

10th G20 Parliamentary Speakers' Summit (P20)

Brasilia, 6 to 8 November 2024

We, the Speakers of Parliaments of the G20 members and guest countries, meeting in Brasilia from 6 to 8 November 2024, in the context of Brazil's G20 Presidency, at the invitation of the Chamber of Deputies and Federal Senate of Brazil and the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU), adopt by consensus the following

JOINT STATEMENT ON

Parliaments for a just world and a sustainable planet

1. In today's context of unprecedented multidimensional and global challenges impacting people and the planet, we parliamentarians – as representatives of our peoples – must be at the centre of our collective search for urgent, people-centred, democratic and sustainable solutions for such challenges.
2. We acknowledge the role played by the G20, a group that gathers the leaders of the major economies in the world, as a premier forum for international economic cooperation.
3. The P20, meeting under the theme *Parliaments for a just world and a sustainable planet*, welcomes in particular the comprehensive and pluralistic nature of the G20's Engagement Groups, which integrate input from parliaments into the intergovernmental process as well as contributions from other relevant stakeholders in the international community. We recognize the importance of improving citizen representation and acknowledge that stakeholders have been created for that purpose.
4. In welcoming the G20's stance towards an enhanced agenda, we take note of the topics prioritized by the Brazilian Presidency of the G20, namely: the fight against hunger, poverty and inequality; the three dimensions of sustainable development (economic, social and environmental); and the reform of global governance. We reaffirm the importance of effectively implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, as an instrument to address these

issues, as well as the integrated, universal and indivisible nature of the Agenda's 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and their 169 Targets.

5. We commend Brazil for taking the initiative to hold the First P20 Meeting of Women Parliamentarians in the city of Maceió (Alagoas) on 1 and 2 July 2024, where G20 priority issues were thoroughly discussed from the perspective and under the leadership of women parliamentarians. The aim was to map key challenges and solutions for ensuring gender equality and amplifying women's presence in decision-making spaces both domestically and internationally. We appreciate the follow-up to these debates at the G20 Parliamentary Forum held in Brasilia on 6 November 2024. In this light, we take note with appreciation of the Charter of Alagoas (annexed to this Joint Statement). We pledge to act towards implementing these recommendations in line with respective circumstances. At the P20 level, we recommend future presidencies to consider holding P20 Meetings of Women Parliamentarians as part of their meeting agendas, aiming at strengthening this forum as a platform for dialogue and the promotion of women's rights, and as a mechanism to establish genuine collaboration between men and women parliamentarians in working together for democracy.

A. *Parliaments against hunger, poverty and inequality at the world level*

6. We understand that the existing social and economic inequality within and among countries is at the root of major challenges to be addressed by our countries. Inequality must be addressed through a comprehensive approach that promotes social inclusion, strengthens good governance at all levels and upholds human rights, while ensuring economic growth and resilience to global challenges.
7. We deplore the first rise in extreme poverty and inequality in more than two decades. We reaffirm that eradicating poverty is a key global challenge to, and *sine qua non* condition for, sustainable development. We emphasize the importance of addressing poverty alleviation in a comprehensive, targeted, effective and efficient manner. We commit to stepping up our efforts to eradicate poverty and reduce inequality by strengthening people-centered legal frameworks that foster social mobility and prosperity to leave no one behind. In this context, we look forward to the launch of the *Global Alliance against Hunger and Poverty*, at the G20 Leaders' Summit in Rio de Janeiro.
8. We reaffirm our resolve to fight against hunger and malnutrition in all its forms, in line with the objectives of SDG 2. We underscore our commitment to develop more effective instruments to guarantee food security and nutrition, to combat social inequalities and to promote sustainable

development. In particular, we reiterate the need for sustainable, affordable, adequate and accessible financing sustainable and resilient agricultural systems, and reduced post-harvest losses, food loss and waste, in conjunction with closer urban-rural and producer-distributor linkages. Robust and strengthened partnership being one of the options available to reach this objective, we ask the parliamentary community to join the global mobilization to end hunger and eradicate poverty. This should include efforts to increase humanitarian aid to countries affected by food crises.

9. We believe in productive employment and decent work as a tool to meet with the people's pursuit of personal development and to reduce social and economic inequalities. Therefore, we reiterate our support for strengthening social dialogue, including development of effective frameworks for relations between employers and workers to promote full, productive and freely chosen employment and decent work opportunities for all. This includes ensuring labour protection in workplaces, in conjunction with the expansion of job retraining, re-skilling and up-skilling programmes. In the same vein, in light of the evolving nature of the forms of work due to constant technological innovations, we call for more attention to the green and care economies. Additionally, we advocate measures to facilitate an orderly, safe, legal and responsible migration, and mobility of people.
10. We underline that sustainable development is founded on equitable access to the opportunities and resources that provide welfare and social inclusion for all. To this end, we will take appropriate actions to eliminate socioeconomic and intergenerational barriers to strengthen mechanisms for inclusive and responsible financing, and to provide greater access to essential services such as education, healthcare, housing, digital inclusion and employment. In particular, we commit to the full, safe, equal and meaningful participation and representation of women in political and economic life so that they can assume leadership and protagonist roles to address global challenges. We commit to scaling up our efforts to achieve gender equality, women's and girls' participation, and their empowerment in all domains.
11. We recognize that our efforts to redress injustice and to reduce inequalities within and between countries to build peaceful, just and inclusive societies cannot succeed unless we step up our efforts to promote tolerance, embrace diversity and combat all forms of discrimination, including racial discrimination and related intolerance, and all their abhorrent and contemporary forms and manifestations.
12. We recognize the importance of eliminating all forms of discrimination, harassment and violence, both online and offline, against women and girls. To this end, we welcome the development and implementation of initiatives

to prevent and eliminate violence in all its forms against women and girls and in all areas of their lives, including politics. Likewise, we look forward to developing in our parliaments legislative agendas and proposals, as well as legal reforms, to strengthen respect for the human rights of women and girls. In this vein, we call on parliaments to implement the IPU's Plan of Action for Gender-sensitive Parliaments.

13. We recognize the importance of strengthening and expanding coverage of social protection programmes, as part of overall arrangements for social inclusion, including adaptive social protection. Special attention should be paid to gender and intergenerational-related aspects, in order to make social protection programmes more responsive and resilient to shocks across the economy, in response to emerging global challenges, such as demographic transition and natural disasters, including those stemming from climate change, pandemics and other adverse events. Furthermore, we aim to promote access to high-quality education and healthcare for all, prioritizing individuals in more vulnerable situations, to leave no one behind.
14. Recalling the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD), we reaffirm the key principle of “Nothing about us, without us”, which advocates for a cultural shift to ensure persons with disabilities are actively and meaningfully engaged in decision-making processes regarding them. The promotion of policies of social inclusion is needed, placing individuals at the centre of programmed interventions with a view to developing the autonomy, independence, talents, skills and empowerment of each person, taking into account the many different types and degrees of disability.
15. We will work to mobilize political support to ensure the availability and integrated sustainable management of water and sanitation for all (SDG 6), as an integral part of the global effort to reduce inequality in all its forms. To this end, we welcome the *2024 G20 Call to Action on Strengthening Drinking-water, Sanitation, and Hygiene Services*¹ by supporting inclusive, integrated, sustainable and resilient water, sanitation and hygiene systems. We take note of IPU initiatives promoting awareness of SDG 6.

¹ Available [here](#).

B. Parliaments for just and inclusive transitions towards sustainable development

16. Convinced of the urgency of the fight against climate change, as we approach the opening of the 29th United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP29) in Baku, Azerbaijan, we urge countries to step up efforts, through dialogue and international cooperation, towards holding the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5 degrees Celsius, while reflecting equity and the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in the light of different national circumstances.
17. Under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Paris Agreement, we also urge developed countries to deliver fully on their climate finance commitments to support developing countries, including through the swift implementation of the loss and damage fund. We invite all countries to present renewed and ambitious Nationally Determined Contributions, in accordance with Article 4.4 of the Paris Agreement, ahead of the 30th United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP30) in Brazil. In turn, our parliaments, at their highest possible levels of representation, will continue their engagement on climate cooperation, including through the IPU's annual Parliamentary Meeting in the context of the United Nations Climate Change Conference.
18. We recognize the need to sustain the change from a greenhouse gas emissions and natural resources-intensive economy towards a more sustainable model of production and consumption based on cooperation and solidarity, with an emphasis on human well-being while mainstreaming Lifestyles for Sustainable Development (LiFE). As part of this, we support the adoption of enabling measures to promote renewable energies, protect biodiversity and ensure that economic growth, social inclusion and environmental protection progress are fully integrated and multidimensional. We recall that the first Global Stocktake under the Paris Agreement (GST-1) recognized that transitional fuels can play a role in facilitating the energy transitions while ensuring energy security.
19. In view of the fact that the costs of the energy transitions will be substantial and disproportionately borne by the developing countries (precisely the ones which are more dependent on fossil fuels), we urge G20 governments and parliaments to identify and implement adequate and equitable ways to finance just energy transitions.
20. Cognizant that extreme climate events are likely to be more frequent in a context of global climate change, we underline the need for evidence-

informed effective policies and scaled-up financing to prevent and mitigate disasters, as well as adaptation measures to cushion the social impact and increase resilience in ecosystems and communities, particularly in the least developed countries. We also seek to collaborate on preparedness, response and recovery with the aim of alleviating the humanitarian and material impacts of calamities.

21. We acknowledge that the impacts arising from climate change and natural disasters disproportionately affect specific populations, such as women, children, elderly persons, refugees, migrants, persons with disabilities, traditional and local communities, indigenous people and dwellers in low-income areas. People in vulnerable situations should be included and considered in policy planning and decision-making processes concerning the response to such events and their adverse effects.
22. We agree that digital technologies, including artificial intelligence (AI), can be used to address global challenges and foster social and economic development, as one of the pillars of the digital economy. We highlight our commitment to work together to promote international cooperation on capacity-building and further discussions on AI for inclusive sustainable development and inequality reduction. We are of the view that the digital economy is one of the main vectors for economic transformation, prosperity and the well-being of humankind. We understand that to benefit fully from such opportunities, it is key to ensure that all countries are prepared for the digital transformation. Addressing the digital, technological and AI divide is therefore paramount.
23. To support an open, free and secure digital future for all, we encourage all governments to continue to develop international standards on the use of new digital technologies, in full respect of human rights, with a view to ensuring the digital economy brings tangible benefits to all, including developing countries, strengthening trust in the digital economy, and fostering inclusive digital transformations.
24. We recognize the disruptive potential of AI to widen or reduce the productivity gap between and within developed and developing countries and to promote sustainable development. In this context, we aim to take appropriate action to harness safe, secure and trustworthy AI through a transparent, inclusive, ethical, responsible, reliable and human-centred approach. This will help foster innovation, facilitate technology transfer and knowledge sharing, and promote shared prosperity among countries. In this context, we underscore the recommendations of the 2024 IPU resolution on the impact of AI on democracy, human rights and the rule of law.

25. We affirm the importance of ensuring high-quality global connectivity. We understand that digital public infrastructure (DPI) should be designed to be efficient, inclusive and resilient. It should also be properly protected and regulated in order to prevent ill-intentioned stakeholders from using it through malicious hybrid tactics. It should be directed towards increasing financial inclusion as well as productivity gains for workers across all sectors. We also acknowledge the role of inclusive digital public platforms in bringing about socioeconomic transformation in people's lives. We recognize that safe, secure, trusted, accountable and inclusive DPI respectful of human rights, personal data, privacy and intellectual property rights can foster resilience and enable service delivery and innovation.

C. Parliaments for equitable and representative global governance

26. As representatives of our peoples, we renew our commitment to addressing the democratic deficit in international relations. We firmly believe that parliaments have a major contribution to make in terms of promoting the interest of diverse sectors of our societies at the global level, creating political support for the international commitments undertaken by our respective States, and ensuring their effective implementation.

27. In our endeavours for a more equitable and representative international order, in accordance with international law, including the Charter of the United Nations, we reaffirm the need for comprehensive reforms to make global governance institutions more transparent, accountable, effective, efficient, inclusive, democratic and representative, reflecting the realities and demands of the 21st century. In this regard, the Pact for the Future adopted in September 2024 is an important contribution towards reforming the United Nations, including by invigorating the General Assembly, reforming the Security Council, strengthening the Economic and Social Council and the Peacebuilding Commission, and accelerating reform of the international financial architecture to strengthen the voice and representation of developing countries, mobilize additional financing for the SDGs, respond to the needs of developing countries and direct financing to those most in need. In particular, we take note of the commitment expressed in Action 55 of the Pact for the Future, to deepen the role of parliaments in UN intergovernmental processes and in the implementation of global commitments. The urgent challenges we have to face make it necessary for our parliaments not to remain focused only on current affairs, but rather to include the "dimension of the future" in the parliamentary agenda. Bringing the future into the present should be the attitude of each parliament, so as to ensure more effective decision-making processes, not limited to the length of a parliamentary term.

28. We welcome the G20's endorsement of the Call to Action on Global Governance Reform during the 2nd Ministerial Foreign Affairs Meeting that Brazil, as G20 Presidency, hosted on 25 September 2024 on the sidelines of the UNGA High Level Week.
29. We recognize that the G20 members should play a key role in building a more stable, effective, representative and balanced international financial architecture that responds to the need to raise the voice of developing countries in the decision-making process, reflecting the world of the 21st century. The new global financial order should strengthen financial institutions' resilience and transparency at national, regional and global levels – making them more responsive to the real needs of populations. It should also address the global challenges by tackling unsustainable sovereign debts, incentivizing foreign direct investments and other capital flows for sustainable development, addressing deep-rooted inequalities and adopting measures such as debt assistance, relief, cancellation and restructuring. In this context we support the efforts of the G20 in delivering better, bigger and more effective multilateral development banks.
30. With a broader perspective, we are of the view that it is high time to re-think globalization by promoting investments that stimulate sustainable development, mitigate inequality, and advance scientific and technological development. We call for the redoubling of efforts to create a conducive environment to foster the flow of these sorely needed investments, particularly to developing countries. We recognize the potential of international taxation reforms to mobilize resources to fight hunger, poverty and inequality. We encourage constructive, inclusive and consensus-based discussions at the United Nations on the development of a Framework Convention on International Taxation Cooperation and its protocols, while taking into consideration the work of other relevant institutions and maximizing synergies. We call for these reforms to ensure fair and effective taxation and to include effective international measures against tax avoidance and evasion.
31. We reiterate the need for mobilizing affordable, adequate and accessible finance for developing countries and recognize the role of international development cooperation, guided by the principles of equal partnerships, effective technological transfer, capacity-building and innovation; appropriation; adaptability to regional, national and local needs and circumstances; and adoption of best practices and guidelines. We urge developed countries to implement fully their commitments to increase the quality and quantity of Official Development Assistance (ODA).
32. As we mark in 2024 the 30th anniversary of the Marrakesh Agreement, which led to the establishment of the World Trade Organization (WTO), we reaffirm

the principles and objectives enshrined in that Agreement to foster an open, fair, transparent, inclusive, rules-based, non-discriminatory, predictable and equitable multilateral trading system as a dynamic engine to promote prosperity and achieve sustained economic development. We stress the need to mainstream the development dimension of the WTO, in particular through the WTO reform process and through making the special and differential treatment principle better meet the needs of developing members, including the least developed countries (LDCs). Commending recent progress to promote global trade, we will collaborate with our governments towards necessary WTO reform to strengthen and improve all its functions, including restoring a fully, well-functioning and accessible dispute-settlement system. Parliaments, including through the Parliamentary Conference on the WTO (PCWTO), should play a significant role in all stages of such reform.

33. In recalling paragraph 10 of the Joint Statement of the 6th G20 Parliamentary Speakers' Summit (Japan 2019), we call on parliaments and governments to ensure that their trade measures are compatible with WTO rules.
34. We celebrate the 75th anniversary of the four Geneva Conventions, which laid the foundations of International Humanitarian Law, aimed at protecting civilians and minimizing human suffering in armed conflicts. We urge all governments and parliaments to uphold and promote International Humanitarian Law, including by properly addressing the emerging challenges arising from the use of new technologies in armed conflicts.

Closing remarks

35. As parliaments, our legislative, budgetary and oversight roles, combined with our link to citizens, place us in a unique position to advance the positions and reforms we have described here, together.
36. We reiterate parliaments' essential role in promoting international cooperation and multilateralism, by means of parliamentary diplomacy and all the steps of elaborating, legitimizing, funding, implementing and overseeing public policies. We commend the IPU's role and efforts in promoting inter-parliamentary cooperation and dialogue, and in strengthening parliaments. In this context, we underline SDG 16, which recognizes the relevance of effective institutions, including parliaments, for the achievement of the SDGs.
37. In a world of deep interconnections, interdependency and rapid changes, parliaments should aim at permanently enhancing their research and

evidence-gathering capabilities to continue delivering legitimate, innovative and representative solutions to challenges posed by new realities, both at national and international levels. We encourage the IPU to assist our parliaments with its recognized expertise to address these emerging issues and harness opportunities for further international cooperation among parliamentarians.

38. Building upon the P20's *acquis*, and in light of the constructive debates at the 10th G20 Parliamentary Speakers' Summit, we reaffirm our resolve to continue our joint efforts to offer an effective and relevant parliamentary contribution to the G20 process, including by working together with our respective governments to achieve our commitments. We will continue to engage in parliamentary diplomacy and dialogue in relevant forums, including the World Conferences of Speakers of Parliaments, to voice parliaments' views on key issues related to peace, human rights and sustainable development.
39. We will communicate this Joint Statement to our respective Heads of State and/or Government, as we work to implement our shared commitments. The P20 Presidency shall address this Joint Statement to the G20 Presidency, while promoting its broadest circulation to the G20 community and beyond.
40. We express our gratitude to Brazil's Chamber of Deputies and Federal Senate for hosting the 10th G20 Parliamentary Speakers' Summit and for their warm hospitality. We also congratulate Brazil for its leadership of the G20 agenda in 2024. We call on the IPU to continue playing a relevant role in future P20 meetings.
41. In looking forward to our next P20 Summit under the presidency of South Africa in 2025, we convey our best wishes and pledge our full support to the Parliament of South Africa.

N.B.: It is recognized that due to their constitutional positions or other factors, certain Speakers cannot directly associate themselves with substantive political statements, and therefore should not be seen as indicating specific support for all sections. Nonetheless, on behalf of their chambers, they recognize the importance of the issues raised and the intentions of their colleagues in proposing particular ways forward.

Argentina dissociates itself from this Joint Statement.

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.