

TODAY'S ANALYSIS

(13 September 2023)

TOPICS TO BE COVERED

- KEY OUTCOMES OF 18TH G20 SUMMIT.
 - AFRICAN UNION BECOMES A PERMANENT MEMBER
 OF G20
 - G20 DECLARATION ON RUSSIA UKRAINE WAR

AFRICAN UNION BECOMES A PERMANENT MEMBER OF G20



African Union

Becomes a permanent member of G20 under India's Presidency.

India has testified its stance of being the Voice of the Global South.

"in keeping with the sentiment of **sabka saath (with everyone)**, India had proposed that the African Union should be given permanent membership of the G20. I believe we all are in agreement on this proposal," said the Indian PM.

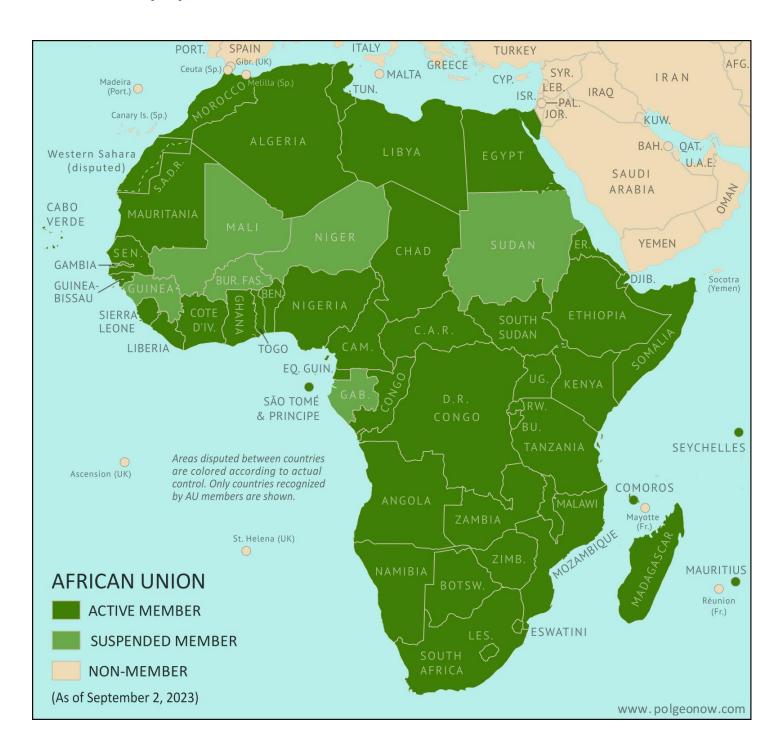
ABOUT AFRICAN UNION

The African Union (AU) is a continental body consisting of the **55 member states with 1.4**billion population & a collective GDP of 3 trillion USD that make up the countries of the African Continent.

WHEN WAS AFRICAN UNION FORMED?

- In 1963, the **Organization of African Unity** was founded by the independent states of Africa. The organization aimed to promote cooperation between African states.
- The 1980 Lagos Plan of Action was adopted by the Organization of African Unity.
 The plan suggested that Africa should minimize reliance upon the West by promoting intra-African trade.
- In 2002, the Organization of African Unity was succeeded by the African Union, which had as one of its goals to accelerate the "economic integration of the continent".

MEMBERS (55)



SIGNIFICANCE OF INCLUSION

- The inclusion of the AU in G20 is a significant step towards more inclusive and representative global governance.
- Africa is also one of the fastest-growing regions in the world, with a projected growth rate of 4.1% in 2023.
- Africa's voice and perspective are essential for addressing global challenges such
 as poverty eradication, climate change, health security, digital transformation,
 trade facilitation, debt sustainability, and peace and security.

BENEFITS FOR AFRICA

- The implementation of Agenda 2063 and Agenda 2030,
- The operationalization of the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA),
- The mobilization of climate finance and technology transfer, and
- Africa's voice in the reform of international financial institutions.
- The much needed infrastructure push can be given to the African continent.
- Social sector can receive much needed investments.



BENEFITS FOR THE G20 COUNTRIES

- For G20 members, it opens new avenues for cooperation and partnership with
 Africa in various sectors such as infrastructure development, renewable energy, digital economy, health care, education, agriculture, tourism, and culture.
- It also **enhances mutual understanding and trust** among G20 members and African countries.

DECLARATION ON RUSSIA UKRAINE WAR

The consensus arrived in the **G20 New Delhi Leaders' Declaration** set the stage for the diplomatic and political conversation on the **Russia-Ukraine conflict** with a hope — that the **text is expected to set the tone for any negotiations** between the **two warring sides**:

The West-led G7 grouping that is backing Ukraine, and Russia, which has Beijing's support in the form of a no-limits friendship.

The consensus text "enables us to look ahead to what should be the solution for a just and lasting peace at the end of the war in Ukraine," (G7 official).

WHAT HAPPENED IN LAST YEAR'S G20 SUMMIT?

Bali had recorded the G7 position of condemnation of the war in Ukraine and the Russian position on unilateral sanctions.

It had the West's formulation on the war's impact on the global economy but also factored in the Russian-Chinese stance that G20 is an economic forum that does not discuss security issues.

What framed the challenge was the fact that the two paras in the Bali declaration lay shattered within a month of the November 2022 G20 Summit, the sense being that these, by echoing the UN resolutions — where India had abstained — deploring Russian aggression, were "divisive" and "divergent."

WHAT CHANGED IN 2023 G20 SUMMIT?

- The Delhi declaration omitted words from the last year's statement that overtly condemned Russian aggression against Ukraine instead highlighting the human suffering and other negative impacts of the war in Ukraine that have complicated recovery efforts in the aftermath of the Covid-19 pandemic.
- The wording of "most members strongly condemned the war" was among the changes. Instead, G20 member states agreed to lean on the tenets of the United Nations charter on territorial integrity and against the use of force.
- G20 leaders called for the "full, timely and effective implementation" of the Black Sea grain deal.
- No country should treaten to use or use nuclear bombs.