G20 SUCCESSES AND COMMITMENTS (2008-2016)

	THEMES BY PRESIDENCY	2008 (USA)	2009 (UNITED KINGDOM, USA)	2010 (CANADA, REPUBLIC OF KOREA)	2011 (FRANCE)	2012 (MEXICO)	2013 (RUSSIA)	2014 (AUSTRALIA)	2015 (TURKEY)	2016 (CHINA)
Pillar I: Ensuring resilience	The World Economy	Leaders met for the first time. Commitment made to stronger macro-economic cooperation between G20 countries, so as to support the global economy and stabilise financial markets.	Largest ever internationally coordinated fiscal and monetary stimulus package undertaken. Adoption of the G20 Framework for Strong, Sustainable and Balanced Growth, so as to restore confidence, growth and employment globally.	Endorsement of new rules to improve the resilience of banks and the banking system (Basel III), with a commitment to full national implementation by 2019. Goal set to contribute to more sustainable public finances, namely that advanced economies will at least halve deficits by 2013 and stabilise or reduce government debt-to-GDP ratios by 2016.	Agreement to concrete measures to contribute to global economic recovery and to give special attention to the social dimension of globalisation.	Agreement to an Accountability Framework to enhance implementation of the G20´s growth goal, through regular assessments by the international organizations.	Commitment to country-specific medium-term fiscal strategies for budget consoli-dation.	Commitment made to G20 country-specific growth strategies. Ambition agreed to raise collective G20 Gross Domestic Product by 2% by 2018.	The G20 reaffirmed its goal of strong, sustainable and balanced economic growth. Around half of the multi-year reform measures agreed in the 2014 national growth strategies were fully implemented.	A focus placed on inclusive and innovative growth, building on the efforts of previous Presidencies. Endorsement of a G20 Innovation Action Plan to pursue pro-innovation growth strategies.
	Financial Markets / International Financial Architecture	Agreement to common principles to guide financial market reform, so as to improve financial market stability and resilience and avoid future financial crises.	A new Financial Stability Board established to include major emerging market economies with a stronger financial regulation mandate. Agreement on substantial increase in International Monetary Fund resources to ensure a strong and resilient international financial architecture.	Agreement to reform global financial architecture to meet today`s needs, with a commitment to better representation of major developed economies and developing economies in the International Monetary Fund. Launch of the Global Partnership for Financial Inclusion.	Agreement to non-binding conclusions on how best to manage capital flows, so as to realise their economic benefits while addressing the challenges posed when flows are large and volatile.	Adoption of Financial Inclusion Indicators, to improve data on how financial inclusion can promote equality and inclusive development. Commitment to increase IMF resources by bilateral loans.	Agreement on an Roadmap Towards Strengthened Oversight and Regulation of Shadow Banking, an issue that is key to ensuring financial market stability.	Update of the Roadmap Towards Strengthened Oversight and Regulation of Shadow Banking.		New financial inclusion indicators agreed to measure the use, availability and quality of digital financial services in more than 200 economies worldwide. Re-commitment to finalise the banking regulatory (Basel III) framework by the end of 2016.
	International tax cooperation		In the interests of making taxation fairer, transparent and reliable internationally, commitment made to take action against non-cooperative jurisdictions, including tax havens. A renewed call for standards, cooperation and information exchange.		Commitment by G20 Members to sign a multilateral convention to regulate tax information exchange between its parties.			Adoption of High-Level Principles on Beneficial Ownership, an important step in identifying the actual owners of legal arrangements. Commitment to begin automatically exchanging tax information from 2017.	Endorsement of 15 actions to target the erosion of the tax base and profit shifting (BEPS), to help achieve a globally fair and modern tax system.	Agreement to submit a list of non-cooperative jurisdictions in the area of tax transparency by 2017 and consider proposals for measures against those benefiting from failing to implement global standards.
	Trade and investment	First-ever commitment to resist protectionism, in the form of a "stand still" pledge to refrain from imposing any new trade or investment barrier for 12 months.	Standstill commitment complemented by a pledge to rollback any existing barriers to trade or investment. WTO, UNCTAD and OECD mandated to publicly report on protectionist measures. 250 bn USD support for trade finance.	International organisations mandated to report on the concrete benefits of trade liberalisation for employment and growth.		Recognition given to the importance of regional and global value chains, and of enhancing developing country participation in these value chains.	Commitment to trade transparency reinforced. Standstill and rollback commitments renewed until 2016. Emphasis placed on coherence between regional trade agreements and the multilateral trading system.	Establishment of a Global Infrastructure Hub to promote longer-term infrastructure financing.	Publication of G20 country-specific investment strategies.	Anti-protectionist commitments extended to 2018. Focus placed on better communicating the benefits of trade and open markets, alongside domestic policies to widely distribute these benefits. Separately, establishment of a global forum for reducing steel overcapacity.
	Employment		Commitment to support those affected by the Global Financial Crisis by creating employment opportunities and through income-support measures.		Commitment to promote and ensure full respect for workplace rights.			Endorsement of country-specific Employment Plans, including investments in apprenticeships, education and trraining, and incentives for hiring young people and encouraging entrepreneurship.	"15% by 2025" target to reduce the number of youth at risk of being permanently left behind in the labour market by 15% by 2025 in G20 countries.	
Pillar II: Improving sustainability	Energy and climate	Climate change and energy security recognised as "critical challenges" to be addressed.	In order to shift to a low-carbon global economy, commitment made to phase out and rationalize fossil fuel subsidies over the medium-term while providing targeted support to the poorest.			Focus placed on inclusive green growth to promote longer-term prosperity and as a cross-cutting theme for the G20´s development agenda.	Commitment to support the Green Climate Fund´s operationalisation, a mechanism under the UN to assist developing countries with climate change adaptation and mitigration practices.	Agreement to International Principles for Energy Collaboration and Action Plan for Voluntary Collaboration on Energy Efficiency, in recognition that strong, resilient energy markets are critical to economic growth.	Endorsement of G20 Toolkit of Voluntary Options for Renewable Energy Deployment, to help accelerate its use through technological development and innovation.	Commitment to join the Paris Climate Change Agreement as soon as domestic procedures in each G20 member allow.
	Development, including implementing the 2030 Agenda			Commitment for the G20 to work in partnership with other developing countries to help maximise their growth potential. Launch of a concrete Multi-Year Development Action Plan to promote improvements in people´s lives, in particular through the development of infrastructure in developing countries.			Process initiated for ensuring accountability for the G20 commitments to developing countries, thereby contributing to global rebalancing.		Strong commitment made to strengthen dialogue and engagement on development with Low Income Developing Countries.	Endorsement of the G20 Action Plan on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, to further align the G20´s work with the 2030 Agenda, while recognising it is a UN-led process.
	Digitalisation									G20 Digital Economy Development and Cooperation Initiative launched. The Initiative aims to foster favourable conditions for the digital economy and to address the digital divide.
	Global health							Publication of a Leaders Statement on Fighting Pandemics. The International Monetary Fund and World Bank Group asked to explore mechanisms to address the economic effects of future comparable crises.	Agreement to give attention to global health risks such as antimicrobial resistance, infectious diseases threats and weak health systems as these can significantly impact growth and stability.	Relevant international organisations mandated to report back in 2017 with concrete recommendations on further G20 action to tackle anti-microbial resistance, including on R&D incentives and prudent use.
	Empowering Women					Commitment made to overcome the barriers hindering women´s full economic and social participation, and to expand economic opportunities for women in G20 economies.		"25% by 2025" commitment made to reduce the gender gap in women´s labour market participation in G20 countries by 25% by 2025.	Establishment of a specific engagement group aimed at promoting gender equality in the G20 context - Women 20.	
Pillar III: Assuming responsibility	Tackling the causes of displacement								Migration recognised as a global opportunity and challenge. Commitment to strengthen support for efforts to protect the unprecedented global number of refugees and internally displaced persons.	Recognition of the benefits to economies and societies of well-managed migration. Mandate given for the G20 to address forced displacement and migration issues in 2017.
	Partnership with Africa		Recognition of the historic commitment of G20 members to meeting the (then) Millenium Development Goals, especially to sub-saharan Africa.	Recognition of the potential for faster growth in Africa, which could be unlocked by Africa plans for deeper regional economic integration.					Initiative to improve Energy Access in Africa and Least Developed Countries, with the first phase to be focused on sub-saharan Africa.	Launch of a G20 Initiative on Supporting Industrialization in Africa and Least Developed Countries to strengthen their inclusive growth and development potential.
	Combating money laundering and terrorism financing	Strong recognition of the importance of national and international measures to protect the global financial system from risks of illegal financial activity.			Support for the Financial Action Task Force`s work to engage jurisdictions with systemic anti-money laundering and counter-terrorist financing deficiencies.				Commitment reaffirmed to tackle the financing channels of terrorism, particularly by ehanced cooperation on exchange of information.	
	Tackling corruption			Endorsement of the first Action Plan Against Corruption, in recognition that corruption is a severe impediment to economic growth and development.				Adoption of G20 High-Level Principles on Corruption and Growth to outline how corruption impedes economic growth and to frame the G20´s practical steps to combat corruption.		Endorsement of the 2017-18 Anti-Corruption Action Plan to improve public and private sector transparency and integrity.
	Agriculture, food security and environmental protection			Committment to safeguard the global marine environment.	Launch of the Agriculture Market Information System to reinforce the transparency of agricultural product markets. Endorsement of an Action Plan on Food Price Volatility and Agriculture.				Endorsement of an Action Plan on Food Security & Sustainable Food Systems to promote responsible agriculture and food system investments. A focus on the needs of smallholder farms, rural women and youth.	