population, equivalent to 582 million people, will suffer from chronic malnutrition by 2030¹, which demonstrates the great challenge of meeting the United Nations' sustainable development goal of ridding the world of hunger by then.

Among factors that contribute to aggravating this situation of food insecurity we find: the spread of armed conflicts, economic crises, extreme climatic events and chronic institutional deficiencies in various countries, including in the design and monitoring of public policies associated with food security. In this sense, the P20 Presidency encourages participants to think of ways to overcome the political, economic and environmental obstacles and challenges in order to provide food and nutrition access and inclusion.

Guiding questions for consideration by participating delegations:

¹ FAO, IFAD, UNICEF, WFP and WHO. 2024. The State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World 2024 - Financing to end hunger, food insecurity and malnutrition in all its forms. Rome, p. 9. Available on: <https://doi.org/10.4060/cd1254en>. Access on Aug. 22, 2024.



- How can parliaments help define policies that ensure the food and nutritional security of their peoples? Has the human right to adequate food been provided for in legislation in order to establish a legal framework to free people from hunger and malnutrition?
 - What are the ways for parliamentary diplomacy to establish cooperation in order to enhance social protection and integration, as well as guarantee sustainable food and production practices from an environmental, economic and social point of view?
 - What is the role of parliaments in ensuring that people affected by the consequences of conflicts have adequate access to food and that humanitarian aid flows properly?
- b. Socio-environmental development and a just and inclusive ecological transition, including the dimension of dealing with natural and man-made disasters

At the ninth edition of the P20 Summit in New Delhi (2023), the sustainable energy transition was debated as a guide to a sustainable future. Now, at the 10th edition of the P20 Summit, we suggest that we move forward in the search for alternatives for a just and inclusive ecological transition. Sustainable development in its economic, social and environmental aspects involves what has been called the *Great push for ecological transition*, which implies not only green reindustrialization and clean energy, but also that this process be carried out with inclusion and social justice.

The ecological transition of production chains towards a low-carbon and carbon-neutral economy must be fair and inclusive, with parliaments having the sensitivity not to dissociate the challenges and distribution of costs, and to maintain the integrity of the concept of sustainable development.

This concept must involve, in the wake of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Final Declaration of the 1st P20 Meeting of Women Parliamentarians, respecting and guaranteeing the dignity and human rights of all people, regardless of their race,



ethnicity, gender or any other characteristic, and ensuring inclusive development, non-discrimination and equal opportunities for all.

In this context, we should also point out that natural disasters such as floods, droughts, windstorms, hurricanes, fires and tsunamis, among others, together with the calamities caused by human activities, have led to thousands of displaced people, health crises and poverty.

In light of concerns about the intensification of extreme weather events and the humanitarian impacts caused by environmental and human disasters, we invite parliaments to share good practices for preventing and responding to these challenges.

Guiding questions for consideration by participating delegations:

- What measures should parliaments take to accelerate the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals, ensuring that the ecological transition and other relevant national policies are accompanied by social inclusion and justice?
- How can parliaments contribute to correcting the tendency for the costs of the energy transition to disproportionately burden emerging and poor countries, whose economic development is at a stage showing growing demand by 2030 for hydrocarbons as an energy source and as an industrial and agricultural input?
- In light of the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities, how could parliaments further promote the financing and effective implementation of public policies and programmes related to tackling climate change, preventing disasters and addressing their differential impacts on specific populations, including migrants?

c. Global governance adapted to the challenges of the 21st century

The international system is facing a multifaceted crisis in the geopolitical, economic and environmental spheres. In order to tackle systemic challenges effectively and productively, it is imperative to reform the institutions and mechanisms of global governance, increasing their representativeness, legitimacy and functionality.



To this end, reforming the UN, particularly its Security Council, to make it more representative of the current international reality, is crucial to sustaining international peace and security and promoting sustainable, fair and inclusive development. Likewise, the institutions of the international financial system, such as the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Bank, must improve their decision-making processes and engage in tackling inequalities and the ecological transition, directing financing mechanisms to promote social and economic progress with environmental commitment and attention to national imbalances and contexts.

The connection between trade and sustainable development, the reform of the World Trade Organization (WTO), the strengthening of the multilateral trade system, sustainable development in investment agreements, the participation of women in international trade and the approach to sustainable development in regional trade agreements are some of the issues being debated to improve the governance of international trade so that it is more open, fair and sustainable.

That said, it is important to discuss the crucial role of parliaments in this movement, through participation in international organizations, debate and approval of international agreements or harmonization of public policies at the national level.

Guiding questions for consideration by participating delegations:

- How can parliaments influence the global governance reform in institutions such as the UN, IMF, World Bank and WTO in favour of more effective, inclusive, fair, balanced and sustainable development-oriented results?
- How can parliaments help ensure that international trade and international financing mechanisms promote social and environmental responsibility alongside economic growth, while avoiding their misuse in breach of WTO rules?
- What alternatives to the stalemate on WTO reform and new protectionism can parliaments offer, both domestically and through international cooperation? How has the parliamentary agenda contributed to legislative and regulatory harmonization and, consequently, to the reduction of trade-related costs and risks, especially on issues such as e-commerce, personal data protection and female access to finance?



5. OUTCOME DOCUMENT

At the end of this 10th edition of the P20 Summit, an outcome document is expected to be adopted by consensus and communicated to the G20 Leaders' Summit, to take place in Rio de Janeiro on 18 and 19 November 2024.

The *zero draft* of the outcome document should be circulated on **20 September 2024**.

Comments on the initial project (*zero draft*) should be sent to declaration.p20@cn.leg.br, **by 10 October 2024**. Each participating delegation must also provide, by the same date, the contact details (name, position, e-mail and telephone) of the respective focal point for negotiations on the outcome document. While recognizing the autonomy of each participating delegation, it is strongly recommended that negotiating teams be composed exclusively of parliamentary officials (MPs or senior parliamentary staff).

Following receipt of comments on the initial draft (*zero draft*), a revised version (*REV. 1*) of the draft outcome document will be circulated on **18 October 2024**.

Virtual meetings to discuss the content of the revised version (*REV. 1*) of the draft outcome document will be held during **the weeks of 21 and 28 October 2024** (dates and time to be communicated to the focal points in due course).



ANNEX

Final Declaration of the 1st P20 Meeting of Women Parliamentarians

Charter of Alagoas

We, the P20 Women Parliamentarians, the G20 parliamentary forum, met on July 1st and 2nd, 2024, in the city of Maceió in the State of Alagoas, Brazil, with the purpose of discussing the expansion of female participation within decision-making spaces;

Upon acknowledging the historical importance of the 1st P20 Meeting of the Women Parliamentarians, a key event within the G20 Parliamentary Speakers' Summit (P20), we celebrate this multilateral forum aimed at furthering female parliamentarians' diplomatic and strategic participation in the G20 by bringing discussions on the existing challenges and opportunities for advancing women's rights universally;

And upon restating the commitment assumed during the Ninth G20 Parliamentary Speakers' Summit (P20) in India, we commit to and call on P20 leaders to assess and enhance women's participation in Parliaments by taking steps to bridge recognized gaps and expand women's participation;

We hereby point out the following topics as the main contributions shared during the roundtable discussions of the 1st P20 Meeting of Women Parliamentarians:

1. Recommending that annual P20 working sessions initiate with the Meeting of Women Parliamentarians, thereby consolidating the space as a platform for discussions, exchange of experiences, and prioritizing and promoting equality.
2. Promoting efforts to intersectionally transversalize gender across both parliamentary and government roles, and to that end, allocating all required financial, technical and human resources, with the purpose of devising legislative agendas and proposals, in addition to conducting gender-sensitive legal reforms, including those related to climate change, in order to enhance the human rights of women and girls to the full extent of their diversity, and to promote the principle of non-discrimination and equality under the law.



3. Stressing the need to enforce Special Temporary Measures, such as, for instance, quotas, minimum number of seats reserved and allocating funding aimed not only at expanding the participation of women in power and decision-making spaces, but also at achieving equality. Moreover, efforts deployed to ensure that increasing numbers of women occupy positions of power must also account for elected office positions, in addition to administrative roles at all State levels and scopes of activities.
4. Reporting the severity of gender-based political violence and its consequences, which negatively impact women's performance of their political rights, and recommending the enforcement of integrated, efficient and comprehensive measures to prevent, end and answer to this type of violence.
5. Calling on G20 States and P20 Members to introduce measures aimed at recognizing, mitigating, redistributing and giving due value to unpaid care and domestic work undertaken by women and girls. Furthermore, acknowledging that an unbalanced workload of this kind restricts women's capacity to engage in decision-making processes and to take on leadership roles, in addition to posing substantial constraints on the education of women and girls, as well as potential economic and entrepreneurial opportunities for them.
6. Calling on G20 States and P20 Members to promote comprehensive care policies and systems, in addition to funding mechanisms that allow for investments in transformative care policies, as part of policies that seek to attain decent work for all. We further advocate for integral care policies to be included within the scope of the G20's efforts against hunger and poverty.
7. Calling on G20 States and P20 Members to acknowledge the key role that women's economic rights, their economic empowerment and financial independence have in achieving the 2030 Agenda. Moreover, we point to the need of deploying legislative reforms as well as other measures to ensure equal rights between men and women, as well as between boys and girls, regarding access to economic and productive resources. Furthermore, we stress the critical need for women to be provided with equal opportunities to achieve full and productive employment, decent work and equal pay for equal work.
8. Leveraging funding, including all national and international, and public and private sources of policies and programs concerning climate change, the environment



and the intersectionality of gender-based disaster risk reduction, including efforts deployed by women's organizations and movements that devise and enforce sustainable, just and long-term solutions based on local knowledge.

In light of the countless constructive discussions held during the 1st P20 Meeting of the Women Parliamentarians, this joint declaration, in its full draft, will be shared with all forum participants, after which it will be submitted to the P20 Presidency, which, in turn, has already undertaken to take it to the G20 Presidency and assist with disclosing it across the entire G20 community.

This will consequently enable us to seek that the contributions summarized herein, along with the general contributions of the P20, support the G20 decision-making processes taking place this year in Brazil.

Finally, we would like to salute the P20 Presidency and all women parliamentarians who attended this historic 1st P20 Meeting of Women Parliamentarians.

Maceió, State of Alagoas, July 2, 2024.



 **P20**
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10th G20
PARLIAMENTARY
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