



GROUP OF TWENTY (G20)

Year of Foundation	1999
Headquarter	The presidency of the G20 rotates annually between the group's 19 member countries. As the G20 has no headquarters or permanent staff, the country which holds the G20 presidency hosts the meetings and plays a leading role in setting the agenda and building consensus among members.
Purpose	To ensure policy co-operation among members for global economic stability and sustainable growth, To encourage financial arrangements that reduce risks and prevent future financial crises; To provide modernization of international financial structure.
Members	20 Members; Germany, the United States, Argentina, Australia, Brazil, China, Indonesia, France, South Africa, South Korea, India, Italy, Japan, Canada, Mexico, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Turkey and the European Union.
General Secretary	President of the country that assumed the presidency of the period.
Relation with Turkey	Turkey undertook the task of G20 Presidency in 2015 and member country of G20.

1. General Information

The Group of Twenty (G20) is the premier forum for its members' international economic cooperation and decision-making. Its membership comprises 19 countries plus the European Union. Each G20 president invites several guest countries each year.

G20 leaders meet annually. In addition, Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors meet regularly during the year to discuss ways to strengthen the global economy, reform international financial institutions improve financial regulation and implement the key economic reforms that are needed in each member economy. Underpinning these meetings is a year-long program of meetings among senior officials and of working groups coordinating policy on specific issues.

The G20 started in 1999 as a meeting of Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors in the aftermath of the Asian financial crisis. In 2008, the first G20 Leaders' Summit was held, and the group played a key role in responding to the global financial crisis. Its decisive and coordinated actions boosted consumer and business confidence and supported the first stages of economic recovery. G20 leaders have met nine times since 2008.

The G20 is an apt model for global cooperation in today's world. Its response to the global financial crisis is a testament to the impact G20 members can make when working together. The G20 introduced trillions of dollars in fiscal stimulus packages worldwide, which saved or created millions of jobs that would otherwise have been destroyed. It also put in place measures to limit the collapse of financial markets and helped maintain consumer and business confidence.

Over the past six years, the G20 has framed the world's efforts to restore growth and build the resilience of financial institutions and national economies. It led the world out of an economic crisis and through the initial stages of the recovery. With the world now free from immediate economic crisis, the G20 can increasingly shift its attention to driving practical actions that will lead to sustained global growth.

The challenges that now confront the global economy are less pressing and urgent than those faced at the height of the global financial crisis but they are no less important.

In 2015, the global economy continues to produce far less than it would have if the crisis had not occurred; there are tens of millions fewer jobs and global trade growth is still too slow. While always remaining vigilant to risks and vulnerabilities, the G20 is now more focused on improving the future of the global economy.

Table 1. Countries Leading the Summit

Summits	Host Countries	Head of Delegation
2008 Washington	ABD	George W. BUSH
2009 London	UK	Gordon BROWN
2009 Pittsburg	ABD	Barack Hussein OBAMA
2010 Toronto	Canada	Stephen HARPER
2010 Seoul	Kore Republic	Lee Myung-BAK
2011 Cannes	France	Nicolas SARKOZY

2012 Los Cabos	Mexico	Felipe CALDERÓN
2013 St Petersburg	Russia	Vladimir PUTIN
2014 Brisbane	Australia	Tony ABBOTT
2015 Antalya	Turkey	Recep Tayyip ERDOĞAN
2016 Hangzhou	China	Şi CİNPİNG
2017 Hamburg	Germany	Angela MERKEL

The G20 is supported by international organizations, including the Financial Stability Board, the International Labor Organization, the International Monetary Fund, the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development, the United Nations, the World Bank and the World Trade Organization. These and several other organizations are invited to attend key G20 meetings.

G20 also works with its official engagement groups, the B20, C20, L20, T20 and Y20, comprising business, civil society, organized labor, academia and youth.

2. G20 and Agriculture

Agriculture as a subject was considered for the first time in 2011 under the France G20 Presidency and the "Agriculture Ministers Meeting" was organized for the first time.

In the 2011 French Presidency, "Price Fluctuations in Agricultural Product Markets" was highlighted and the 1. Agriculture Ministers Meeting was held on 23 June 2011. At the meeting, an action plan was prepared and accepted. This Action Plan was approved at the Leaders' Summit on November.

Some initiatives were set up in order to realize the objectives set out in the Action Plan. Some of these initiatives are listed below;

- International Wheat Development Research Initiative (IRIWI),
- Agricultural Market Information System (AMIS)
- Rapid Policy Development Platform (RRF)
- Global Agricultural Geographical Monitoring Initiative (GEOGLAM)

Mexico, which assumed the 2012 Presidency, had food and agriculture issues among its priorities. In this context, two Deputy Ministers Meeting were organized and focused especially on issues related to small businesses. The theme of the Mexican Presidency was "Improvement of Situations of Small Businesses".

Under the Russian Federation G20 Presidency in 2013, agriculture was not a priority area. Russia, as the Chairman of the Period, examined the stage in which commitments were made until then and made an internal evaluation within the G20.

Under Australian G20 Presidency in 2014, the food safety issue addressed within the Development Working Group (DWG), was associated with economic growth and employment issues. The theme of the Presidency was "Food Safety, Economic Growth and Employment." The G20 Food Safety and Nutrition Framework document was prepared by the Australian Presidency in order to establish a long-range G20 strategy on food and nutrition safety, in line with the G20's principle of increasing economic growth and employment.

Leaders' Summit under the Chinese G20 Presidency was held in Huangho, China. Agriculture Ministers Meeting was held in Shian town on June 3 2016. In addition, two G20

Agriculture Senior Officials Meetings were held in preparation for the Agriculture Ministers Meeting.

The Agenda item for the 2016 Agriculture Ministers Meeting was "Agricultural Innovation and Sustainable Development" as a requirement of the UN 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda. The idea of establishing an Agricultural Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Exchange and Cooperation Platform in the direction of China's assessment on Agricultural Information and Communication Technology (ICT) implementations and platforms has not been accepted.

2017 Leaders' Summit under the German Presidency was held in Hamburg, Germany, on 07-08 July 2017. A Global Forum with theme of "Agriculture and Water: Key to Feed The World" was organized on 21 January 2017. G20 Agriculture Ministers Meeting was held under the theme of "Sustainability and Innovation for Food and Water Security" on 22 January 2017. At the end of the meeting, two documents, the Final Declaration and the Action Plan, were adopted unanimously. The documents included the main topics of the Paris Agreement on Climate Change, Antibiotic Resistance, Agriculture and Water, and Information Technologies in Agriculture.

Argentina has assumed 2018 G20 Presidency. Leaders' Summit will take place in Buenos Aires from 30 November to 01 December 2018. The first meeting of Agriculture Senior Officials held in Rosario from 12 to 14 March 2018, and the 2nd Meeting of Agriculture Senior Officials will be held in Buenos Aires on 26-27 July 2018 and the Agriculture Ministers Meeting will be held on 28 July 2018. Agricultural Chief Scientists Meeting (MACS) will be held in San Salvador de Jujuy on 23-24 October 2018.

3. Turkish G20 Presidency

Turkey was G20 Chair in 2015 and hosted Leaders' Summit in Antalya on 15-16 November 2015. Turkish G20 Presidency aimed to focus on developing more inclusive global growth, enhancing investments, and effectively implementing previous commitments. Turkey defined its G20 Presidency priorities with Inclusiveness, Investment, and Implementation.

Under Turkish Presidency, "the G20 Food Security and Sustainable Food Systems Action Plan" included 23 documents, was accepted and "G20 Agriculture Ministers Meeting" and nine Ministerial Communiqué was published.

3.1. G20 Leaders' Summit-2015

Leaders' Summit, which headed by Honorable Recep Tayyip ERDOĞAN, the President of Republic of Turkey, was held on 15-16 November 2016 under Turkey's G20 Presidency. Except that Argentina and France to attend level of Finance Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs respectively, The Summit was attended by heads of state and government from other G20 Member Countries. The Non-Member Countries which invited by Republic of Turkey; Spain, Azerbaijan, Malaysia, Senegal, Singapore and Zimbabwe. In addition to the heads of state, many ministers and senior bureaucrats from the participating countries, as well as many other experts from the international organizations, attended the Leaders' Summit. Among the participating international organizations; The Financial Stability Board (FSB), the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the United Nations (UN), the OECD, the ILO, the WTO, the European Commission and the World Bank. The Summit was completed with a total of 7 sessions: 5 Sessions and 2 Workshops.

Photo 1. Family Photo



In the Final Communiqué;

- Sustainable and balanced global growth,
- The target for GDP growth to be 2% by 2018,
- Growth involves inclusion, employment creation and benefits for all segments of society,
- Unemployment, underemployment and informal jobs, inequalities in many countries,
- Encouraging efficient and high quality infrastructure investments, including public investments,
- Support for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs)
- Strengthening the durability of financial institutions and improving the stability of the financial system,
- A globally more fair and modern international tax system,
- Sustainable development,
- Energy access, energy efficiency and clean energy,
- Food safety and nutrition,
- Development of human resources,
- Quality infrastructure,
- Financial inclusion and mobilization of internal resources,
- Increase technology investments and support research and development activities in this area,
- Dimension issues of climate change and current migration crisis are included.

3.2. Agriculture under G20 Turkish Presidency

"Reducing Food Loss and Waste under Establishment of Sustainable Food Systems" as main theme was decided under Turkish G20 Presidency in 2015.

The outcomes of the Agriculture Meetings under Turkish Presidency;

- G20 Agriculture Ministers Final Communiqué
- Implementation Plan for the Food Security and Nutrition Framework Document
- G20 Food Security and Sustainable Food Systems Action Plan
- Technical Platform for Measuring Food Loss and Waste
- The fourth Meeting of G20 Agricultural Chief Scientists (MACS) Communiqué.

Food Security and Nutrition Framework has access to the first implementation phase in 2015 and the issue of food loss and waste (FLW) on the global scale has been discussed at a Ministerial level meeting for the first time in the context of the Turkish G20 Presidency.

“G20 Technical Platform on the Measurement and Reduction of Food Loss and Waste” as a concrete outcome during Turkish G20 Presidency became operational in Rome on 04 December 2015. The Platform will include technical representatives of the G20 members, on a voluntary basis, the private sector, the Zero Hunger Challenge, IFAD, Regional Development Banks, Regional Economic Commissions, other relevant international organizations and, as appropriate and on a voluntary basis, representatives from non-G20 countries working internationally and at country level on FLW issues.

The objectives of the Platform are;

- to highlight that FLW is a global problem of enormous economic, environmental and societal significance, and strengthen the focus on the need to reduce FLW as a top priority at the global, regional and national levels;
- to promote coordination of the work and facilitate consensus on definitional approaches and metrics for FLW, contributing towards the development of a systematic framework and methodology;
- to promote and facilitate the exchange of information, knowledge, and good practices on reducing FLW between members, in order to better inform policy processes and facilitate progress towards the Sustainable Development Goal,

To enhance coordination and collaboration among international and national organizations, the private sector and NGOS when supporting developing countries in improving their capacity to reduce FL, including through innovative low-cost technologies and practices.

G20 Leaders' Communiqué mentions issues about agriculture;

- Energy access,
- Food security and nutrition,
- Human resource development,
- Infrastructure,
- Financial inclusion,
- Support for sustainable development,
- Encouraging responsible investments,
- Needs of women and young people in small-scale, family businesses and rural areas
- Reducing food loss and waste on a global scale.

3.3. G20 Agriculture Meetings under Turkish G20 Presidency

These Official Meetings are;

- G20 Agriculture Expert Meetings (2 February 2015)
- G20 Agriculture Deputies 1. Meeting (23 March 2015)
- G20 Agriculture Deputies 2. Meeting (6-7 May 2015)
- G20 Agriculture Ministers Meeting (7-8 May 2015)
- G20 Agriculture Deputies 3. Meeting (2-3 July 2015)
- G20 the fourth Meeting of G20 Agricultural Chief Scientists (MACS) (27-29 July 2015).

On the other hand, the Development Working Group (DWG) Meetings, Sherpa Meetings and Leaders' Summit discussed food security and food loss and waste issues.

3.4. G20 Agriculture Ministers Final Communiqué

Final Communiqué was adopted at the G20 Agriculture Ministers Meeting held on 7-8 May 2015. The main elements of the declaration are;

- The importance of small businesses,
- Support for women and young farmers,
- Emphasizing the role of the private sector and civil society in the process,
- Support the work on the preparation of the Food Safety and Nutrition Framework Implementation Plan by international organizations in coordination with FAO.