



OFFICIAL YOUTH ENGAGEMENT
GROUP FOR THE G20
BRAZILIAN PRESIDENCY 2024

COMMUNIQUÉ



Preamble

Rio de Janeiro, August 16, 2024.

Between August 12 and 16, 2024, in the city of Rio de Janeiro, youth representatives from G20 member countries, along with representatives from invited countries and observers, gathered for the Youth 20 (Y20), one of the most significant engagement groups of the G20. We undertook a collective effort across five policy tracks to develop the following proposals to represent youth and urge G20 leaders to adopt these proposals.

The topics discussed included climate change, sustainable development, and energy transition; innovation and the future of work; reform of the global governance system; inclusion and diversity; and combating hunger, poverty, and inequality. The selection of these topics by the Brazilian presidency reflects a strategy of high relevance and impact, aligned with global priorities and the pressing needs of contemporary society.

The emphasis on climate change and energy transition is particularly relevant in the Brazilian context, given the vital role of the Amazon for global climate stability and recent environmental challenges. The G20 youth reaffirm the need for innovative and sustainable solutions that preserve the environment and promote a more resilient and secure future for all.

The discussion on innovation and the future of work addresses the legitimate concerns of young people regarding unemployment and job insecurity. This topic is crucial for exploring how emerging technologies can create new opportunities and ensure a more equitable and dynamic labor market. The proposals formulated aim to prepare the next generation to face future economic challenges and ensure inclusive technological development.

The Reform of the Global Governance System was identified as a crucial area for youth contribution. The G20 youth highlighted the urgency of a more inclusive and representative international governance that reflects the needs of emerging economies and future generations. This reform is essential for ensuring a more efficient and just global decision-making process.

Inclusion and diversity were central themes of the summit, reflecting the cultural and demographic richness of the participants. The G20 youth emphasized the importance of ensuring that all voices are heard and that global policies are fair and representative of diverse global experiences and perspectives.

Fighting hunger, poverty, and inequality was also a focus of the discussions. Despite the progress made, the youth highlighted the urgent need to advance food security and reduce socioeconomic disparities. The proposed strategies aim to address these critical challenges and promote a fairer and more equitable future.



By selecting these themes, the Brazilian presidency has demonstrated a strong commitment to including youth perspectives and integrating these voices into global discussions. The G20 Youth reaffirms its willingness to collaborate in formulating policies that address these challenges and contribute to a sustainable and just future for all.

Cross Cuttings Proposals

- 1) Conduct a review of the fiscal levers available to narrow wealth gaps and fund youth inclusion and empowerment, according to national regulations and frameworks of Member States: these could include the promotion of more progressive tax policies; a framework to build cultures of tax compliance; international cooperation to address tax avoidance; and the allocation of revenue for youth subsidies.
- 2) Recognizing the disproportionate impact of poverty on women, increasing economic empowerment, prioritizing women, alongside people in otherwise vulnerable situations by providing free sector-specific training programs that include job search support, and addressing wage and pension disparities through public-private partnerships.
- 3) Establish an international definition and status for “climate refugees”, as per and recognized by the UN. Call for governments to assess their exposures to climate-related risks, and develop national strategies [identification of higher climate risk zones and creating early re-location plans] for accepting and supporting climate refugees, including internal displacements.
- 4) Ensure contextual environmental knowledge is integrated into primary, secondary and other forms of lifelong education and social participation, emphasizing the social-ecological system, prioritizing effects on those at higher risk of disaster and climate-related health challenges. Empower youth to combat climate anxiety and disinformation through regulation of green claims in communications and through accessible information and knowledge translation of scientific reports.
- 5) The proposal focuses on the creation of a Youth Fund, designed to tackle a range of challenges faced by young people across the globe. This fund would serve as a critical financial resource aimed at enhancing access to essential services, particularly in education, and providing opportunities for capacity building and leadership development. Similar to the Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty, this fund seeks to bring together governments, international organizations, NGOs, and private sector partners in a coordinated effort to empower youth.
- 6) We urge the G20 leaders to highlight the inclusion of youth women, indigenous, people with disabilities, and vulnerable people in the global governance agenda. The incorporation of their voices in the political agenda is crucial to create a more inclusive global governance for all.

7) Invest in and promote the development and use of innovations and emerging technologies, primarily for peace, social impact, sustainability and reducing inequalities, while preventing their deployment in warfare and activities that can undermine trust and social cohesion within societies and harm the environment.

8) Promote transparency and fairness in wage algorithms in the prevention of worker exploitation. This includes defending against injury discrimination, safeguarding employees against job losses, using Artificial Intelligence to facilitate upskilling, and the establishment of migration pathways with access to the associated visas required.

Proposals from the Y20 Summit Tracks

1 - Fighting Hunger, Poverty and Inequality

Hundreds of millions of people require urgent assistance with food and nutrition security and the number rises every year, and more than 333 million children live in absolute poverty. In 2023, nearly 500 million people lived on less than \$2.15 a day.¹ It's even more important to take action now, especially given recent events set back international progress, resulting in global poverty increasing for the first time in decades.

We recognize the importance of ensuring global cooperation programs to address hunger, poverty, and inequality are data-driven and transparent, focus on sustainability and empowerment of local communities, and address people in vulnerable situations. We encourage consistent and collaborative monitoring of outcomes, including ethical supply chain and fair compensation, to elevate living conditions, improve health, and reinforce food security, particularly in emerging economies.

We call on G20 leaders to:

1) Create or improve school feeding programs in their countries to provide healthy and nutritious food to all school-aged children, with a focus on sustainable production and consumption, and support policy interventions, such as the Schools Meals Programme², in the policy basket of the Global Alliance against Hunger and Poverty.

2) Ensure food social security programs, in coordination with pre-established civil initiatives, provide basic support for people in vulnerable situations. Actions could include redeemable forms of currency such as vouchers, committing to improve access to nutritious and, when appropriate, locally produced food, and evaluating success through data driven tools.

¹ World Bank quarterly update to the Poverty and Inequality Platform (PIP). \$2.15 per person per day is the global extreme poverty line.

² The School Meals Programme of the School Meals Coalition involves more than 98 countries: https://schoolmealscoalition.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/07/SMC_Decl_Comm_COUNTRIES_July-2024-1.pdf. Accessed: 08/14/2024.

- 3) Ensure environmental sustainability standards and affordability in food supply chains by providing financial and structural support for smallholder farmers to purchase a continuous supply of non-harmful agricultural products and machinery; securing a level playing field in international agricultural markets, especially oligopsonies and oligopolies.
- 4) Recognising the agriculture sector can be a pathway out of poverty, investing in youth training and capacity building in the agriculture sector, addressing, among others, practices such as sustainable and regenerative farming, leveraging technology, and raising awareness on sustainable agriculture standards to accompany farmers along their career.
- 5) Encourage stability in food supply chains through crisis management, including: providing support for market access for people in vulnerable situations; strengthening climate-resilient agriculture, international maritime, and trade corridors; and improving logistics infrastructure.
- 6) Urge the Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty to create a Youth Board of Champions with youth representatives from key Alliance members, and to create reporting and monitoring structures that leverage data-driven digital tools for effective measurement and verification of implemented policies, accounting for community-level feedback.
- 7) Facilitate equitable distribution of cultural and social capital to break poverty cycles by making extracurricular programs accessible through school-based measures, such as offering redeemable forms of currency³ to be exchanged for extra-curricular and cultural activities, and ensuring free access to public cultural hubs⁴ for the youth.
- 8) Ensure the quality of public education in all regions by detailing a standardized curriculum, promoting global cooperation to improve teacher training programmes, building ed-tech infrastructure to share educational materials across institutions and cohorts to create economies of scale, and providing support for teachers.
- 9) Conduct a review of healthcare strategies and services to ensure maternal and child healthcare services that address malnutrition, accessible healthcare services for all, especially in medical-desert areas, and equitable immunization campaigns across the population through targeted investments in public health services; reinforcing health as a fundamental right.
- 10) Reform international aid finance flows to: be more principled⁵, more predictable, and more unearmarked; promote durable solutions⁶, and have fewer intermediaries. Bridge the financial gap to achieve Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 1, 2, & 10⁷ through the use of innovative development finance mechanisms to mobilize private capital for their achievement.

³ This refers to vouchers or similar mechanisms that are suitable to the local context. School-based provision enables enhanced access to education.

⁴ Including but not limited to libraries, museums, and sports facilities to accumulate cultural capital.

⁵ Humanitarian Principles as rooted in international humanitarian law, and reaffirmed through United Nations General Assembly Resolutions 46/182 and 58/114.

⁶ According to the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) framework on durable solutions.

⁷ In accordance with each country's policies and priorities.

- 11) Recognizing the importance of continuous access to humanitarian, food, and emergency aid; underline the urgent need for accountability mechanisms and a full, rapid, safe, and unhindered access including lifting aid blockades, with a focus on the people of Gaza, Sudan, and Democratic Republic of Congo.⁸
- 12) Strengthen compliance from development assistance providers to meet their previously agreed commitments, including the 0.7% total and 0.2% ODA/GNI to LDCs⁹ targets; and promote transparent, accountable, and representative governance structures in the international aid system by including beneficiaries within decision-making processes.
- 13) Acknowledge the need to establish and enhance youth financial literacy at all levels of learning to increase social mobility and reduce exploitation during employment, through investments in learning programs, especially in rural and low socio-economic areas where the risk of intergenerational poverty may be high.
- 14) Ensure social protection programmes are sensitive to youth needs through the funding of basic social security for children; social welfare and provision of a minimum living wage¹⁰ for all adults; comprehensive child care particularly for young women and girls; and investment in preventative care to address youth homelessness and insecure employment.
- 15) Increase investment in essential disaster-resilient infrastructure, including water and sanitation, internet, energy infrastructure (prioritizing clean energy), drainage, roads, and sustainable transport to bridge urban-rural and interregional disparities and close socio-economic gaps for the long term by ensuring continuous maintenance.

2 - Climate Change, Energy Transition and Sustainable Development

Mindful of the unprecedented shared challenges posed by climate change, biodiversity collapse, overconsumption and economic inequality, we stand united and committed in our resolve to drive meaningful and transformative change. We affirm the importance of achieving harmony between humanity and nature, and accelerating fair and secure energy transition through the principles of sustainable development. We pledge to advance these goals with collaborative, innovative, inclusive and youth-driven solutions, taking into consideration respective capabilities of States, including the specific transition burden and adaptation needs of Most Affected People and Areas (MAPA). As the inheritors of tomorrow, we urge G20 Leaders to act in adopting these proposals for a just, orderly and equitable transition to a more sustainable World.

We call on G20 leaders to:

⁸ A consensus was not reached regarding the specific countries or contexts to be mentioned explicitly.

⁹ Official Development Assistance (ODA) / Gross National Income (GNI) ratio, with 0.2% to Least Developed Countries (LDCs).

¹⁰ Noting there is no universally agreed definition of a living wage as a concept and there is no universally accepted amount that defines such remuneration, encouraging this to be instead considered according to national regulations and frameworks of Member States, with consideration of the definition of the Global Living Wage coalition as utilized by the United Nations Global Compact.

- 1) Financing and Fiscal Policy: Following the CBDR approach, ensure climate finance and their fair distribution, incorporating multilateral development banks and prioritizing [transition] need, viability and climate impact in developing countries, especially LDCs, LLCs and SIDs. Ensure climate finance commitments made at COPs are fulfilled on time through greater accountability, especially those from developed countries.
- 2) Recognize the complementary role of implementing debt swap mechanisms to boost financial capacity for vulnerable countries which comply with environmental mitigation and adaptation commitments.
- 3) Intellectual Property (IP): Unencumbered sharing of and equal access to intellectual property relating to decarbonisation technology and processes through licensing and knowledge exchange mechanisms. Ensure easy access to intellectual property does not contradict the rights of indigenous people and traditional groups to be compensated fairly for their contribution.
- 4) Data Transparency, Harmonisation, Accessibility and Environmental Labeling: Incentivise and harmonize data collection systems, environmental standard frameworks and environmental databases globally for transparent sustainability reporting and green labeling through mechanisms such as multilaterally-agreed digital product passports that consider ESG data (e.g. environmental impact, forced labour, health metrics).
- 5) Nature Restoration and Land Clearance: Strengthen efforts to end deforestation by 2030 and conversion of natural areas, and ensure we restore degraded ecosystems in cooperation with indigenous and traditional communities. Finance nature conservation, using tools such as payment for environmental services.
- 6) Energy Transition: Transition taxonomy: Develop a harmonized science-based taxonomy that includes a technology-agnostic approach, covering all energy systems. Decarbonize energy sources, define differentiated “abated” energy sources and establish carbon reduction tools, promoting triangular¹¹ cooperation to secure transfer of technology for the energy transition.
- 7) Energy accessibility and security: Promote universal, equitable and reliable access to energy and enhance energy efficiency and security by deploying technologies and methodologies such as clean decentralized energy systems, low-emission flexible energy sources, AI-enabled energy management technologies, clean cooking and bilateral low-emission procurement strategies.
- 8) Transitional Education to Green Jobs: Accelerate transitional education and green jobs through upskilling/reskilling programs and corporate economic incentives. Promote sustainability-focused entrepreneurship by establishing capacity building initiatives including disadvantaged communities. Formalize a framework to map relevant skills for just transition and create skill mobility partnerships.

¹¹ Triangular cooperation involves Southern-driven partnerships between two or more developing countries supported by a developed country(ies)/or multilateral organization(s) to implement development cooperation programmes and projects.

9) Development of Resilient Places: Ensure greening of urban spaces, and build safe and resilient cities with less intrusive innovative infrastructure, low-emission energy efficient housing and mobility, waste management facilities and civilian services. Incorporate prospective risk reduction strategies, local adaptation plans, and systematic environmental impact assessments into new projects.

10) People-Centric Transition: Ownership and inclusion: Ensure the rights of indigenous people and traditional communities are upheld and protected, in line with the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples. Set mechanisms for traditional land rights and native titles to be given where none currently are. Allow communities being affected by development and projects to have ownership in them.

11) Consumption and circular economy: Accelerate transition to zero waste by implementing circular economy practices, extended producer responsibility and reducing overconsumption by promoting green default and consumer nudges, such as sustainability labeling and 4Rs¹². Phase out single-use plastics wherever possible, reduce disposable products and encourage recycling.

12) Reducing Impact of Food Production: Encourage agroecology practices and innovation in agriculture and food industry to improve water usage and environmental-friendly practices, reducing harmful chemicals and biogenic emissions. Tackle food waste by reducing overproduction, encouraging the production of long-life natural foods with local supply chains, and avoiding cosmetic standards.

13) Waste management: Ensure people's access to decarbonised waste management infrastructure by enhancing international cooperation. Improve efficiency and technology to encourage more environmentally-friendly packaging and processing of natural products. Culturally-appropriate donations of goods on the basis of humanitarian aid must consider local waste management systems.

14) Physical Risk Response and Adaptation: Expand accessibility to healthcare. Increase awareness and research on climate's impact on health considering a One Health approach. Implement contextual occupational health and safety standards and training to mitigate the effect of environmental risks (air/water pollution, heat, disease). Strengthen data and environmental risk surveillance systems to assess and address population trends in climate-linked health diagnoses ensuring privacy.

15) Trade: Ensuring principles of fair, open and non-discriminatory trade under level playing field, harmonizing reciprocal carbon border adjustment tools in which the proceeds support exporters to reduce their emissions. Multilateral trade agreements should include sustainable development throughout for the purpose of labour protections and ensuring sustainable product standards informed by science.

¹² 4Rs refer to reduce, reuse, recycle, repurpose.

3 - Reform of the Global Governance System

In a world in crisis, we recognize the urgency of reforming international institutions to promote peace and better reflect contemporary realities. We must strengthen multilateralism and promote international cooperation within a collective agenda, as responsibilities to address global challenges must be shared. It is imperative to include young people as actors and leaders in discussions and decisions on global governance. We advocate for greater transparency and inclusion in international institutions, incorporating important actors such as civil society and youth, especially from underrepresented countries. We strive for a more inclusive, cooperative, and sustainable international order. Addressing global governance inequality is fundamental for sustainable development and economic stability.

We call on G20 leaders to:

- 1) Foster Global trade governance and facilitate decision making, by 1- unblocking the WTO Appellate Body by appointing the missing judges, 2- enhancing the transparency of the body by making public its decision, thus building long term jurisprudence; 3- recognising a "critical mass decision making"¹³ principle for the most decisions possible.
- 2) Promote sustainable frameworks for infrastructure development to further assist low- and middle-income countries by identifying an internationally recognized platform for demonstrating sustainable best practices and providing technical assistance, as and when requested.
- 3) Establish a framework for international cooperation to secure and manage essential supply chains, ensuring fair access to vital goods like food, water, medical supplies, and key technologies. This initiative focuses on protecting the interests of least developed nations¹⁴ by sharing information about supply chain vulnerabilities and boosting collective resilience.
- 4) Emphasize that the reform of the global governance system requires broader reforms of the Multilateral Development Bank system to include international climate finance and to enhance its accessibility and affordability.
- 5) Ensure that meaningful youth participation is increased within intergovernmental institutions, encompassing all sectors of international governance. We encourage G20 states to cooperate with guidelines of meaningful youth engagement as outlined within UN frameworks¹⁵. We also encourage the implementation of impact assessment tools.

¹³ "Critical mass decision making": 1) <https://ir.lib.uwo.ca/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=10662&context=etd>
2) https://eprints.lse.ac.uk/90405/1/Basedow_WTO%20and%20plurilateralism_2018.pdf. Accessed: 08/16/2024.

¹⁴ UN list of least developed countries: <https://unctad.org/topic/least-developed-countries/list>. Accessed: 08/16/2024.

¹⁵ Our Common Agenda Policy Brief 3 and the Youth Peace and Security Agenda.



- 6) Refrain from using AI for offensive warfare purposes. Acknowledging the multifacetedness of AI, we are deeply concerned by its use in warfare and disinformation. Recognising existing literature¹⁶, we call for more global governance mechanisms and a Global moratorium at the UNGA on the uses of AI in all offensive Warfare.
- 7) Support the implementation of an immediate ceasefire in Gaza with the release of all hostages and all prisoners subjected to arbitrary detainments, withdrawal of Israeli forces from Gaza, and provision of humanitarian assistance in line with the UN Security Council in Resolution 2735 of 10th June 2024.
- 8) Urge the intensification of diplomatic efforts towards the peaceful resolution of currently ongoing conflicts, prioritizing peace-building, equality, collaboration, and humanitarian assistance. Leaders must prevent all forms of war, including nuclear, and seek peaceful settlements of territorial and political disputes.
- 9) Reinforce with the objective to end colonialism in all its forms and manifestations, international law principles such as equal sovereignty, territorial integrity, and non-interference in domestic affairs. We also encourage fair reconciliation processes and the active participation of youth in conflict prevention and resolution.
- 10) Consider the detrimental effects of extreme inequality on global economic progress, we call on member states and observers to promote progressive taxation wherever applicable to states' economic systems. We strongly encourage countries to continue efforts to combat tax evasion and the illegal use of tax havens.
- 11) Take urgent action on illegal arms trading, which fuels conflict and economic instability, disproportionately affecting vulnerable communities. We urge stricter arms sale regulations and accountability for those profiting from violence to promote global stability and peace.
- 12) Prioritize both the consideration of the adverse impact on civilian populations, and the long-term implications of unilateral coercive measures. We aspire for a world where sanctions are imposed by the multilateral system and are restricted in a way that both protects civilian populations and the future system of global cooperation.
- 13) Collectively address the root causes of mass migration. We advocate for multilateral strategies, including systemic improvements in development, economic stability, climate action and human rights so that migration is a choice, not a necessity, promoting global stability and prosperity.
- 14) Reform the United Nations to be more inclusive, representative, transparent, accountable and ensure equitable geographical representation to reflect contemporary realities.
- 15) Considering the catastrophic impact of the use of nuclear weapons on civilian populations, affirm that nuclear energy should be used for peaceful purposes. We also call for leaders to collaborate towards the global reduction of the investment in nuclear armaments.¹⁷

¹⁶ Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons on lethal autonomous weapons: <https://disarmament.unoda.org/the-convention-on-certain-conventional-weapons/>. Accessed: 08/16/2024.

¹⁷ The spirit of this proposition aims towards the reduction of nuclear arsenals worldwide, with several countries expressing support for complete reduction.

4 - Inclusion and Diversity

We, the Youth of the G20 states, envision a world where equity, respect, and dignity are the foundation of global society. We are united in our commitment to fostering a culture of inclusion and diversity, where empathy and acceptance transcend borders, and every individual's rights are upheld. We believe in an education that respects the richness of all cultures and histories, empowering future generations to embrace and celebrate diversity. In our connected world, we see digital inclusion as a gateway to opportunity, particularly for those in underserved or vulnerable¹⁸ communities, ensuring that no one is left behind. Our vision is a world free from radicalism, racism, and discrimination — a world where interfaith dialogue is fostered, Indigenous and ethnic-racial communities are protected and their rights respected. We imagine a society where mental health is no longer stigmatized, where everyone has access to care policies, and with initiatives to combat period poverty. We dream of a future where people with disabilities are fully included, where women lead equally in the workforce and in decision-making roles, and where all forms of violence and systemic discrimination are eradicated. We believe in a world that embraces migrants and refugees, offering them the education, employment, and homes they need to thrive. In reaffirming our ideals, we stand with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights Defenders, inspired by its principles and dedicated to protecting the rights, dignity, and freedom of expression of every individual.

We call on G20 leaders to:

- 1) Combat all forms of violence (physical, sexual-based, verbal, emotional, cyber), as defined by SDG 5¹⁹, particularly for girls, women, and people in vulnerable situations through developing programs that ensure safe virtual, public, and private spaces. Champion awareness campaigns to combat systemic discrimination to overcome inequality.
- 2) Decolonize curricula by integrating accurate cultural, historical, and Indigenous perspectives, addressing systemic racism, and fostering intercultural competencies. This includes enforcing policies that prohibit religious and cultural discrimination and ensuring accessibility by accommodating individual needs.
- 3) Increase and incentivize youth representation and participation in local, regional, and national governments and NGOs through establishing diverse engagement initiatives (e.g. youth parliaments and advisory councils), facilitating public-private partnerships to fund financial aid, fair compensation, and capacity-building. Promote various official languages in institutions, where applicable, to ensure representation.
- 4) Expand access to comprehensive, equal, and culturally sensitive mental health services, including: leveraging technology and telehealth, where appropriate, specifically for young vulnerable individuals, groups, and communities; integrating mental health education, provided services, and Social-emotional Learning in schools; and investing in public awareness campaigns to destigmatize mental health.

¹⁸ The definition of vulnerable groups has not been universally agreed upon and is defined in accordance with each country's customs, cultures, laws, and legal frameworks. It may imply systematically excluded people due to, but not limited to: gender, disability, cultural beliefs, values, ethnicity, religion, and race.

¹⁹ The reference to SDGs in this policy recommendation is primarily for definitional purposes, is non-binding, and does not require the implementation of the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals, in accordance with each country's policies and priorities.



- 5) Integrate migrants and refugees with access to quality education, meaningful employment, adequate housing, and fair income opportunities in inclusive environments. Establish sustainable programs with adequate funding to support long-term adaptation, accredit qualifications, and engage communities via comprehensive outreach to build social inclusivity and eliminate discrimination.
- 6) Ethically advance digital inclusion and literacy for youth, particularly in underserved communities by forming public-private partnerships that support digital infrastructure. Build responsible digital literacy in local centers, mobile training units, and implement national and global web content accessibility standards to ensure equitable access to reliable information.
- 7) Provide scientifically accurate, culturally sensitive, and specialized education and training programs for students, health professionals, and parents. These programs should address youth-specific issues, focusing on sexual-based violence, physical and psychological abuse prevention, and safety information, tailored to meet the diverse needs and cultural sensitivities of various communities.
- 8) Ensure subsidized²⁰ menstrual product²¹ access to guarantee menstrual dignity while empowering communities through public policies and public-private partnerships focused on tangible outcomes. Share best practices and innovative solutions (e.g. reusable products and sustainable packaging). Implement culturally sensitive active action plans to end period poverty and stigmatization.
- 9) Encourage G20 countries to ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning²², information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes, using SDG 3.7 as a definition framework.
- 10) Prevent discrimination, xenophobia, and radicalization on the grounds of ethnicity, religion, race, and birthplace. Reinforce anti-discrimination and anti-hate speech policies by launching educational campaigns; implementing internet safety policies complemented with trauma-informed care; and develop rehabilitative and reintegration programs for sustainable financial empowerment and community engagement. Guarantee the protection of Indigenous and ethnic-racial territories and communities.
- 11) Ensure accessibility and inclusivity for people with disabilities and learning difficulties in education, especially in underrepresented fields (e.g., STEM); employment; and public transportation, equipping infrastructure, adequate personnel, resources and materials. Developing and implementing national standards for digital accessibility and adopting public awareness campaigns, inclusive practices, and training programs on disability rights.
- 12) Ensure the equitable inclusion of women in the labor market and their representation and participation in local, regional and national governments and NGOs, ensuring their meaningful participation in leadership and decision-making roles. Address pay gaps, and promote an equitable and cultural approach to hiring, retaining, and competitively compensating talent.

²⁰ To ensure fully/partially subsidies on menstrual products, members must consider individual financial capacities.

²¹ Menstrual Products refers to all applicable hygiene materials, such as pads (reusable and disposable), reusable menstrual cups, etc. that are used to catch menstrual flow.

²² Family planning is defined as the information, means, and methods that allow families to freely decide if and when to have children.

5 - Innovation and the Future of Work

As members and guests of the Y20, we recognize the pivotal role of youth in shaping innovation and the future of work. By fostering resilience and reinforcing technical skills, we aim to equip current and future generations with the mechanisms necessary to thrive in a rapidly changing and diverse world, particularly among people in vulnerable situations. All youth should be empowered to ensure that they are prepared for the future of work and have the ability to make informed decisions for the benefit of themselves and society. These efforts are crucial in developing a highly skilled talent pool that will drive innovation, foster inclusive sustainable growth, promote digitalisation, ensure equitable access to economic opportunities, defense of labor rights, empower entrepreneurship, and ensure a prosperous future for all. As automation and emerging technologies redefine the future of work, we recognize the importance of adapting academic paths and establishing pathways into careers that are relevant and fit for purpose. Equipping young people with a deep understanding of innovation—through hands-on experience with cutting-edge tools—will build confidence, unlock new work models, placing them at the forefront of scientific and technological advancement and ensuring they grow as capable and independent citizens. Furthermore, we urge G20 leaders to take the following actions.

We call on G20 leaders to:

- 1) Empower young innovators and entrepreneurs, inline with driving digitalization and economic growth. This should include: simplifying the process for business set-up, reforming the capital market to diversify financing options, and focusing on social-environmental impact and the United Nations declaration to Right to Development.
- 2) Adapt the G20/OECD²³ Principles of Corporate Governance to strengthen engagement between the productive sector and young talent by enabling continuity planning for leadership growth and role progression, and establishing dedicated advisory boards to meet long-term outcomes.
- 3) Build a global ethical taxonomy for the development of Artificial Intelligence in its political, security and informational implications, by creating 1- AI auditing frameworks for fair, accountable, and unbiased AI systems; 2- Measures to ensure a fair transition for workers; and 3- National commissions that analyze the impact of AI and propose national regulatory frameworks.
- 4) Empower citizens in their relationship to platforms and their use of personal data, including: 1- Developing ethical standards of data management and sovereignty to enable citizens to actively protect their privacy; and 2- Examining the feasibility of establishing private ownership over each individual's personal data.
- 5) Promote innovation by easing the testing of blockchain technologies, particularly through the use of proof-of-stake methodologies. This approach can facilitate experimentation and the development of use cases beyond multilateral organizations.

²³ OECD - Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.



- 6) Develop a network of young innovators and scientists addressing global challenges. Foster collaboration and communications by joint research, idea exchanges, and integration among those young professionals and build international platforms, such as a Youth Innovation Summit.
- 7) Protect the well-being and rights of workers by: 1- Securing fair workplaces and increasing career equalities; 2- Establishing healthy and safe work environments through policy and programs for mental and physical health for youth and guardians; and 3- Promoting flexible work arrangements e.g. 'right to disconnect', hybrid work, and flexible hours.
- 8) Endorse the G20 Youth Roadmap 2025 to support the G20 Global Youth Antalya in reducing the number of at-risk young people affected by inequality of opportunities in the labor market by 15%. We urge the ILO²⁴ and multilateral organizations to monitor these issues and promote the acceptance of ILO core conventions through social dialogue.
- 9) Ensure AI is used to improve the quality of work in relevant context, and recognizing the importance of dignifying manual labor, G20 countries should encourage investments and improvements for non-automatable activities by developing and reengineering investment programs in sectors where human touch is irreplaceable, e.g. healthcare, tourism, and education.
- 10) Recognize the critical role of platform workers in the global economy and the need for enhanced protection and decent work. Create a new ILO convention through tripartite consults which confirms a unified definition of gig workers, recognizes their working platform as a tool of the business, and requires working rights for the platform employees.
- 11) Invest in a permanent fund to finance national and international associations promoting girls' education in STEM²⁵ subjects, encourage initiatives that fight against stereotypes and establish mechanisms that facilitate the access to bank credits through government grants to lower barriers for women entrepreneurs in STEM.
- 12) Propose the establishment of pathways and reskilling initiatives for young people to gain work experience for in-demand sectors, such as the green economy, financial, AI, Blockchain and STEM through partnerships with key stakeholders (including but not limited to public sector, private sector and civil society), such as PPPs²⁶, tax, and monetary incentives.
- 13) Uplift skill development and employability for young people despite their relevant access to higher education through accredited vocational education to provide targeted, practical-oriented principles, competencies and techniques tailored to specific industries like healthcare, IT, trades, or manufacturing.

²⁴ ILO - International Labour Organization.

²⁵ STEM - Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics.

²⁶ PPPs - Public Private Partnerships.



Final Considerations

The youth of the Y20 chose to build together the ideals for a global future, instead of focusing on individual and national interests. We believe that adaptability and flexibility, inherent characteristics of the youth, should serve as inspiration for the Heads of State in their decision-making processes. We, as representatives of the G20 youth, submit our proposals for consideration by the G20 Leaders, with the firm conviction that they will contribute to building a safer, more peaceful, just, inclusive, equitable, and sustainable future. We are determined to ensure that all young people have the tools, support, and space necessary to reach their full potential.