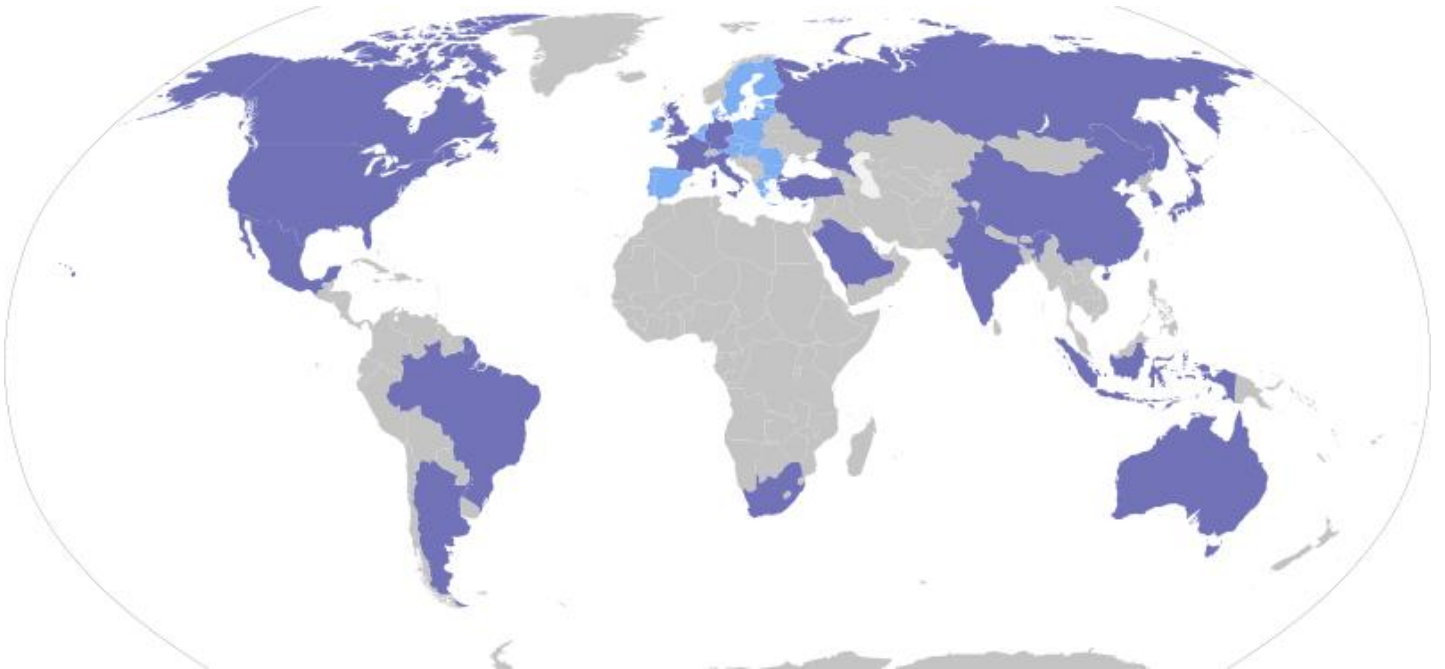


## G20

### FACTS & FIGURES

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#### THE G20 PLANET

**Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, EU, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, South Korea, Turkey, UK, USA.**

Some EU members are represented both within the EU and in their own right.

The G20 meetings are attended by the World Bank President, the the Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the President of the World Bank, the chairs of the International Monetary and Financial Committee and Development Committee of the IMF and World Bank in addition to the 19 countries and the EU. Sometimes, other countries such as Spain and Netherlands that are among the world's largest economies too are invited.

The G20 represents:

- ▶ 75% of the world population
- ▶ 80% of international trade
- ▶ 90% of the global economy

In addition :

- ▶ All five permanent members of the UN Security Council (China, France, Russia, UK and USA) are G20 members. All these countries also hold nuclear power status.
- ▶ India, a nuclear power not member to the Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) is also a G20 member while countries like Pakistan, North Korea, Israel and Iran –countries that are not officially nuclear powers – are not.
- ▶ Within the G20 Russia claims to represent not just its own Federation but the former Soviet states as well. While its population and economic influence are in decline, Russia still contends to maintain, albeit partially, its status as a superpower with its vast geography, nuclear power, space technology and energy resources.
- ▶ The only country representing Africa in the G20 is South Africa.
- ▶ Each Latin American country in the G20 represents the region's different aspects. Mexico is a member of the NAFTA alongside the US and Canada. Brazil, while an economic giant, cannot exert its sole leadership in the region as a Portuguese speaking country. And as for Argentina, it assumes the leader status among Spanish speaking South American countries.
- ▶ There are three countries with predominately Muslim population and very different political regimes: Saudi Arabia, Indonesia and Turkey.

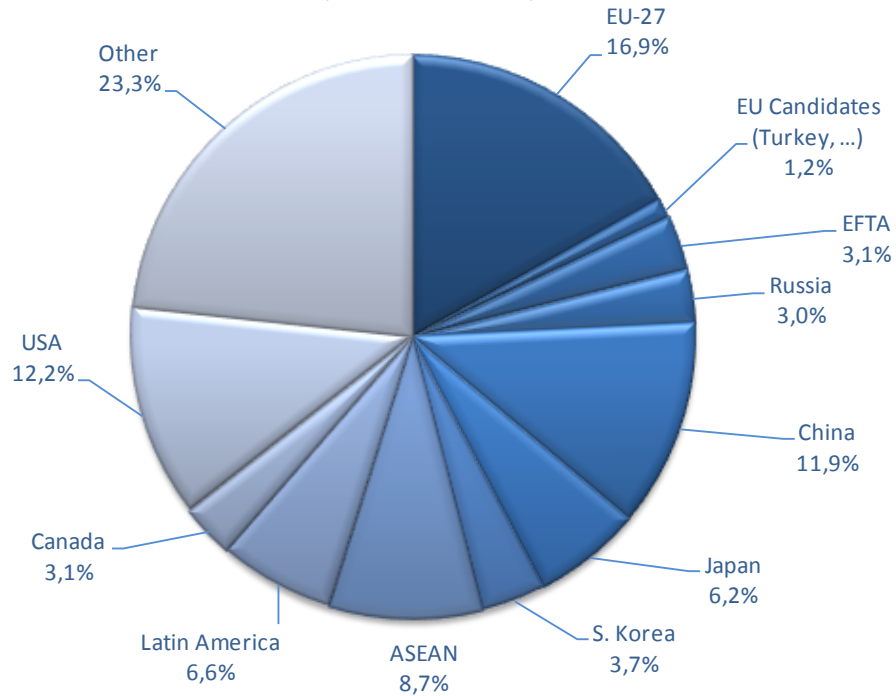
## **INTERNATIONAL TRADE**

- ▶ The EU sustains its leadership in international trade both in terms of imports and exports. Its share in international trade, however, decreases every year.
- ▶ Germany is the economic leader within the EU.
- ▶ USA follows the EU, ranking second.
- ▶ Although China is lagging behind, its share in international trade increases every year. More significantly, it is en route to becoming the world leader in exports and currently a close contender to both the EU and USA

## WORLD TRADE IN GOODS AND SERVICES

EXPORTS: 11.05 trillion €

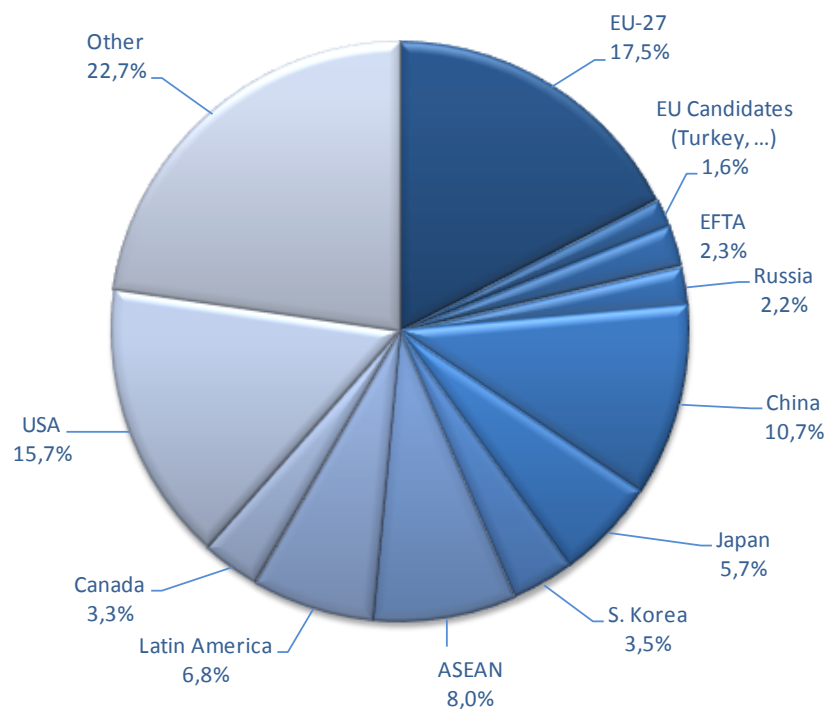
(Source: WTO, 2010)



## WORLD TRADE IN GOODS AND SERVICES

IMPORTS: 11.16 trillion €

(Source: WTO, 2010)

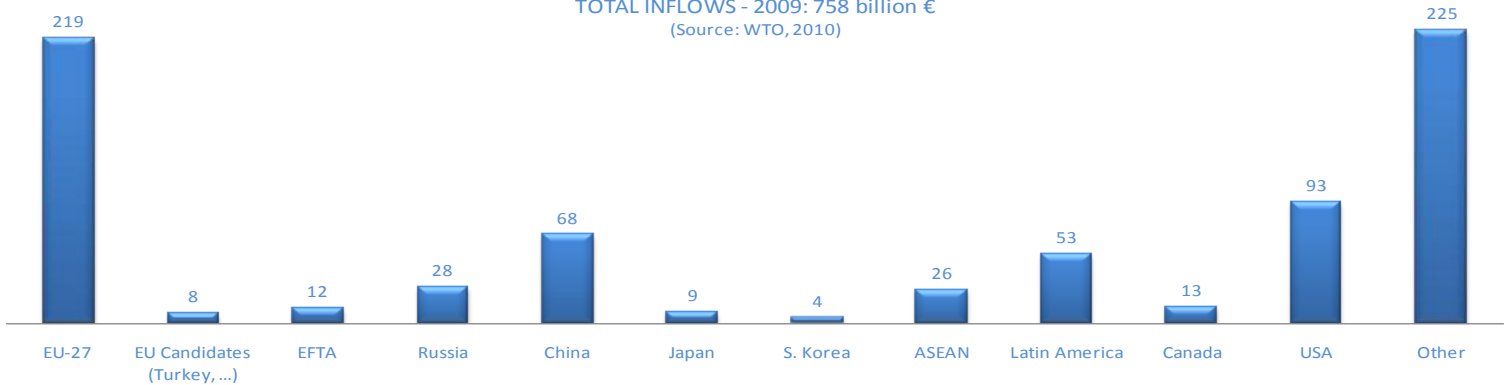


## FOREIGN INVESTMENT

- EU is also the world leader in attracting foreign capital and in investing abroad. USA takes second place in both these areas.

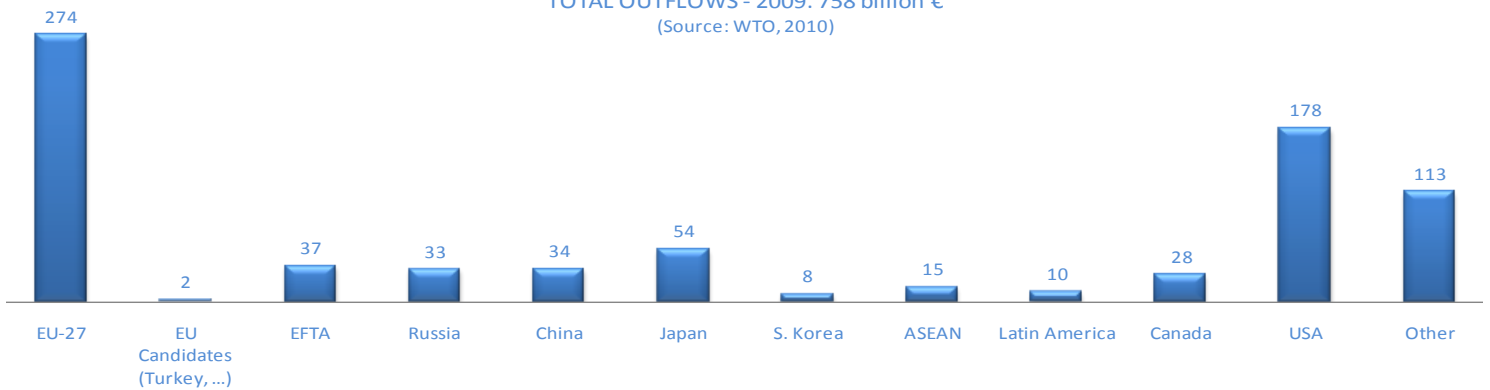
### FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT INFLOWS

TOTAL INFLOWS - 2009: 758 billion €  
(Source: WTO, 2010)



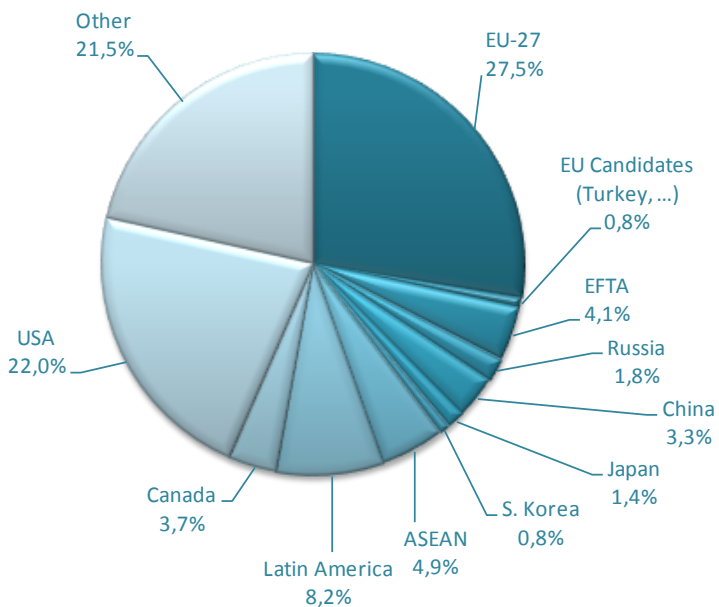
### FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT OUTFLOWS

TOTAL OUTFLOWS - 2009: 758 billion €  
(Source: WTO, 2010)



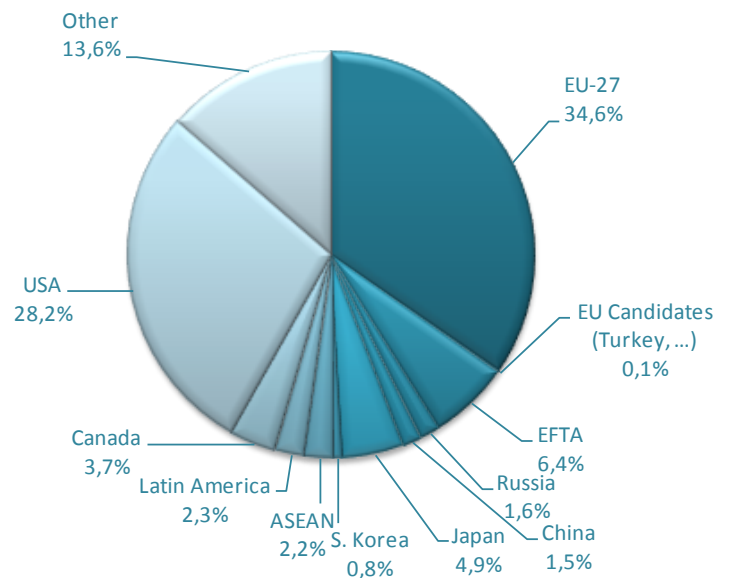
## WORLD FOREIGN CAPITAL ACCUMULATION

TOTAL INFLOWS: 8,86 trillion €  
(Source: WTO, 2010)



## WORLD FOREIGN CAPITAL ACCUMULATION

TOTAL OUTFLOWS: 10,6 trillion €  
(Source: WTO, 2010)



## INNOVATION

- ▶ The US continues to lead in R&D spending (in value terms), patents and higher education that targets scientific research and technological innovation.
- ▶ Japan and EU that follow the US are in search of new breakthroughs, while China is rapidly rising to acquire world's number two spot in R&D.
- ▶ According to the OECD, R&D spending as a percentage of GDP was at 2,79% (2008) in the United States, whereas the EU average is at 1,92(%). It is important to note, however, that there are large disparities within the EU member state in terms of R&D spending. For instance, in 2009, R&D spending as a percentage of GDP was recorded at 2,82% in Germany whereas in the UK, this figure was 1,87%.
- ▶ Turkey's share in all these areas follows an increasing trend, having doubled its R&D spending in the last decade with a target of 2% of the budget of 2013.

## B20 : G20 Business Summit

- ▶ Business leaders from the G20 countries and also some non-G20 countries meet ahead of the G20 Summit to discuss the important agenda items that inform the summit.
- ▶ Participants are assigned to different working groups which focus on different global economic issues, each headed by a "chair". Each working group is responsible for producing a report that reflects the business community's views on related key issues.
- ▶ The reports that are produced are shared with the G20 Sherpa and G20 Finance Ministers or Deputy Ministers ahead of the event and to the G20 leaders during roundtable talks.
- ▶ Regular participants to the B20 include BUSINESSEUROPE, International Chamber of Commerce, U.S. Chamber of Commerce, BDI (German Industries Association), Keidanren (Japan Business Federation, CBI (Confederation of British Industry), MEDEF (Mouvement des Entreprises de France), Canadian Chamber of Commerce, TÜSİAD (Turkish Industry & Business Association), Confindustria (Confederation of Italian Industries, Russian Union of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs, Union Industrial Argentina and SACCI (South African Chamber of Commerce and Industry)...
- ▶ The next B20 meeting will take place in Cannes from 2 to 4 November 2011 on the occasion of the next G20 Summit.

