



# 11th G20 Parliamentary Speakers' Summit (P20)

Cape Town, South Africa, 1-3 October 2025

#### JOINT STATEMENT

# Harnessing parliamentary diplomacy for the realization of global solidarity, equality and sustainability

- 1. As the world faces major geopolitical, geoeconomic, developmental and environmental challenges requiring urgent action, we, as representatives of the people and of all interests in society through the G20 parliaments, reaffirm our central role in shaping inclusive and sustainable solutions. Our legislative institutions must act as pillars of transparency, accountability and equity, ensuring that citizens' voices are reflected in global governance policies and that no one is left behind.
- 2. We acknowledge the role of the G20 as a leading forum for addressing critical global economic issues, including promoting international economic cooperation. We welcome the increasing integration of parliamentary perspectives into G20 processes through the P20 platform.
- 3. We recognize the importance of upholding multilateralism, resisting protectionism, advancing democracy, safeguarding human rights and fundamental freedoms, and promoting global cooperation in addressing the multidimensional crises our societies face.
- 4. We reaffirm our resolve to end hunger, eradicate poverty, combat social inequalities, promote decent work, strengthen social protection, expand access to water and sanitation, advance gender equality, uphold international humanitarian law, and build a more equitable and representative international order, a more stable, balanced and resilient international financial architecture, and an enduringly open, fair and predictable multilateral trading system, in accordance with international law.
- 5. We acknowledge the contribution of parliaments, parliamentary diplomacy and the global parliamentary community to these efforts, primarily through building trust, promoting cooperation and sharing best practices.
- 6. We recognize the unique role of the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) as a platform for parliamentary diplomacy, the global convener of national parliaments and a strategic partner to the United Nations. We pledge to contribute further to strengthening the IPU's efforts in favour of parliamentary diplomacy.

## Climate action and disaster preparedness

- 7. Convinced of the urgency of fighting against climate change, and in anticipation of COP30, to be held in Belém do Pará, Brazil in November 2025, we invite all parliaments to intensify efforts by:
  - engaging in global cooperation and legislative action, as applicable;
  - participating actively in climate-related activities; and
  - promoting the submission and implementation of revised Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs).

- 8. We emphasize that accelerated action to reduce, manage and control greenhouse gas emissions is essential to achieving the goal of limiting the global temperature rise to below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and pursuing efforts to control this rise to 1.5°C. Such efforts must continue to be in line with the best available science, reflecting equity as well as the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities (CBDR-RC), in light of different national circumstances.
- 9. We affirm the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and its Paris Agreement as the primary mechanism for the collective, multilateral response to climate change.
- 10. We call for the faithful, balanced and comprehensive implementation of the UNFCCC and its Paris Agreement, in accordance with its goals and principles, in particular equity and CBDR-RC, in light of different national circumstances.
- 11. We welcome the priorities of the South African G20 Presidency and call for expeditious actions to address the urgent needs of developing countries and people in vulnerable situations, including: strengthening disaster resilience and response; ensuring debt sustainability for low-income countries; mobilizing finance for just transitions, including energy transitions; and harnessing critical minerals for inclusive growth and sustainable development. To this end, we reaffirm the importance of effectively implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, as a strategy to address these issues.
- 12. Cognizant of the realities and increasing frequency of severe disasters, exacerbated by climate change, we note the growing threats to livelihoods, infrastructure and human security across the globe. G20 countries face high disaster-related human and economic losses, with developing nations disproportionately affected due to limited fiscal and adaptive capacity.
- 13. We recognize the accelerating pace of climate change and its devastating impacts on vulnerable communities. Building climate resilience is essential for achieving sustainable development. We emphasize the importance of addressing disasters, including those related to climate change, and the promotion of disaster risk reduction, preparedness and response capacities in a comprehensive, targeted, effective and efficient manner.
- 14. We strive to strengthen disaster preparedness, sustainable climate mitigation and adaptation, including by facilitating clean energy investments to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, climate-resilient infrastructure development and equitable access to energy, where needed.
- 15. We recognize the importance of equitable and transparent allocation of climate finance in line with the provisions and principles of the UNFCCC and its Paris Agreement.
- 16. We call on all States and non-State actors to work together to scale up financing for developing countries' climate action, from public and private sources. We acknowledge the decisions of COP29, calling for the full operationalization of the Fund for Responding to Loss and Damage, with developed countries taking the lead in fulfilling their climate finance commitments.
- 17. We advocate for innovative financing models and finance mechanisms that leverage private capital while ensuring fairness and sustainability, protecting countries from unsustainable debt burdens and promoting equitable risk-sharing and de-risking instruments.
- 18. We acknowledge that measures taken to combat climate change, including unilateral ones, should not constitute a means of arbitrary or unjustifiable discrimination or a disguised restriction on international trade, in accordance with World Trade Organization rules.

- 19. We acknowledge that climate change and natural disasters disproportionately affect vulnerable populations, such as women, children, older persons, refugees, migrants, persons with disabilities, traditional and local communities, indigenous people and people living in low-income areas.
- 20. We highlight the importance of legislation ensuring gender-responsive disaster risk reduction strategies that encourage the meaningful participation of women and youth in climate adaptation planning and implementation.

#### Food security and sustainable agriculture

- 21. We recognize that food security and sustainable agricultural practices are important to climate resilience, social equity and health for all. Acknowledging the outcomes of previous G20 Agriculture Ministers' Meetings, including the meetings held in Hyderabad, India in 2023, and in Chapada dos Guimarães, Brazil in 2024, we urge the G20 to accelerate implementation in the following areas:
  - Promote climate-resilient agricultural practices, including drought-tolerant crops, regenerative farming, agroforestry and precision irrigation, that are socially inclusive and tailored to smallholders and family farmers.
  - Support research and development for traditional, indigenous and biofortified crops to improve nutrition and climate adaptation, while safeguarding farmers' rights and cultural heritage.
  - Ensure equitable distribution and accessibility of climate-resilient crops and technologies to rural communities and people in vulnerable situations.
  - Explore inclusive innovation ecosystems that connect public research institutions, private sector actors and local communities, including indigenous peoples and women farmers.
  - Facilitate access for all farmers, especially smallholders and family farmers, to technical assistance and rural extension services, credit, technological innovation, global food and clean and renewable energy markets, and risk management tools, including rural insurance, thus promoting a favourable environment for investments in the efficient use of natural resources and the adaptation of sustainable production systems.
- 22. In light of widespread food insecurity and malnutrition, we emphasize that strategies must address multiple issues as applicable: promoting healthy, diverse and balanced diets; promoting sustainable production and consumption; eradicating poverty; reducing food loss and waste; providing humanitarian food assistance; managing water resources in an integrated way; enabling universal access to sanitation; promoting mitigation of and adaptation to climate change; achieving resilient and sustainable agricultural productivity growth; and promoting the role of international, regional and local trade.
- 23. We will endeavour, through our dedicated parliamentary committees, to review the budget provisions for agricultural research and development, climate adaptation, nutrition programmes and rural infrastructure, ensuring equitable and gender-sensitive resource distribution.

### Debt sustainability and financial reforms

- 24. We recognize that unsustainable debt remains one of the most pressing structural challenges facing economies across all regions, with many developing countries experiencing rising debt service costs that divert public resources away from essential development priorities and undermine progress towards the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.
- 25. We call on the G20 to address debt vulnerabilities in low- and middle-income countries effectively, comprehensively and systematically.

- 26. We also highlight the urgent need for multilateral development bank (MDB) reforms to enhance concessional finance, blended capital and innovative instruments consistent with the reforms advanced during the India and Brazil G20 presidencies in 2023 and 2024 respectively. To this end, we call for swift implementation of those reforms, which will enable affected countries to advance efforts towards social programmes and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), including key aspects of health such as maternal and child health.
- 27. We endeavour to strengthen parliamentary oversight of public debt and fiscal policy through enhanced transparency and accountability mechanisms and regular debt sustainability assessments, as nationally appropriate.
- 28. We reaffirm the role of parliaments, in collaboration with the IPU, in advocating for equitable global financial reforms. We further recognize that parliaments must advocate for debt treatment mechanisms that uphold the principles of justice, sustainability and inclusive development that reflects the needs of the people most affected, particularly those in the most vulnerable situations.
- 29. We urge the IPU to facilitate exchanges of parliamentary best practices in debt oversight, transparency and accountability, and to actively advocate for a fair and sustainable global debt architecture that prioritizes development-oriented objectives and the SDGs, while maintaining fiscal responsibility.
- 30. We underscore the need for enhancing the representation and voice of developing countries, and the decision-making process in MDBs and other international economic and financial institutions.

# Just energy transitions

- 31. We acknowledge that access to energy is essential for the realization of human rights and a precondition for achieving the SDGs. Developing countries face critical challenges in accessing clean, affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy, particularly in Africa, which stands at the centre of the global energy transition agenda. Despite possessing vast renewable energy potential, African countries receive a disproportionately low share of energy investment. This illustrates the urgent need for equitable investment flows that reflect both development imperatives and sustainable priorities to achieve climate objectives.
- 32. We welcome the G20's growing recognition of the need for just energy transitions that balance considerations of energy security, climate action and economic growth in line with the principles of equity, sustainability and climate justice. We encourage increased investment in clean energy in developing countries.
- 33. We call on the G20 members to work in partnership with Africa for the mobilization of Africa's vast renewable energy potential in addressing the region's urgent need for equitable energy access, with particular attention to rural and marginalized communities.
- 34. We encourage investment in regional power pools, strengthening local supply chains, developing regional infrastructure, supporting local clean manufacturing, and tapping into appropriate financing mechanisms with a view to unlocking private capital.
- 35. We encourage the leveraging of global initiatives to accelerate renewable and clean technology deployment, regional energy integration and technology transfers.
- 36. We further resolve that investing in transitional fuels may facilitate energy transitions while ensuring energy security, in line with international commitments. These efforts are essential to contribute to clean, just, affordable, inclusive and sustainable energy transitions across Africa and in other developing regions and countries.

- 37. We recognize that women and youth, as well as people in vulnerable situations, are disproportionately affected by energy poverty and must therefore be a central consideration in energy transition solutions. We aim to promote legislation ensuring clean, reliable, sustainable and affordable energy initiatives, prioritizing women's economic empowerment and youth engagement in the sustainable energy sector. We underscore the need to strengthen the capacity of parliamentary oversight committees to monitor women's and youth inclusion in energy policies and to hold governments accountable for delivering on these commitments.
- 38. We emphasize that achieving just transitions requires the unique circumstances of different developing countries to be addressed, including their varying energy resources, social needs, stages of development, and technological and financial capacities. This includes acknowledging and supporting diverse pathways that allow developing countries to utilize their available energy resources while accelerating sustainable energy transitions in line with their NDC commitments and common but differentiated responsibilities.

#### Critical minerals and sustainable industrialization

- 39. We recognize that developing and least developed countries hold significant shares of the world's reserves of minerals essential for energy transitions, including sources of lithium, cobalt, graphite, nickel, rare earth elements and platinum group metals.
- 40. We acknowledge the importance of international cooperation to help developing countries reap the social and economic benefits from such resources through expanded local processing, job creation and industrial development We highlight the importance of building sustainable, responsible and reliable global value chains for critical minerals.
- 41. We acknowledge and support the development of the G20 Critical Minerals Framework, which seeks to promote inclusive, sustainable, responsible and reliable value chains for critical minerals, while addressing inequalities in global supply chains.
- 42. We further recognize the importance of trade and investment policies that support and enable the development of green industries and contribute to sustainable development, including recognizing and supporting ongoing international and regional initiatives, such as the Africa Green Industrialisation Initiative and Africa's Green Minerals Strategy.
- 43. We endeavour to support legislation that protects human, environmental and community rights and supports sustainable industrialization, development and financing of just energy transitions. We advocate for public–private partnerships in support of national and regional priorities that build a resilient, open and inclusive mineral ecosystem across the G20, particularly in developing countries.

#### Sustainable development, human rights and governance

- 44. We reaffirm our support for full and effective implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and recognize the role of parliaments in ensuring accountability, transparency and citizen engagement in achieving its goals.
- 45. We acknowledge the Pact for the Future with a view to accelerating and financing sustainable development, and ensuring that technology benefits people and the planet. We aim to continue supporting the synergy of legislation with the SDGs, while ensuring accountability and systematically addressing the needs of people in vulnerable situations.
- 46. We reaffirm our support for the strengthening of multilateralism and ensuring that international institutions are inclusive and effective. We underscore that all parties must act consistently with the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and must comply with their obligations under international law.

- 47. We reaffirm that democracy and the rule of law are indispensable to world peace and stability, and that good governance at all levels is indispensable to sustainable development. We call for strengthened parliamentary diplomacy and inter-parliamentary cooperation to advance global solidarity, equality and sustainability.
- 48. We pledge to continue working together to ensure that the voices of our peoples are heard and reflected in global decision-making processes. We underline the important role of civil society organizations and the need to safeguard and expand civic space.
- 49. We recognize the importance of eliminating all forms of discrimination, violence and harassment, particularly against women, girls, youth and people with disabilities, and of promoting inclusive development that leaves no one behind.
- 50. We support the alignment of legislation with international human rights commitments, such as those contained in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the Convention on the Rights of the Child and the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, and encourage gender-sensitive budgeting and the equitable representation of women, youth and people in vulnerable situations in all decision-making processes.
- 51. We reaffirm the commitment made at the Ninth and Tenth G20 Parliamentary Speakers' Summits (P20), held successively in New Delhi, India in 2023, and in Brasilia, Brazil in 2024, to promote and harness artificial intelligence responsibly for the public good and for all, while bridging digital divides and ensuring its benefits reach all G20 countries and communities.

## Implementation and communication

- 52. Building on the foundations of the P20 framework and the fruitful discussions of the 11th G20 Parliamentary Speakers' Summit, we renew our commitment to sustained collaboration. Our goal remains to contribute a parliamentary perspective to the G20 processes while working alongside our governments to fulfil shared commitments.
- 53. Through our core responsibilities, primarily in terms of representation, law making, budgeting and oversight, combined with our direct connection to the citizens we represent, we, as parliamentarians, are positioned to advance the shared objectives and reforms outlined in this Joint Statement.
- 54. We take note of the outcomes of the P20 Meeting of Women Parliamentarians and of the P20 Meeting of Young Parliamentarians, and pledge to continue our efforts to advance gender parity and youth participation in the political process and in economic life.
- 55. This Joint Statement will be communicated to our respective Heads of State and Government. The P20 Presidency will present this Joint Statement to the G20 Presidency while ensuring its distribution throughout the G20 community and beyond.
- 56. We express our continued support for the South African Parliament's P20 Presidency for 2025. We also express appreciation to the IPU for the support and assistance provided to the 11th G20 Parliamentary Speakers' Summit.
- 57. We congratulate the Parliament of the Republic of South Africa for the successful hosting of the 11th G20 Parliamentary Speakers' Summit and express our gratitude for the hospitality of the Parliament and people of South Africa.
- 58. We extend our support to the Congress of the United States for its P20 Presidency in 2026.

Note: Some Speakers, owing to constitutional or institutional constraints, may not associate themselves with or endorse political content. However, they acknowledge the importance of the issues raised and support the spirit of the proposals on behalf of their parliaments.