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The largest alliance of U.S.-based international nongovernmental organizations focused on the world's poor and most vulnerable people.

G7/G20 Advocacy Alliance (U.S.)

2014 Brisbane G20 Summit: Document Outline and Scorecard

Measuring G20 Commitments against G7/G20 Advocacy Alliance (U.S.) Policy Recommendations

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2014 Brisbane G20 Summit Scorecard

This scorecard outlines the commitments made by the G20 at the 2014 Summit in Brisbane and measures them against policy recommendations made by the U.S. G7/G20 Advocacy Alliance in its 2014 G20 Policy Brief. The documents examined include:

- G20 Leaders' Communique
- Anti-Corruption Action Plan
- Brisbane Action Plan
- Financial Inclusion Plan
- Accountability Framework

It is important to note that most of the “actions” outlined in the documents have no specified timeline for completion or outline for implementation. Consequently, it will be very difficult to hold G20 members accountable for many of their commitments since most “commitments” are open-ended in nature.

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Acronyms

ACWG – Anti-Corruption Working Group
AEOI – automatic exchange of information
BEPS – base erosion and profit shifting
DWG – Development Working Group
FATF – Financial Action Task Force
GPFI – Global Partnership for Financial Inclusion
IMF – International Monetary Fund
MTO – money transfer operator
OECD – Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
SME – small and medium-sized enterprise
UNCTAD – United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
UNODC – United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

Definitions

G20 Commitment – issues/topics for which G20 leaders explicitly expressed a commitment

Report – any document requested by the G20 as it pertains to the particular G20 Commitment, the organization(s)/individual(s) responsible for its completion, and its future release date

Action – the way(s) in which G20 leaders have agreed to address a given issue/topic

2014 U.S. G7/G20 Advocacy Alliance Recommendation – the recommendation(s) made by the U.S. G7/G20 Advocacy Alliance in its 2014 G20 Policy Brief that is/are relevant to the commitment made by the G20

G20 Leaders' Communique

Lifting growth and creating jobs

G20 Declaration Commitment ¹	Report	Action	2014 U.S. G7/G20 Advocacy Alliance Recommendation
“We commit to work in partnership to lift growth, boost economic resilience and strengthen global institutions.” (Para 1)	None	None	No relevant recommendation.
“Our monetary authorities have committed to support the recovery and address deflationary pressures when needed...” (Para 2)	None	The G20 will “use all policy levers to underpin confidence and the recovery.” (Para 2)	No relevant recommendation.
The G20 has set a goal “to lift the G20’s GDP by at least an additional two per cent by 2018.” (Para 3)	None	Implement measures to “lift investment, increase trade and competition, and boost employment, along with...macroeconomic policies... [to] support development and inclusive growth, and help to reduce inequality and poverty.” (Para 3)	G20 countries should launch comprehensive macroeconomic strategies to reduce unemployment including youth employment.
“To support implementation of the [Global Infrastructure] Initiative , we agree to establish a Global Infrastructure Hub with a four-year mandate.” (Para 5 & 6)	None	“...continue to work with multilateral development banks, and encourage national development banks, to optimise use of their balance sheets to provide additional lending and ensure our work on infrastructure benefits low-income countries.” (Para 5)	The G20 should ensure that investments are channeled into sustainable infrastructure development that achieves a triple bottom line ² and responds to global demographic and climatic shifts as well as increasing levels of inequality.
“We reaffirm our longstanding standstill and rollback commitments to resist protectionism.” (Para 8)	None	Promote “competition, entrepreneurship and innovation, including by lowering barriers to new business entrants and investment.” (Para 8)	No relevant recommendation.

¹ Click [here](#) to view the 2014 G20 Leaders' Communique.

² A “triple bottom line” is an accounting framework that incorporates social, environmental, and financial dimensions into performance measurement.

G20 Leaders' Communique

Lifting growth and creating jobs

G20 Declaration Commitment ¹	Report	Action	2014 U.S. G7/G20 Advocacy Alliance Recommendation
<p>“We agree to the goal of reducing the gap in participation rates between men and women in our countries by 25 per cent by 2025...” (Para 9)</p>	None	None	<p>Policy makers should ensure national financial inclusion strategies and targets address a full range of financial services and monitor the progress made towards including marginalized groups.</p> <p>G20 nations should establish and implement labor market policies that ensure inclusive job creation tailored to vulnerable groups.</p>
<p>“We are strongly committed to reducing youth unemployment...by acting to ensure young people are in education, training or employment.” (Para 10)</p>	<p>Ask labor and employment ministers, with support from an Employment Working Group, to report back in 2015.</p>	<p>Invest in “apprenticeships, education and training, and incentives for hiring young people and encouraging entrepreneurship.” (Para 10)</p>	<p>G20 countries should launch comprehensive macroeconomic strategies to reduce unemployment including youth employment.</p> <p>G20 nations should establish and implement labor market policies that ensure inclusive job creation tailored to vulnerable groups.</p>
<p>“We are committed to poverty eradication and development, and to ensure our actions contribute to inclusive and sustainable growth in low-income and developing countries.” (Para 11)</p> <p>“We commit to take strong practical measures to reduce the global average cost of transferring remittances to five per cent and to enhance financial inclusion as a priority.” (Para 11)</p>	None	<p>“...support efforts in the United Nations to agree an ambitious post-2015 development agenda.” (Para 11)</p> <p>“...contribute by strengthening economic growth and resilience.” (Para 11)</p>	<p>The G20 should ensure that investments are channeled into sustainable infrastructure development that achieves a triple bottom line and responds to global demographic and climatic shifts as well as increasing levels of inequality.</p> <p>Policy makers should ensure national financial inclusion strategies and targets address a full range of financial services and monitor the progress made towards including marginalized groups.</p>

G20 Leaders' Communique

Building a stronger, more resilient economy

G20 Declaration Commitment	Report	Action	2014 U.S. G7/G20 Advocacy Alliance Recommendation
The G20 are committed to ensuring “the fairness of the international tax system and to secure countries’ revenue bases.” (Para 13)	None	<p>Take steps to modernize international tax rules, “including transparency of taxpayer-specific rulings found to constitute harmful tax practices.” (Para 13)</p> <p>“...begin to exchange information automatically with each other and with other countries by 2017 or end-2018...” (Para 13)</p> <p>Work with developing countries in the BEPS project to “build their tax administration capacity and implement AEOI.” (Para 13)</p>	G20 members should set decent wage levels, promote fair and effective tax and benefit systems, and agree to establish a global social protection floor.
“We commit to improve the transparency of the public and private sectors, and of beneficial ownership by implementing the G20 High-Level Principles on Beneficial Ownership Transparency .” (Para 14)	None	Continue actions that build cooperation and networks, “including to enhance mutual legal assistance, recovery of the proceeds of corruption and denial of safe haven to corrupt officials.” (Para 14)	<p>Collect beneficial ownership information upon incorporation and make the information available in a public register to prevent criminal misuse of legal entities.</p> <p>Require that information on the beneficial ownership and control of companies, trusts and foundations be readily available in public records and that registries of trusts are created.</p>

G20 Leaders' Communique

Strengthening global institutions

G20 Declaration Commitment	Report	Action	2014 U.S. G7/G20 Advocacy Alliance Recommendation
“We are committed to maintain a strong, quota-based and adequately resourced International Monetary Fund.” (Para 15)	None	If the U.S. does not ratify the 2010 reforms , the G20 will “ask the IMF to build on its existing work and stand ready with options for next steps.” (Para 15)	No relevant recommendation.
“We commit to implement all elements of the Bali package and to swiftly define a WTO work programme on the remaining issues of the Doha Development Agenda to get negotiations back on track.” (Para 16)	None	“...work to ensure our bilateral, regional and plurilateral agreements complement one another, are transparent and contribute to a stronger multilateral trading system under the WTO rules.” (Para 16) “...continue to provide aid-for-trade to developing countries in need of assistance.” (Para 16)	No relevant recommendation.
To increase collaboration on energy, “we endorse the G20 Principles on Energy Collaboration .” (Para 17)	Energy ministers will meet and report to the G20 in 2015 on options to take this work forward.	“...work to improve the functioning of gas markets.” (Para 17)	No relevant recommendation.
“We reaffirm our commitment to rationalise and phase out inefficiency fossil fuel subsidies that encourage wasteful consumption, recognising the need to support the poor.” (Para 18)	None	Follow the guidelines as outlined in the Action Plan for Voluntary Collaboration on Energy Efficiency to improve energy efficiency and address the rising demands of sustainable growth and development. (Para 18)	The G20 should ensure that investments are channeled into sustainable infrastructure development that achieves a triple bottom line and responds to global demographic and climatic shifts as well as increasing levels of inequality.

Anti-Corruption Action Plan

G20 Action Plan Commitments ³	Report ⁴	Action ⁵	2014 U.S. G7/G20 Advocacy Alliance Recommendation
<p>1). Beneficial ownership transparency: “G20 countries commit to promote greater transparency through effective implementation of the international standards on the beneficial ownership of legal persons and arrangements, set by the Financial Action Task Force (FATF).” (page 1)</p>	<p>Annual progress report</p>	<p>G20 countries will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “...take concrete action and share in writing steps to be taken to implement the <i>G20 High-Level Principles on Beneficial Ownership Transparency</i>.” (page 1) <p>The ACWG will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “...continue to work with the Financial Action Task Force (FATF), the World Bank and the OECD to support the implementation of the relevant FATF recommendations on beneficial ownership transparency, in line with the recent FATF <i>Guidance on Transparency and Beneficial Ownership</i>.” (page 1) • “... complete a study on current practices and standards for registration of legal persons and arrangements in G20 countries.” (page 1) 	<p>Collect beneficial ownership information upon incorporation and make the information available in a public register to prevent criminal misuse of legal entities.</p> <p>Continue to engage with the World Bank/UNODC Stolen Asset Recovery Initiative and develop action plans for asset recovery and mechanisms to promote the transparent use of returned funds.</p>

³ The [2015-16 G20 Anti-Corruption Action Plan](#), agreed to by the G20 Anti-Corruption Working Group (ACWG), renews the G20’s commitment to fully implement actions agreed in previous plans, and also commits G20 members to take action on six issues throughout 2015-16. All direct quotations regarding G20 commitments are taken from the two-page *Action Plan*.

⁴ According to the *Anti-Corruption Action Plan*, the G20 will hold itself accountable for its anti-corruption commitments by reporting annually to G20 leaders on progress made in meeting its commitments and publishing these reports, though no deadline is given.

⁵ All direct quotations concerning G20 actions are taken from the *2015-16 G20 Anti-Corruption Implementation Plan*, which can be accessed [here](#).

Anti-Corruption Action Plan

G20 Action Plan Commitments ³	Report ⁴	Action ⁵	2014 U.S. G7/G20 Advocacy Alliance Recommendation
<p>2.) Bribery: “G20 countries commit to lead by example in combating bribery, including by active participation with the OECD Working Group on Bribery with a view to exploring possible adherence to the OECD Anti-bribery Convention.” (page 1)</p> <p>“G20 countries also commit to comprehensively and effectively criminalise bribery of domestic and foreign public officials, as well as the solicitation of bribes, establish the liability of legal persons, and enforce such laws through civil and criminal actions.” (page 1)</p>	<p>Annual progress report</p>	<p>G20 countries will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “...continue to address identify and address gaps based on their 2014 self-assessments of their domestic and foreign bribery frameworks, and will provide annual updates to the ACWG on their progress...” (page 6) <p>The ACWG will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “...prepare a G20 toolkit on codes of conduct and disciplinary measures for public officials to assist in the fight against bribery and corruption.” (page 6) • “...examine the role played by intermediaries in facilitating corruption... includ[ing] examining existing analytical work...” (page 6) • “... consider the experiences of a range of reporting and monitoring mechanisms on bribery, and consider possible next steps.” (page 7) <p>“G20 countries who have not yet done so will comprehensively and effectively criminalise domestic and foreign bribery and establish the liability of legal persons, which may be criminal, civil or administrative.” (page 6)</p> <p>“All G20 countries who have not yet ratified the OECD Anti-Bribery Convention will actively participate in the OECD Working Group on Bribery with a view to exploring possible adherence to the OECD Anti-Bribery Convention.” (page 6)</p>	<p>Implement and effectively enforce international anti-corruption conventions, including the UN Convention Against Corruption (UN-CAC) and the OECD Anti-Bribery Convention (OECD Convention).</p>

Anti-Corruption Action Plan

G20 Action Plan Commitments ³	Report ⁴	Action ⁵	2014 U.S. G7/G20 Advocacy Alliance Recommendation
<p>3.) High-risk sectors: “G20 countries commit to taking practical action, consistent with national circumstances, to address the risk of corruption in the extractives sector and other high risk sectors such as customs, fisheries and primary forestry, and construction sectors, including by identifying and developing international best practices and promoting collective action initiatives.” (page 2)</p>	<p>Annual progress report</p>	<p>The ACWG will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “...complete a scoping study of best practices for promoting integrity in customs administrations...” (page 8) • “...develop best practices to identify and address risks of corrupt payments in the extractive industries, and consider next steps, including the possibility of developing high-level principles for corruption mitigation in the extractives sector.” (page 9) • “...complete a survey study of the role of corruption in the exploitation, management and trade of fisheries and primary forestry and associated risks, and consider next steps, including how the G20 could add value in combating corruption in this area.” (page 9) • “...consider and promote anti-corruption initiatives within the fisheries and primary forestry sector.” (page 10) • “...review existing initiatives aimed at promoting transparency and integrity in the construction sector, and consider next steps, including how the G20 can add value in this area.” (page 10) <p>G20 countries will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “...complete a self-assessment of their customs administrations, based on international standards...” (page 8) • “...identify next steps to combat corruption in their customs administrations.” (page 8) 	<p>Adopt and implement global transparency standards in natural resource management.</p>

Anti-Corruption Action Plan

G20 Action Plan Commitments ³	Report ⁴	Action ⁵	2014 U.S. G7/G20 Advocacy Alliance Recommendation
<p>4.) Public sector transparency and integrity: “G20 countries commit to leading by example in ensuring our government agencies, policies, and officials implement international best practices for public sector transparency and integrity.” (page 2)</p>	<p>Annual progress report</p> <p>The ACWG will complete an analytical report to identify good practices on promoting fiscal and budget transparency in G20 countries.</p>	<p>The ACWG will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “...prepare a G20 compendium of good practices and lessons learned on open data and its application in the fight against corruption.” (page 3) • “...prepare G20 Open Data Principles, including identifying areas or sectors where their application is particularly useful and taking into account different national legal frameworks.” (page 3) • “...prepare G20 Open Data Principles, including identifying areas or sectors where their application is particularly useful and taking into account different national legal frameworks.” (page 3) • “...develop G20 High-Level Principles on Public Procurement for consideration.” (pages 3-4) • “...prepare a practical toolkit for G20 governments on integrity in public procurement.” (page 4) • “...conduct analytical work on procurement practices, and consider next steps.” (page 4) • “...consider the work of the Global Initiative for Fiscal Transparency (GIFT) and explore next steps.” (page 6) • “...develop a G20 practical toolkit on budget transparency.” (page 6) • “...study countries’ approaches to regulating conflict of interest and standards of conduct for public officials, and develop a compendium of best practices.” (page 6) 	<p>Establish transparent and accountable public financial management systems (including budgets and procurement) to curb corruption.</p>

Anti-Corruption Action Plan

G20 Action Plan Commitments ³	Report ⁴	Action ⁵	2014 U.S. G7/G20 Advocacy Alliance Recommendation
<p>4.) Public sector transparency and integrity (continued)</p>	<p>Annual progress report</p>	<p>G20 countries will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “...complete self-assessments of their open data frameworks and initiatives, with reference to the G20 Open Data Principles, and consider next steps.” (page 3) • “...conduct a self-assessment of their whistleblowers protection frameworks in both the public and private sectors, with reference to the OECD <i>Study on G20 Whistleblower Protection Frameworks, Compendium of Best Practices and Guiding Principles for Legislation</i>, and consider next steps.” (page 4) 	<p>Establish transparent and accountable public financial management systems (including budgets and procurement) to curb corruption.</p>

Anti-Corruption Action Plan

G20 Action Plan Commitments ³	Report ⁴	Action ⁵	2014 U.S. G7/G20 Advocacy Alliance Recommendation
<p>5.) <i>International cooperation:</i> “G20 countries commit to lead by example in recovering and returning the proceeds of corruption.” (page 2)</p> <p>“G20 countries also commit to helping to end impunity for corruption offences by working together to investigate and prosecute corruption offences, to recover the proceeds of such offences, and to deny entry and safe haven to corrupt officials and those who corrupt them, and by promoting international cooperation, including mutual legal assistance and extradition, consistent with the UNCAC.” (page 2)</p>	<p>Annual progress report</p>	<p>G20 countries will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “...complete a self-assessment of the operation of their asset recovery regimes...” (page 7) <p>The ACWG will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “...identify and share good practices and tools in asset recovery in G20 countries, and consider next steps.” (page 7) • “...share good practices for promoting international cooperation in civil and administrative procedures related to corruption and consider next steps.” (page 7) • “...review the recommendations relating to international cooperation arising from the UNCAC Implementation Review Mechanism and other similar international review mechanisms, and discuss possible next steps for responding to implementation gaps and challenges.” (page 7) • “...identify and share practices for the denial of entry to corrupt officials and those who corrupt them across all G20 jurisdictions, including criteria used for denial of entry and discussion of domestic frameworks, and consider next steps.” (page 7) • “...continue its cooperation with and support for the work of the FATF on anti-corruption and anti-money laundering, including by continuing the dialogue between the ACWG and FATF anti-corruption experts.” (page 7) • “...will develop a collective G20 agenda to promote effective asset recovery.” (page 8) 	<p>Implement effective anti-money laundering actions and continue to support asset recovery initiatives.</p>

Anti-Corruption Action Plan

G20 Action Plan Commitments ³	Report ⁴	Action ⁵	2014 U.S. G7/G20 Advocacy Alliance Recommendation
<p>6.) Private sector transparency and integrity: “G20 countries commit to continuing to work with the private sector and civil society to combat corruption...” (page 2)</p>	<p>Annual progress report</p>	<p>The ACWG will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “...promote the implementation by business of existing guidelines for combatting corruption by the private sector, including the [G20’s] Anti-Corruption Ethics and Compliance Handbook for Business...and the UNODC’s ‘An Anti-Corruption Ethics and Compliance Programme for Business: A Practical Guide’.” (page 11) • “...identify and share practices for providing incentives for businesses to self-report breaches of corruption laws in G20 countries.” (page 11) • “...work with the B20 to develop an anti-corruption education toolkit for SMEs in G20 countries.” (page 11) • “...consider the role of the financial sector in preventing and detecting the inflows of corrupt funds, and will hold a workshop with the financial sector to support efforts in this regard.” (page 11) • “...work with the B20 and the C20 to encourage business to adopt and implement anti-corruption measures and appropriate codes of conduct, including effective supply chain integrity programs...” (page 11) <p>G20 countries will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “...assess what other steps could be taken to provide guidance to the private sector on anti-corruption.” (page 11) 	<p>Implement effective anti-money laundering actions and continue to support asset recovery initiatives.</p>

Brisbane Action Plan			
G20 Action Plan Commitment	Report	Action⁶	2014 U.S. G7/G20 Advocacy Alliance Recommendation
“Our central banks have committed that monetary policy settings will continue to be carefully calibrated and clearly communicated.” (page 3)	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deploy macroeconomic and structural measures beyond those in the comprehensive growth strategies to raise demand and supply. • Examine options for new investment in infrastructure, consistent with fiscal sustainability. • Continue to implement measures that safeguard emerging economies from volatility and increase resilience. • Ensure macroeconomic responses remain anchored in medium-term frameworks, including credible fiscal measures to ensure confidence in the sustainability of public finances. 	No relevant recommendation.

⁶ The [Brisbane Action Plan](#) outlines both the collective *and* individual actions of G20 members to boost growth. This table identifies only collective actions agreed by the G20; however, all actions are explained in greater detail in each country’s comprehensive growth strategy. To view each country’s comprehensive growth strategy, click [here](#).

Brisbane Action Plan

G20 Action Plan Commitment	Report	Action ⁶	2014 U.S. G7/G20 Advocacy Alliance Recommendation
<p>“We will further strengthen and refine our domestic macroeconomic, structural and financial policy frameworks, and other complementary measures, including macro-prudential measures.” (page 3)</p>	<p>None</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deploy macroeconomic and structural measures beyond those in the comprehensive growth strategies to raise demand and supply. • Examine options for new investment in infrastructure, consistent with fiscal sustainability. • Continue to implement measures that safeguard emerging economies from volatility and increase resilience. • Ensure macroeconomic responses remain anchored in medium-term frameworks, including credible fiscal measures to ensure confidence in the sustainability of public finances. 	<p>No relevant recommendation.</p>
<p>“We will continue to implement fiscal strategies flexibly to take into account near-term economic conditions, so as to support economic growth and job creation, while putting debt as a share of GDP on a sustainable path.” (page 3)</p>	<p>None</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deploy macroeconomic and structural measures beyond those in the comprehensive growth strategies to raise demand and supply. • Examine options for new investment in infrastructure, consistent with fiscal sustainability. • Continue to implement measures that safeguard emerging economies from volatility and increase resilience. • Ensure macroeconomic responses remain anchored in medium-term frameworks, including credible fiscal measures to ensure confidence in the sustainability of public finances. 	<p>No relevant recommendation.</p>

Brisbane Action Plan

G20 Action Plan Commitment	Report	Action ⁶	2014 U.S. G7/G20 Advocacy Alliance Recommendation
<p>“We reiterate our commitment to move more rapidly toward more market-determined exchange rate systems and exchange rate flexibility to reflect underlying fundamentals, and avoid persistent exchange rate misalignments.” (page 3)</p>	<p>None</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deploy macroeconomic and structural measures beyond those in the comprehensive growth strategies to raise demand and supply. • Examine options for new investment in infrastructure, consistent with fiscal sustainability. • Continue to implement measures that safeguard emerging economies from volatility and increase resilience. • Ensure macroeconomic responses remain anchored in medium-term frameworks, including credible fiscal measures to ensure confidence in the sustainability of public finances. 	<p>No relevant recommendation.</p>
<p>“We will resist all forms of protectionism and keep our markets open.” (page 3; see also page 6)</p>	<p>Ask the WTO, the OECD, and UNCTAD to continue to monitor G20 trade and investment restricting measures and report to the G20 every six months on “the stock of protectionist measures introduced since the global financial crisis and their impact on trade and investment.” (page 6)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deploy macroeconomic and structural measures beyond those in the comprehensive growth strategies to raise demand and supply. • Examine options for new investment in infrastructure, consistent with fiscal sustainability. • Continue to implement measures that safeguard emerging economies from volatility and increase resilience. • Ensure macroeconomic responses remain anchored in medium-term frameworks, including credible fiscal measures to ensure confidence in the sustainability of public finances. 	<p>No relevant recommendation.</p>

Brisbane Action Plan

G20 Action Plan Commitment	Report	Action ⁶	2014 U.S. G7/G20 Advocacy Alliance Recommendation
<p>“Through our comprehensive growth strategies, we are committed to improving our domestic investment and financing climate, including intermediation processes...” (page 4)</p>		<p>“...seek to support quality public and private investment, including by optimising the use of the public balance sheet while maintaining appropriate risk controls.” (page 4)</p> <p>“...support work to improve the transparency and functioning of financial market instruments, such as securitisation, to promote financing, particularly for small and medium enterprises (SMEs).” (page 4)</p>	<p>Boost commerce through small, medium and micro-sized businesses.</p> <p>Undertake public sector risk assessments to bar the transfer of excessive risks from institutional investors to taxpayers and users.</p>
<p>“We will implement our existing commitments and will work on ways to mobilise long-term financing for infrastructure,” including the establishment of a Global Infrastructure Hub. (page 4)</p>	<p>None</p>	<p>Facilitate “long-term investment financing by institutional investors including through the G20/OECD effective approaches.” (page 4)</p> <p>“...continue to work with multilateral development banks and encourage national development banks to optimise use of their balance sheets to provide additional lending.” (page 4)</p> <p>For more on a G20 member’s individual actions to boost investment, see its comprehensive growth strategy.</p>	<p>Make targeted investments in public infrastructure that create jobs in the short-term and improve productivity in the long-term.</p> <p>Boost commerce through small, medium and micro-sized businesses.</p> <p>Undertake public sector risk assessments to bar the transfer of excessive risks from institutional investors to taxpayers and users.</p>
<p>“...we agree to the goal of reducing the gap in labour force participation rates between men and women in our countries by 25 per cent by 2025, taking into account national circumstances.” (page 7)</p>	<p>“...seek the support of international organisations, led by the ILO and OECD, in measuring our progress.” (page 7)</p>	<p>For more on a G20 member’s individual actions to increase women’s participation in the labor market, see its comprehensive growth strategy.</p>	<p>G20 nations should establish and implement labor market policies that ensure inclusive job creation tailored to vulnerable groups.</p>

Brisbane Action Plan

G20 Action Plan Commitment	Report	Action ⁶	2014 U.S. G7/G20 Advocacy Alliance Recommendation
<p>“We are renewing our collective commitment to fight youth unemployment...” (page 7)</p>	<p>Labor and Employment Ministers will report back in 2015 “on progress in reducing youth unemployment, reducing gaps in labour force participation and further developing and implementing their country employment plans.” (page 7)</p> <p>The Employment Working Group will “develop terms of reference and a work programme regarding these priorities and other key issues...” (page 7)</p>	<p>For more on a G20 member’s individual actions to lift employment and participation, see its comprehensive growth strategy.</p>	<p>G20 countries should launch comprehensive macroeconomic strategies to reduce unemployment including youth unemployment.</p>

Financial Inclusion Action Plan

G20 Action Plan Commitment ⁷	Report	Action	2014 U.S. G7/G20 Advocacy Alliance Recommendation
SME Finance	GPFI will report annually on work program.	<p>“Accelerate and replicate successful policy reforms that facilitate the expansion of financial services to SMEs.” (page 10)</p> <p>“Establish the SME Finance Forum as global center for good practice knowledge exchange and promotion.” (page 10)</p> <p>“Improve financial access through the SME Finance Compact, SME Finance Initiative, and key development achievements.” (page 10)</p>	No relevant recommendation.
Regulations and standard setting bodies	GPFI will report annually on work program.	<p>“Mainstream financial inclusion in the work of the standard setting bodies and other relevant global bodies and increase understanding of the interdependence of financial inclusion, stability, integrity and consumer protection.” (page 10)</p> <p>“Encourage effective and consistent incorporation of financial inclusion in financial sector assessments.” (page 11)</p>	All countries should develop national regulations and supervision for effective financial client protection in every country as a part of the G20/OECD Action Plan to implement the High-Level Principles on Financial Consumer Protection .
Financial consumer protection and financial literacy	GPFI will report annually on work program.	<p>“Improve the capacity of public authorities and other relevant stakeholders to develop and implement financial literacy and consumer protection measures.” (page 11)</p> <p>“Promote consumer protection and financial education good practices for digitally delivered financial products and services,” (page 11) with a particular focus on marginalized groups (page 8).</p>	Policy makers should ensure national financial inclusion strategies and targets address a full range of financial services and monitor progress made towards including marginalized groups.

⁷ The [Financial Inclusion Action Plan](#) does not explicitly express G20 commitments but rather presents ten “action areas” the G20 considers most important to enhancing financial inclusion, and the ways in which it will enhance financial inclusion. These “action areas” are divided into four distinct financial inclusion issues: (1) SME finance, (2) regulations and standard setting bodies, (3) financial consumer protection and financial literacy, and (4) markets and payment systems.

Financial Inclusion Action Plan

G20 Action Plan Commitment ⁷	Report	Action	2014 U.S. G7/G20 Advocacy Alliance Recommendation
Markets and payment systems	GPII will report annually on work program.	<p>“Help to analyse and consider ways to address the MTO bank account closure issue.” (page 11)</p> <p>“Reduce the cost of sending remittances.” (page 12)</p> <p>“Expand opportunities for innovative technologies to grow responsible financial inclusion.” (page 12)</p>	No relevant recommendation.

Development Working Group Accountability Framework⁸

Accountability Product	Report Content	Publicization	2014 U.S. G7/G20 Advocacy Alliance Recommendation
<i>Comprehensive Accountability Report</i> (pages 3-4)	<p>The report will cover the status of all ongoing DWG commitments, “including in-depth assessments of progress in each priority area and a traffic-light report.” (page 3)</p> <p>It will include “input and views from non-G20 members, as well as lessons learned and recommendations drawn from the accountability process.” (page 3)</p>	<p>Prepared every three years by the DWG.</p> <p>Report will be submitted through sherpas to leaders and “made public through appropriate G20 presidency communication mechanisms.” (page 3)</p>	<p>Strengthen the G20’s Mutual Assessment Process (MAP).</p> <p>Extend reports of the G20 Accountability Framework to more facets of the G20’s work by conducting regular progress assessments on select G20 commitments.</p>
<i>Annual Progress Report</i> (page 4)	<p>The annual progress report “documents the status of existing commitments and captures new commitments, to enable a simple, systematic and regular review of commitments.” (page 4)</p> <p>The report will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The nature of the commitment; • An explanation of annual progress and next steps for implementation or management; • Each commitment’s status; • If a commitment has been redirected or redesigned, the report should include an explanation as to why this has been done and how the original goals of that commitment will be met. 	<p>Prepared annually by the DWG on its commitments.</p> <p>The final draft should be agreed by entire DWG membership at the final DWG meeting under each G20 presidency and submitted to sherpas.</p> <p>Report will be “submitted to sherpas and made public through the G20 website and/or appropriate G20 communication mechanisms.” (page 4)</p> <p>New commitments agreed by the DWG will be added to the next annual progress report, including their status at that time.</p>	<p>Strengthen the G20’s Mutual Assessment Process (MAP).</p> <p>Extend reports of the G20 Accountability Framework to more facets of the G20’s work by conducting regular progress assessments on select G20 commitments.</p>

⁸ This table reviews the [G20 Development Working Group Accountability Framework](#). For more on the objectives of the Accountability Assessment process and a list of several key deliverables of the 2015 Accountability Assessment process, click [here](#).

Development Working Group Accountability Framework⁸

Accountability Product	Report Content	Publicization	2014 U.S. G7/G20 Advocacy Alliance Recommendation
Optional products (page 5)	<p>A G20 presidency may propose additional accountability reports “to review progress in a specific thematic area or cross-cutting issue.” (page 5)</p> <p>Any report is to be “carried out at the discretion of the presidency with the agreement of the DWG” and may not be prepared the same year as the <i>Comprehensive Accountability Report</i>. (page 5)</p>	Unspecified	n/a