

G20 New Delhi Leaders' Declaration 2023

Important Points Related to Agriculture

The major focus of G20 New Delhi Leaders' Declaration was centred around One Earth, One Family, and One Future. There is need to pursue low-GHG/low-carbon emissions, climate-resilient and environmentally sustainable development pathways by championing an integrated and inclusive approach. India will urgently accelerate its actions to address climate challenges, promote Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and conserve biodiversity, forests and oceans diversities. Also, promoting effective and meaningful participation of women in the economy as decision-makers needs to be ensured. The following important points relating to agriculture are important and need to be addressed on priority:

Accelerating Progress on Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

There is need to take collective action for effective and timely implementation of the G20 2023 Action Plan to accelerate progress on the SDGs, ensuring that no one is left behind.

Eliminating Hunger and Malnutrition

- i) Make concerted efforts to strengthen research cooperation on climate-resilient and nutritious grains such as millets, quinoa, sorghum, and other traditional crops including rice, wheat and maize.
- ii) Increase access to, availability, and efficient use of fertilizer and agricultural inputs, including through strengthening local fertilizer production, and to improve soil health;
- iii) Accelerate innovations and investment focused on increasing agricultural productivity, reducing food loss and waste across the value-chain, and improving marketing and storage, to build more sustainable and climate-resilient agriculture and food systems;
- iv) Support developing countries' efforts and capacities to address their food security challenges, and work together to enable access to affordable, safe, nutritious and healthy diets, and to foster the progressive realization of the right to adequate food;
- v) Facilitates open, fair, predictable, and rules-based agriculture, food and fertilizer trade, remove export prohibitions or restrictions and reduce market distortions, in accordance with relevant WTO rules;
- vi) Strengthen the Agricultural Market Information System (AMIS) for greater transparency to avoid food price volatility, supporting AMIS's work on fertilizers, its expansion to include vegetable oils, and for enhancing collaboration with early warning systems.

Strengthening Global Health and Implementing One Health Approach

To achieve this, India needs to: i) promote the One Health approach; and ii) enhance the resilience of health systems and support development of climate resilient and low-carbon health systems.

Delivering Quality Education (particularly Agricultural Education)

In order to have inclusive, equitable, high-quality education and training/skill development for all, India is committed to : i) harness digital technologies to overcome the digital divides for all learners; ii) extend support to agricultural educational institutions and teachers to enable them to keep pace with emerging trends and technological advances including AI; iii) emphasize expanding access to high-quality Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET); iv) reaffirm to promote open, equitable and secure scientific collaboration and encourage mobility of students, scholars, researchers, and scientists across research and higher education institutions; and v) emphasize the importance of enabling life-long learning focused on skilling, reskilling, and upskilling especially for vulnerable groups.

Green Development Pact for a Sustainable Future

The environmental crises and challenges including climate change need to be urgently addressed. It was reaffirmed to tackle climate change by strengthening the full and effective implementation of the Paris Agreement and its temperature goal, reflecting equity and the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in light of different national circumstances. Implementation to address climate change remains insufficient to achieve the global average temperature to well below 2°C. This will require meaningful and effective actions and commitment taking into account different approaches, through the development of clear national pathways.

Conserving, Protecting, Sustainably Using and Restoring Ecosystems

Healthy ecosystems are important in addressing climate change, biodiversity loss, desertification, drought, land degradation, pollution, food insecurity and water scarcity. India is committed to restoring by 2030 at least 30 per cent of all degraded ecosystems and scaling up efforts to achieve land degradation neutrality. The forests provide crucial ecosystem services, as well as for climate purposes acting as sinks, at the global and local levels for the environment, climate and people. India is committed to scale up efforts to protect, conserve and sustainably manage forests and combat deforestation, in line with internationally agreed timelines, highlighting the contributions of these actions for sustainable development and taking into account the social and economic challenges of local communities and indigenous peoples.

Harnessing Artificial Intelligence (AI) Responsibly for Good and for All

The rapid progress of artificial intelligence (AI) promises prosperity and expansion of the global digital economy. India's commitment is to promote responsible AI for achieving SDGs.

Gender Equality and Empowering All Women and Girls

The gender equality is important investing in the empowerment of all women and girls, has a multiplier effect in implementing the SDG 2030 Agenda. There is need to encourage women-led development, enhancing women's effective, and meaningful participation as decision makers for addressing global challenges inclusively and in contributing across all sectors which is crucial for achieving gender equality, and contributing to global GDP growth. There is need to ensure equal access to affordable, inclusive, equitable, safe and quality education from early childhood through higher education to lifelong learning and support the greater enrolment, participation and leadership of all women and girls, including those with disabilities in emerging digital technologies.

Driving Gender Inclusive Climate Action

Accelerating climate action must have gender equality for which India is committed to : i) support and increase women's participation, partnership, decision-making and leadership in climate change mitigation and adaptation, and disaster risk reduction strategies and policy frameworks on environmental issues; ii) support gender-responsive and environment-resilient solutions, including water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) solutions, to build resilience to the impact of climate change and environmental degradation.

Securing Women's Food Security, Nutrition, and Well-Being

Women's food security and nutrition is the cornerstone of individual and community development as it lays the foundation for women's health, as well as that of her children, family and general well-being of the community. To this end, India is committed to : i) encourage investments in inclusive, sustainable and resilient agriculture and food systems; ii) support accessible, affordable, safe and nutritious food and healthy diets; iii) promote innovation for inclusive agri-value chains and systems by and for women farmers; and iv) support gender-responsive and age-sensitive nutrition and food system interventions by leveraging innovative financing instruments and social protection systems in ending hunger and malnutrition.