

# PREPARING THE G20 BRISBANE SUMMIT AGENDA

AN OVERVIEW FROM THE AUSTRALIAN PRESIDENCY

PART 3: FACTS ABOUT THE G20 AND THE GLOBAL ECONOMY

NOVEMBER 2014



# This year the G20 is focussing on longer term economic reform. This is how and why it is doing it.

#### Part 1: Overview - 2014 G20 Agenda

- Promoting stronger economic growth and employment outcomes by empowering the private sector
- Making the global economy more resilient to future shocks, and preventing a repeat of the circumstances that led to the 2008 global financial crisis (GFC)
- Strengthening global institutions to ensure they serve us best in today's global economy

#### Part 2: Background on 2014 **Priorities**

- G20 Agenda 2014: working arrangements, key events
- The Brisbane Action Plan
- Attracting private sector investment in infrastructure
- Creating jobs and lifting participation
- Removing obstacles to trade and competition
- Growth and development
- Reforming the global financial system
- Strengthening the international tax system
- Strengthening energy markets
- Fighting corruption

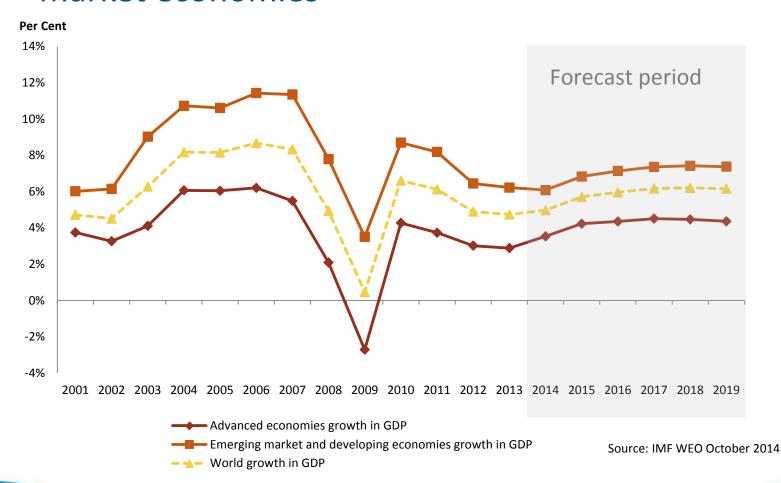
#### Part 3: Facts about the G20 and the global economy

- Gross Domestic product G20 members
- Unemployment trends, including youth
- Labour force participation rates G20 members
- Global investment and GDP
- Global trade and G20 members
- Foreign direct investment and G20 members
- Global energy profile
- Remittance costs
- Undernourishment trends

# Part 3: Facts about the G20 and the Global Economy

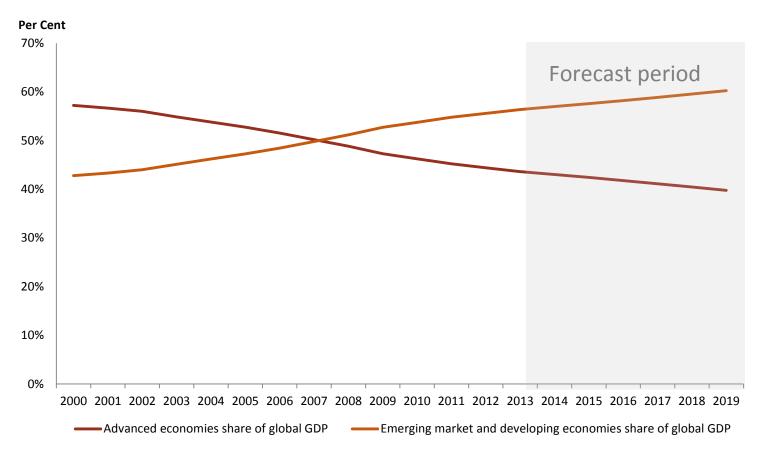


# Growth in GDP (PPP) for advanced and emerging market economies





# Emerging market and developing economies increasing share of global GDP (PPP)

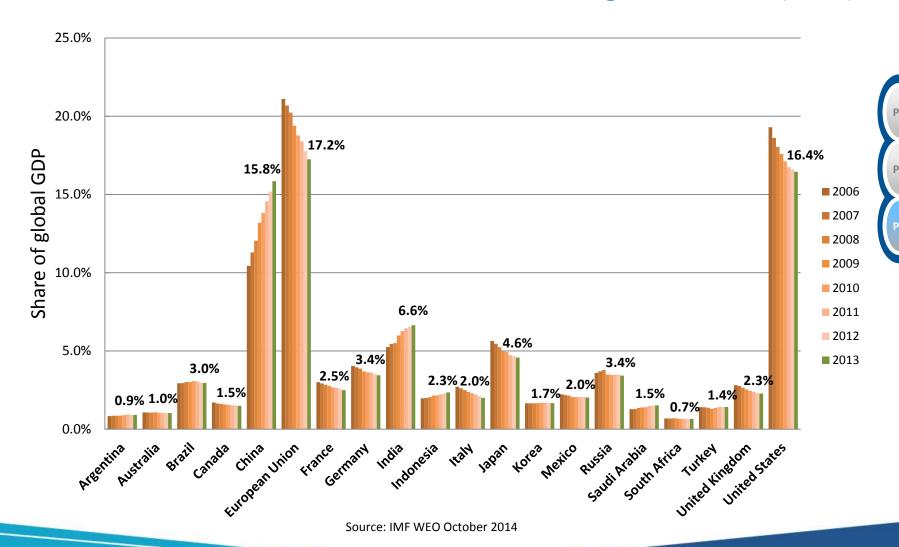




Source: IMF WEO October 2014

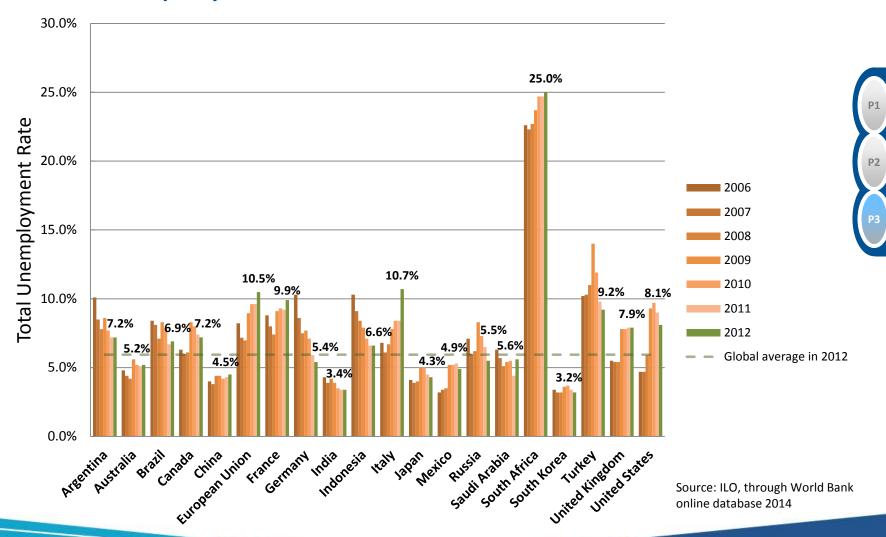


## Trends in G20 members' share of global GDP (PPP)



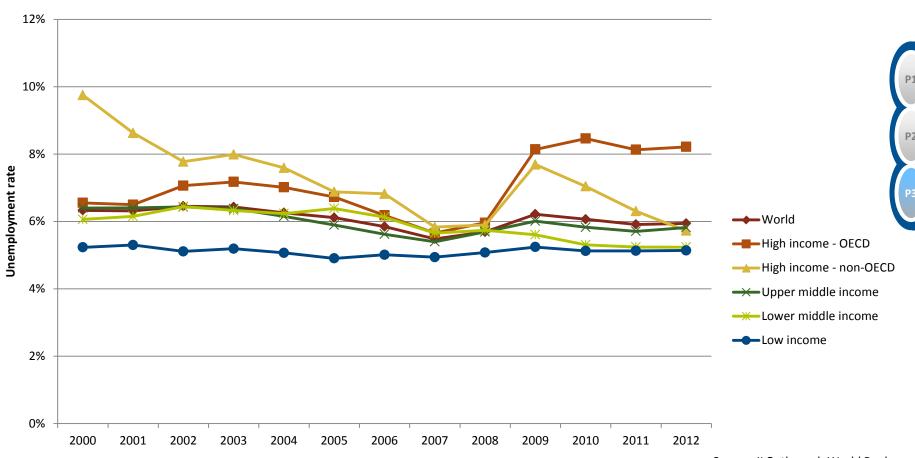


#### Unemployment trends in G20 countries





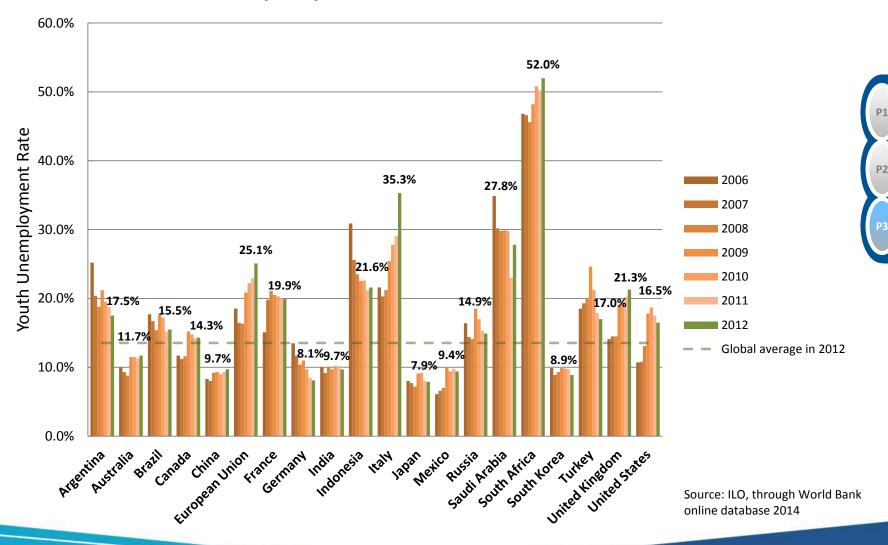
# Unemployment trends by region (2000-2012)



Source: ILO, through World Bank online database 2014

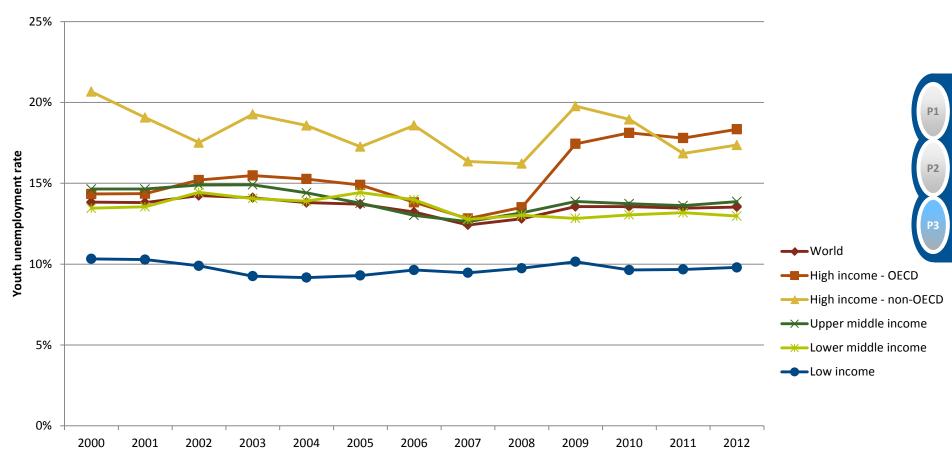


## Youth unemployment trends in G20 countries





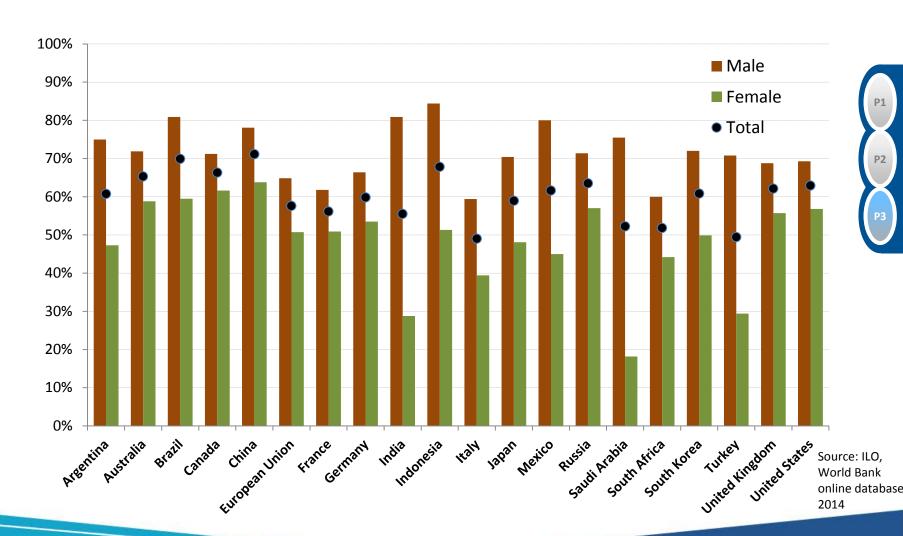
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Source: ILO, through World Bank online database 2014

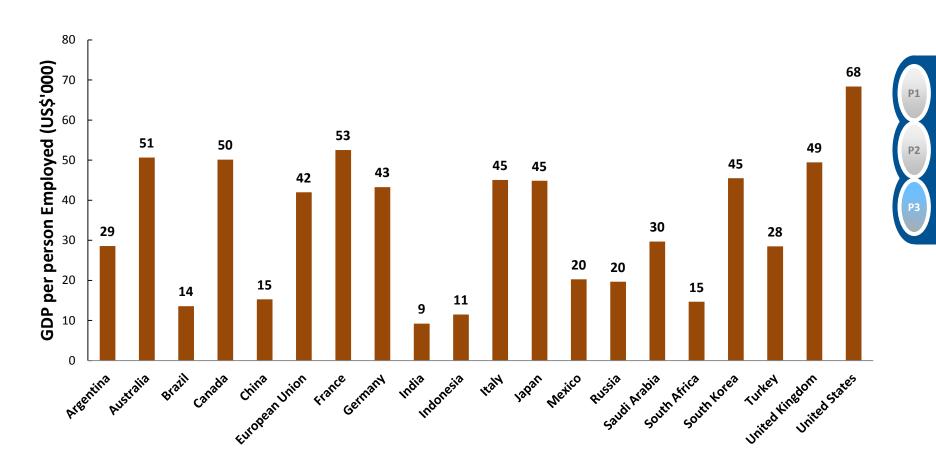


#### G20 Members' Labour Force Participation Rates (2012)





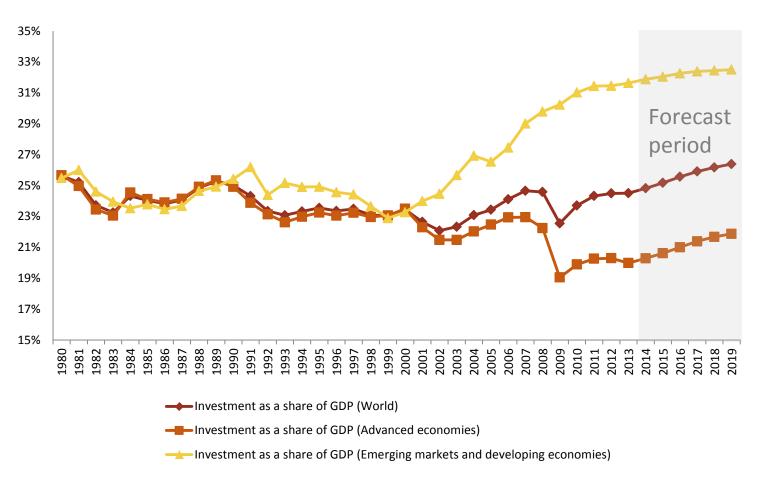
#### G20 members: GDP (PPP, US\$'000) per person employed (2012)



Source: World Bank online database 2014



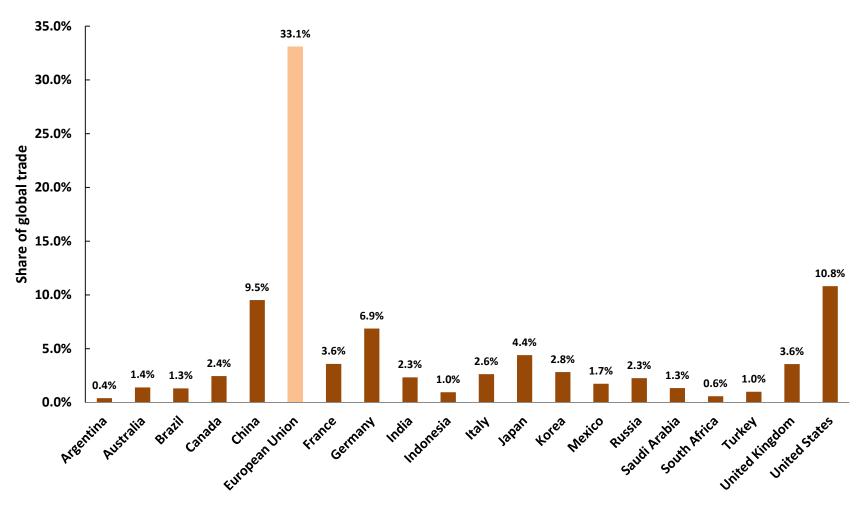
#### Investment (public and private) as a percentage of GDP



Source: World Bank online database 2014



#### G20 members share of global trade in 2012

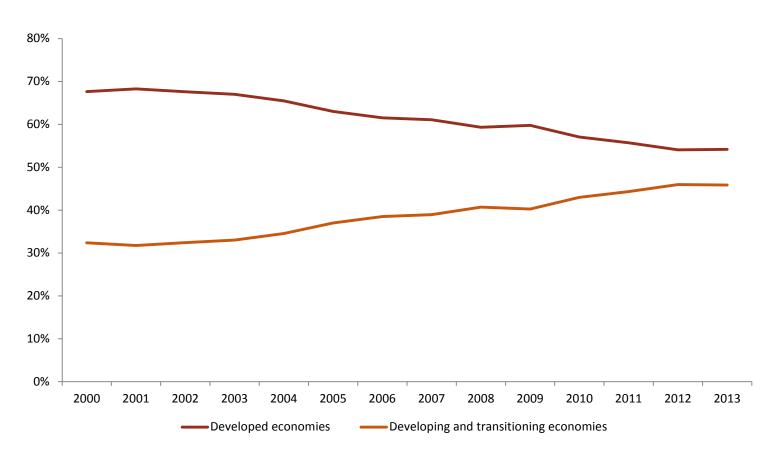


Note: trade for the European Union includes intra-EU trade.

Source: WTO Database, 2014



## Share of global trade for developed and developing and transitioning economies (2000-2013)

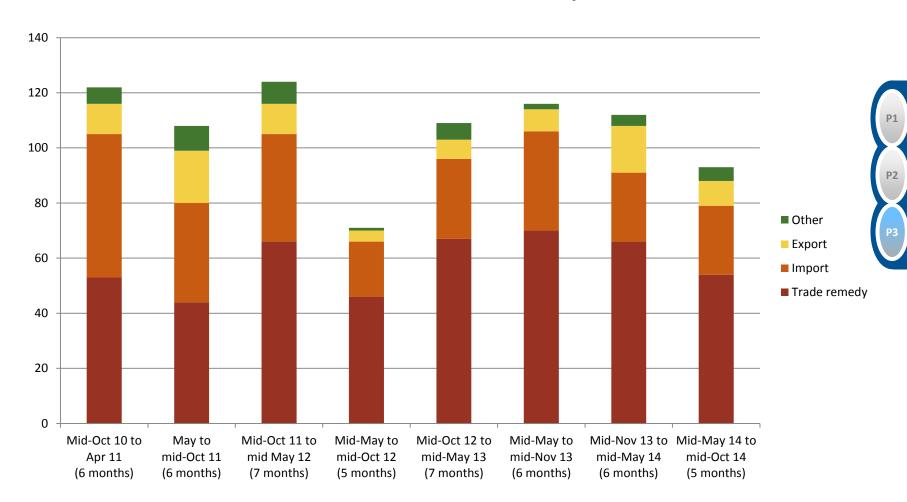


Source: UNCTAD Database, 2014





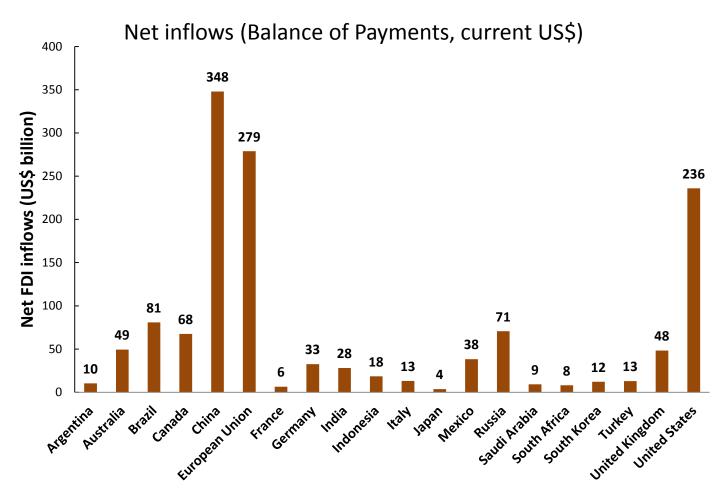
#### Trade restrictive measures introduced by G20 members



Source: WTO Trade Restrictive Measures, November 2014



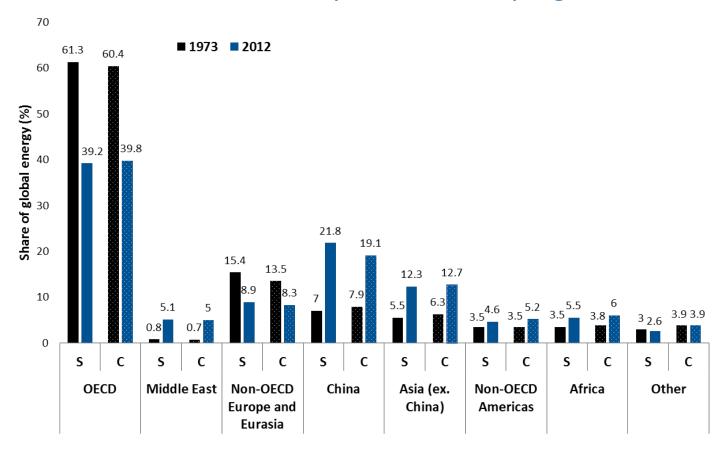
#### G20 members: foreign direct investment



Source: World Bank online database 2014



## Energy supply (S) and consumption (C) moves from developed to developing world

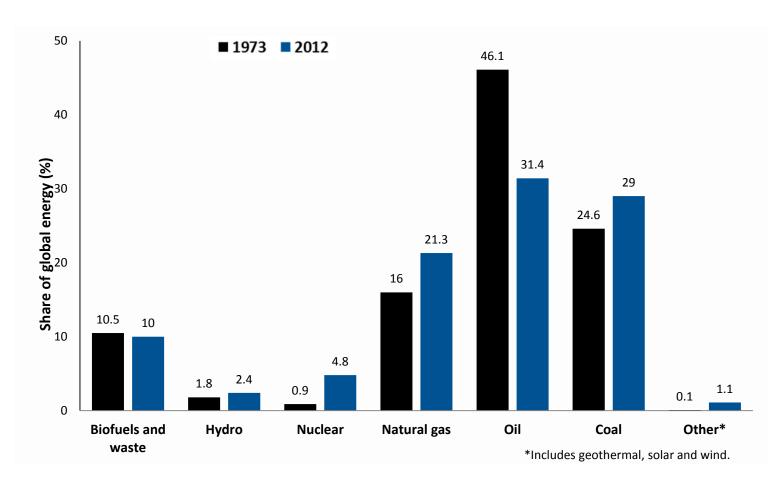


Source: IEA Key World Energy Facts, 2014





## Use of oil falls as gas, coal and nuclear continue to grow

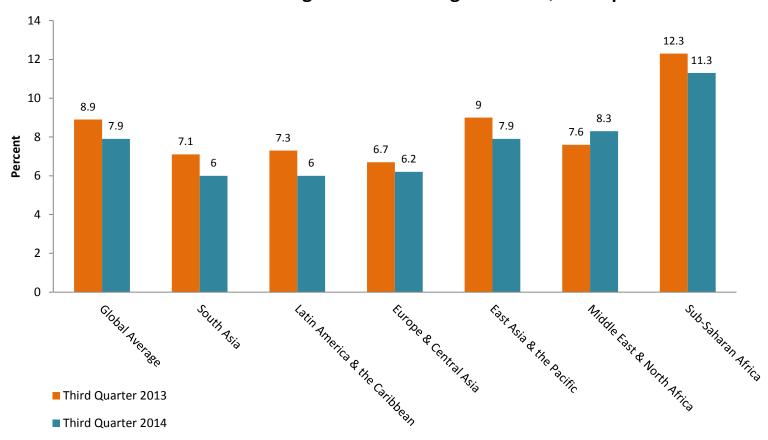






## Average cost of remittances by region (2013-14)

#### Total average cost of sending about US\$200 equivalent

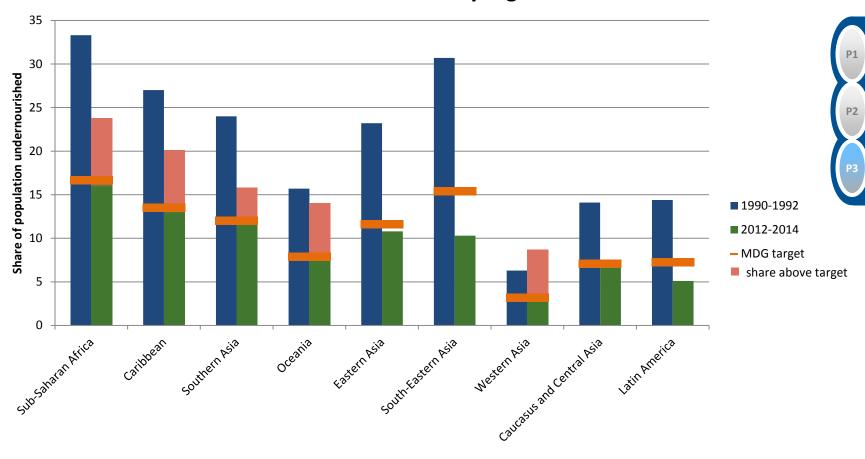


Source: World Bank, Migration and Development Brief, 2014



## Change in levels of undernourished (1990 – 2014)

#### **Undernourishment by region**



Source: FAO 2014



#### FOR MORE INFORMATION

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