



The T20 community has worked hard to have them ready for this meeting because we understand that the G20 has a crucial role in advancing much needed reforms in the global governance and in leveraging the means of implementation: finance, capacity building and technology transfer for reaching both SDGs and Paris Agreement targets. Based on the six task force recommendations and in consultation with our International and National Advisory Councils, the T20 Brasil Organizing Committee has outlined a set of 10 crosscutting priority recommendations:

First, **G20 must fully support the Global Alliance against Hunger and Poverty.** For the alliance to work, the G20 must effectively mobilize adequate funding (e.g. through a successful IDA21 replenishment), facilitate access to existing but fragmented funds, and foster knowledge sharing and technology transfers to support countries in the implementation of evidence-based nationally-owned policies. The Alliance must support countries in building adaptive social protection systems and sustainable and resilient food systems that can decisively contribute to ending poverty and hunger, promote just transitions and adaptation, reduce inequalities, and help achieve both the right to food and the right to social protection.

G20 should support progressive fiscal policies and repurpose fossil fuel subsidies to reduce inequalities and promote just transitions. G20 should strongly support the creation of a global minimum tax on very high-net-worth individuals and high-pollution corporations within the UNFCTC as well as the enhancement of international cooperation instruments to combat tax evasion. Global and national resources raised through these mechanisms and by repurposing fossil fuel subsidies must be used to strengthen redistributive policies, universal social protection systems, decent job creation, and climate change adaptation and mitigation initiatives, especially in developing economies and in vulnerable communities.

G20 should support the roadmap for reforming Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs) and optimize access to Multilateral Climate Funds in furtherance of finance affordability, transparency, and of the standardization of allocation criteria that prioritize vulnerable and low-income countries and communities. G20 should incentivize cooperation among MDBs to pool and share risks, explore diversification sources, and expand and improve opportunities to use local currencies.

G20 should support reform the G20 Common Framework for Debt Relief and the IMF lending policy to expand fiscal space for investments in inclusive and sustainable development. The Common Framework must provide stronger incentive for multilateral and private creditors to participate in debt restructuring negotiations, extending support to more debtor countries, improving the comparability of treatment across creditor classes, and linking debt relief to the SDGs through innovative procedures. To this end, G20 countries must establish international guidelines to leverage the use of financial instruments that reduce the cost of capital in exchange for social and environmental commitments made by debtors in sovereign debt negotiations. Development needs

and climate considerations should be included in the framework of the IMF Debt Sustainability Analysis (DSA). The G20 must also support the revision of the Fund quota system to ensure a larger share of Special Drawing Rights (SDRs) is available to developing countries, advocate for a cap on the SDR interest rate, and promote a countercyclical design of the surcharge system to protect countries from rising borrowing costs during periods of financial stress.

G20 should promote institutional and financial support for each country to build its own capacity to design and implement transition plans that promote climate change adaptation and mitigation, the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity resources, and universal access to clean, affordable energy. These plans should also include the reskilling of workers for a low-carbon economy and adaptive social protection to support populations living in regions facing environmental risks. Increasing cooperation to strengthen country platforms, consolidate sustainable project pipelines and facilitate the transfer of technologies is key to promote green industrialization pathways and direct investments to underfunded areas such as bioeconomy and climate adaptation, especially in developing countries.

G20 should address unequal access to healthcare and promote technology transfers and global cooperation on vaccination, medicines and strategic health supplies in developing countries. Universal health coverage, organization of health systems, and mechanisms to increase health system funding and accelerate technological transfer and digital inclusion should be prioritized. Moreover, the G20 should also support the creation of a global vaccination fund to ensure rapid and equal vaccine distribution during health crises and epidemics.

G20 must work to increase the World Trade Organization (WTO) capacity to safeguard an open, fair, equitable and sustainable trade system by strengthening its negotiation, monitoring and enforcement mechanisms. This process should also include renewing the WTO's mandate, reinvigorating its dispute settlement system and supporting plurilateral negotiations.

We recommend the establishment of Data20, a multistakeholder platform to enhance cooperation on global data governance. Data20 should serve as a hub for collaboration across the G20 working groups and G20 engagement groups. Debates on data governance should be centered on crosscutting issues such as information integrity, climate justice, health, the future of work, non-discriminatory Artificial Intelligence (AI) systems, Digital Public Infrastructures (DPIs), and regulatory parity based on human rights and data justice.

G20 should develop a common framework and leverage financial resources to promote the participatory governance and co-design of Digital Public Infrastructure (DPI) and Artificial Intelligence (AI), fostering accountability and an inclusive, unbiased, self-determined approach to digital-data development.

Finally, **the G20 commitments on gender, racial, and ethnic equality must be translated into concrete actions.** This includes disaggregated data for the design and implementation of unbiased evidence-informed policies. To this end, it is essential to conduct long-overdue reforms in the governance structure of multilateral organizations and international financial institutions, while simultaneously promoting participatory mechanisms and community engagement in nationally-owned policies, to achieve fair and equitable gender, ethnic, racial and regional representation in decision-making processes