

Reinvigorating economic growth and jobs creation basing on a solid foundation of intensified investment is the key goal for the G20 efforts in 2013 as proposed by the Russian Presidency.

Prospects of weak global growth lie at the root of several of the world's economic problems, including a deterioration of fiscal outlooks and bank balance sheets. Low confidence levels are affecting private consumption and investment, having a negative effect on employment. The structure of the G20 work program for 2013 will address these challenges.

Russia as Chair of the G20 that will host the Leaders' Summit on September 5-6, 2013 in St. Petersburg sees the core objective of the G20 in developing and implementing a set of measures aimed at boosting sustainable, inclusive and balanced growth and jobs creation around the world.

Three overarching priorities for G20 in 2013 were proposed by the Russian Presidency, aimed at starting the new cycle of economic growth:

- Growth through quality jobs and investment;
- Growth through trust and transparency;
- Growth through effective regulation.

3 overarching priorities of the Russian Presidency serve as a lens through which the G20 considers agenda in 2013, comprising 8 areas of the primary focus of public attention:

(1) The G20 Framework for Strong, Sustainable and Balanced Growth and Financing for Investment; (2) Jobs and employment; (3) International financial architecture reform; (4) Strengthening financial regulation; (5) Enhancing multilateral trade; (6) Development for all; (7) Energy sustainability; (8) Fighting corruption.

The Russian Presidency will ensure continuity of the dialogue, and attach extra impetus to the discussion, facilitating full implementation of the G20 commitments and building on the achieved results. Russia has given priority to working with the G20 Troika to facilitate continuity. The overall agenda for the G20 in 2013 comprises both the legacy from previous Presidencies and several Russian proposals, including the issues of financing for investment and government borrowing and public debt sustainability.

In terms of the working process, the G20 employs a result-oriented approach, which implies streamlining the working formats and meetings along the two central tracks – Sherpas and Finance Ministries. One of the innovations in 2013 will be a joint meeting of the G20 Finance and Labour Ministers aimed to increase the feasibility of the measures developed to facilitate job creation.

During 2013 the work of the G20 is oriented to achieve concrete results in all the priority areas. The goal is to develop by the Leaders' Summit in St. Petersburg the set of actions, recommendations and commitments which, if adopted by the G20, will ensure sustainable growth for the entire international community's benefit, and give millions of people around the world a better standard of living.

Expected deliverables of the G20 work in 2013 include:

Framework for Strong, Sustainable and Balanced Growth and Financing for Investment: By the end of the year G20 aims at delivering the St Petersburg Action Plan, which will assess key global risks for sustained growth and set out policy actions that should be taken by member countries to mitigate these risks. An updated report on the persistent imbalances in the G20 economies, the St Petersburg Accountability Assessment framework, and member's policy commitments along with revised country-specific medium and long-term fiscal objectives and strategies will be presented.

Financing for Investment: The main task of the G20 is to foster an environment that would be more conducive to financing for investment and identifying new sources for long-term investment. The new G20 Study Group on financing for investment will deliver a forward work plan for the G20 to be agreed by September, considering issues including country-specific factors, the role of the private sector and official sources of long-term financing. The G20 will focus on implementing the financial sector reforms needed to build resilience and continue to assess any impacts of the financial regulatory reforms on financing for investment. In addition, the G20 Study Group will discuss strengthening public policy and improving PPPs; supporting investments in small-and-medium enterprises and startup businesses; how the resources of global banks are channeled to productive purposes; and how to maximize the catalytic role of MDBs' in supporting investment.

G20 agenda on **Jobs and Employment** in 2013 will address the topics of job creation through sound monetary and fiscal policies, structural reforms to foster innovation and skills development and labour market mobility; labour activation for the vulnerable groups, including youth, women, disabled, low-skilled and long-term unemployed; and monitoring of labour market developments and implementation of G20 commitments. The discussion will include wage and non-wage costs of job creation. The issue of employability will be considered as a key component of education and training systems. In 2013 G20 aspires to deliver a database of best practice policies to facilitate job creation and labour activation; a set of recommendations on policies to stimulate job creation and labour activation; and a progress report on implementation of the G20 commitments related to youth employment. Outcomes will be presented at the joint meeting of G20 Labour and Finance Ministers.

International Financial Architecture Reform includes a wide range of issues that the G20 will address in 2013, such as governance and legitimacy of the international financial institutions; presence and efficiency of multilateral standards, guidelines and recommendations that support the international financial system; and issues around global liquidity. In 2013 the G20 aspires to complete IMF 2010 quota and governance reform and secure the success of the 15-th general review of quotas. Moreover the G20 works to achieve progress in developing global liquidity indicators; complete implementation of the Action Plan to support the development of local currency markets; promote development of RFA and strengthen their cooperation with the IMF; and review "Guidelines for Public Debt Management", which were introduced by the IMF and World Bank for the first time in 2001.

On **Strengthening Financial Regulation** the G20's main task is to support the Financial Stability Board's (FSB) work in carrying out the agreed reform agenda. By the Saint Petersburg Summit the G20 expects to have made significant progress on the institutionalization process for FSB; further develop and monitor of the "too-big-to-fail" regulatory framework; peer review of the FSB's recovery plans and cooperation agreements for all global SIFIs and the implementation of prudential measures relating to domestic systemically important banks; policy recommendations to strengthen regulation of the shadow banking sector, and the effective implementation of OTC derivative regulation.

On **Trade** the G20 in 2013 continues to work towards strengthening the multilateral trade system as a growth driver, and supports the achievement of a credible package of outcomes, especially on trade facilitation at the WTO Ministerial conference in December 2013. G20 will continue to implement fully the standstill on protectionism and monitor the implementation and impact of new measures; and analyze the impact of global value chains and the role of preferential trade agreements.

Development is a high priority for the Russian Presidency. In 2013 the G20 puts capacity building dimension in the center of its development agenda, which is streamlined around four priorities: food security with a focus on agricultural production increase and malnutrition; infrastructure; financial inclusion with a focus on financial literacy and access to financial services for women, migrants and the youth, and human resource development. Moreover G20 will seek the ways to support the UN efforts in creating a post-2015 development agenda. In 2013 the G20 aims to deliver the G20 Accountability Report on Development and St. Petersburg Development Action Plan.

On **Energy Sustainability** in 2013 the G20 will focus its efforts on 4 major pillars: making energy and commodity markets transparent and more predictable; promoting energy efficiency and green growth, including eradicating inefficient fossil fuel subsidies; promoting investment in energy infrastructure including through launching the dialogue on energy regulation; and Global Marine Environment Protection (GMEP) initiative aimed at sharing best practices on preventing and dealing with consequences of accidents related to offshore oil and gas exploration and development and marine transportation.

In 2013 the G20 will focus its **Anti-corruption** work on the implementation of the G20 Anti-Corruption Action Plan 2013-2014, including ratification and review of implementation of the UN Convention Against Corruption; combating foreign and domestic bribery; international cooperation to fight money laundering and promote transparency of legal entities; cooperation with private sector and civil society; and enhancing transparency and accountability. In addition, several Russian proposals are also being discussed, including on corruption risks in awarding and organizing sporting and other major international events and reviewing best practices in anti-corruption education and training in G20 countries, including for public officials.

Outreach Strategy

To ensure legitimacy, transparency and efficiency of the G20 the Russian Presidency is committed to hold extensive outreach consultations with all the interested parties, including non-G20 countries, international organizations, business, labour unions, civil society, youth, think tanks and academia. In 2013 representatives of Business-20, Labour-20, Civil-20, Think-20 and Youth-20 started to actively cooperate with the G20 at the levels of Sherpas, working groups, and expert events. Active interaction among all these groups – another innovation of the Russian Presidency – will generate a cross-sectoral synergy to enhance the public benefit of the G20. The core principle of the G20 outreach in 2013 is to allow that proposals from all the mentioned groups are carefully studied, discussed and transmitted to the G20 decision-making level.

G20 Troika (previous, current, and future presidencies) has decided to unite its efforts in 2013 in reaching out to different regions of the world. Australia and Mexico, will act jointly with the Russian Presidency to ensure a comprehensive outreach program and continuity of G20 efforts between the presidencies.

The Russian Presidency has invited the following non-member countries to take part in the G20 St.Petersburg Summit: Spain (permanent invitee), Ethiopia (the Chair of the African Union), Senegal (the Chair of the NEPAD), Kazakhstan (Member of the EurAsEC Custom Union and the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)), Brunei Darussalam (the Chair of ASEAN), and Singapore (the Chair of the Global Governance Group (3G)).

Explicit information about the Russian Presidency of the G20, work program and calendar of events and outreach activities can be found at www.g20russia.ru