

Y20 Summit 2019 Japan

Communiqué





Business and Environment

1. We encourage integrated Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) reporting requirements be made mandatory for all business entities in G20 countries urgently, and at the latest by 2030. Corporate Reporting must be monitored and based on science-based targets reflecting the climate crisis and other planetary boundaries to be disclosed according to the frameworks participating in the Corporate Reporting Dialogue. Disclosure should also be encouraged through public-private platforms that are available to the public and on social media, to raise engagement among the public, especially youth.
2. In order to combat the climate crisis, G20 countries should:
 - A) Incentivize carbon emission reductions by appropriately costing greenhouse gas related activities; in particular those relating to the fossil fuel and the meat production industries.
 - B) Incentivize multi-stakeholder investment to provide resilient infrastructure and capacity building on emergency preparedness and sustainable practices, while prioritizing the needs of vulnerable populations that are affected in a differentiated manner.
 - C) Financially support collaboration between private sectors and academic institutions in order to conduct Research, Development, and Deployment (R&D&D) on sustainable technologies.
 - D) Strengthen the ESG requirement of the Global Infrastructure Hub; and adopt the recommendations of the Task Force for Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD).
3. G20 countries should address the significant issue of global waste creation by embracing the circular economy approach to waste management, prioritizing the 3Rs (reduction, reuse, and recycling). To achieve this, G20 countries need to develop national and corporate standardized circularity indicators that measure and monitor the movement and reuse of by-products. G20 countries must also commit to reducing waste by incentivizing the private sector through regulations including bans, and economic levers such as taxes, as well as extended producer responsibility, paying particular attention to avoidable single-use plastic and microplastic.



Future of Work

1. We encourage G20 countries to commit to fundamental workers' rights and social protection for all workers regardless of classifications and sectors, noting new forms of labour in the digital and informal economy. Labour contracts, regulation, and practices should uphold equal pay for equal work, comprehensive benefits, reasonable leave policies and flexible work forms to address structural inequalities that disproportionately affect youth, women and marginalized communities including refugees and migrants. G20 countries should continually monitor the implementation of such policies and exchange best practices.
2. G20 countries should ensure the provision of a free and accessible 'future of work' virtual hub focused on Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts, and Mathematics (STEAM), as well as 21st Century skills. This should provide training programs and a peer network to be utilized by learners and educators at all ages, given the need for life-long learning. The hub should be accompanied by existing physical face-to-face learning centres, and should supplement educational curricula. Participation can be incentivized inter alia by stimulating mentorship, financial support, and globally recognized certification, with an annual review mechanism.
3. G20 countries should agree to use economic levers including government procurement agreements, rebates, and tax incentives, to encourage private companies to provide meaningful paid domestic and international career and entrepreneurship development opportunities for young people. Those opportunities must develop industry and sector-related skills and exposure to support labour force resilience to the changing nature of work, and to foster the entrepreneurial aspirations of young people.



International Trade

1. We call on G20 countries to strengthen the multilateral, rules-based trading system within the framework of the WTO. We recommend:
 - A) The improvement of the monitoring and notification system;
 - B) The establishment of a permanent multilateral investment dispute settlement mechanism;
 - C) The reform of public procurement rules, industrial subsidies and IP rights. Additionally, trade reforms should particularly account for equitable access of MSMEs to global markets, which also promote youth engagement.

2. We call on G20 countries to adopt Integrated Reporting as a mandatory, enforceable mechanism to align corporate behavior that supports transparent and sustainable business, with specific respect to fair value chain activity and the eradication of all forms of modern slavery. Moreover, establish a mandatory “Sustainable Development Clause” in trade agreements, encompassing minimum standards on human rights, labour, environment, and disclosure. This can be achieved through strengthening and expanding aid for trade programs, equitable technical assistance and sectoral policy dialogue.

3. We call on the G20 countries to ensure the free flow of data, enabled by a concerted international effort to adopt a coherent framework that protects personal data and consumer rights. Further, we encourage engagement in the on-going e-commerce negotiations among a group of WTO members in order to achieve interoperability of data and consumer protection rules. This shall be achieved through establishing international standards and regulations, enforcement mechanisms, and adopting mutual adequacy decisions on digital services and technologies.