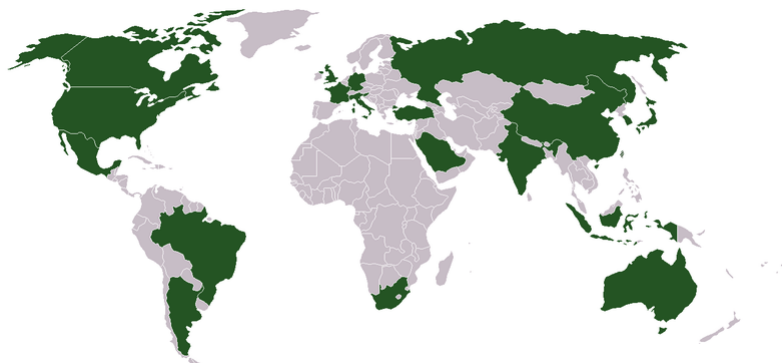


## **THE RUSSIAN PRESIDENCY IN G20: PRIORITIES AND GENERAL APPROACHES**

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of the President of Russia in G8  
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## **G20 MEMBERS**



**FIGHTING CORRUPTION**

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK FOR SELECTED  
COUNTRIES, GDP % GROWTH  
2013-2014

COUNTRY / YEAR	2013	2014
U.S.	2,0	3,0
GERMANY	0,6	1,4
FRANCE	0,3	0,9

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK FOR SELECTED  
COUNTRIES, GDP % GROWTH  
2013-2014

ITALY	- 1,0	0,5
JAPAN	1,2	0,7
UK	1,0	1,9
CANADA	1,8	2,3

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK FOR SELECTED  
COUNTRIES, GDP % GROWTH  
2013-2014

RUSSIA	3,7	3,8
CHINA	8,2	8,5
BRASIL	3,5	4,0
SOUTH AFRICA	2,8	4,1

THE CORE OBJECTIVE OF THE  
RUSSIAN PRESIDENCY

- The core objective of the Presidency is to concentrate efforts of G20 on developing a set of measures aimed at boosting sustainable, inclusive and balanced growth and jobs creation around the world.

## OVERARCHING PRIORITIES OF THE PRESIDENCY

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

## AREAS OF WORK

- (1) Framework For Strong, Sustainable And Balanced Growth And Financing For Investment;
- (2) Jobs And Employment;
- (3) International Financial Architecture Reform;
- (4) Strengthening Financial Regulation;

## AREAS OF WORK (CONT'D)

- (5) Energy Sustainability;
- (6) Development for All;
- (7) Enhancing Multilateral Trade;
- (8) Fighting Corruption

## FINANCE AGENDA OF THE PRESIDENCY

- Framework for Strong, Sustainable and Balanced Growth and Financing for Investment
- The Framework Working Group will address the following topics:
- Revision of country-specific medium- and long-term public debt targets and develop strategies to achieve them;
- Enhancement of the Accountability Assessment Process by extending the number of indicators to enable more comprehensive and precise macroeconomic analysis;
- Analysis of the persistent imbalances among the G20 members in fiscal, monetary, exchange rate and structural policy domains.
- Financing for investment is a key precondition for economic growth and a principal factor for job creation. However, following the global economic and financial crisis of recent years, the levels of various types of investment have declined significantly, especially in the developed countries

## International Financial Architecture Reform

- Governance and legitimacy of the international financial institutions;
- Presence and efficiency of multilateral standards, guidelines and recommendations;
- Issues of global liquidity, capital flows, reserve currencies, exchange rates, etc.
- The implementation of the IMF's 2010 Quota and Governance Reform

## EMPLOYMENT

- Job creation through sound monetary and fiscal policies, structural policies to foster innovation and promotion of smaller enterprises;
- Labour activation for the vulnerable groups;
- Monitoring of labour market development and progress on the previous G20 commitments.

## TRADE

- Curbing protectionism;
- Strengthening and development of the multilateral trade system;
- Global value chains

## DEVELOPMENT

- Food security with a focus on agricultural production increase and malnutrition;
- Financial inclusion with a focus on financial literacy and access to financial services by women, migrants and the youth;
- Human resource development;
- Infrastructure with a focus on long-term financing.
- Supporting the UN efforts in creating a post-2015 development agenda;
- Development of an accountability mechanism to assess progress on the previous G20 commitments.

## ENERGY SUSTAINABILITY

- Making Energy and Commodity Markets Transparent and More Predictable;
- Green Growth And Eradication of Inefficient Fossil-Fuel Subsidies;
- Promoting Investment in Energy Infrastructure through Exchange of Best Practices in Energy Regulation;
- Global Marine Environment Protection (GMEP) Initiative

## ESWG DELIVERABLES

- By the end of 2013 the ESWG aspires to deliver:
- Progress report to G20 Finance Ministers on possible G20 contribution to enhance transparency and facilitate better functioning of physical international commodity and energy markets. The report may take into account:
  - - the findings of the expected report by the IEA, IEF, OPEC on setting up practical steps to increase transparency in international gas and coal markets;
  - - IOSCO report on the implementation principles of the Price Reporting Agencies.
- Progress report on JODI-oil with an assessment of its added value; an overview of the launch of JODI-gas and suggestions on how to improve work in data collection.
- Recommendations on meaningful and feasible ways to add a forward-looking perspective to the existing G20 activities to combat excessive price volatility in energy and commodity markets as well as potential ways to bridge gaps in market data, including issues of comparability of data on physical and financial markets



## ESWG DELIVERABLES - 2

- Expert perspective on energy regulation as a means to stimulate infrastructure investments and integrate green growth and sustainable development priorities into structural policies.
- Report on the voluntary peer review process for fossil fuel subsidies that encourage wasteful consumption.
- Resource of available policy options and management practices in the field of energy efficiency and climate-friendly energies being implemented or proposed in G20 countries.
- Fully operational GMEP website to launch the Initiative's mechanism of sharing best practices

## FIGHTING CORRUPTION

- In 2013 the G20 Anti-Corruption Working Group (ACWG) will focus its work on the implementation of the G20 Anti-Corruption Action Plan 2013-2014