

UN – G20 RELATIONS

A Lesson in Inter-Agency Cooperation

UN

- ▣ Created after WWII (1945)
 - Nations can debate, discuss, and argue without going to war
 - Successful, no WWIII
- ▣ During Cold War, stalemate
 - Gridlock between Soviets (East) and Capitalists (West)
 - NATO and G6 come to power
- ▣ Current Day (since 1990s)
 - Focus on “Global Good”

Group of Six/Seven

- ▣ 1974 US – organized Library Group
 - US, UK, West Germany, Japan, France
- ▣ 1975 French – organized meeting at Château de Rambouillet
 - Italy added
 - G6 formed
- ▣ G7 formed in 1976 with addition of Canada

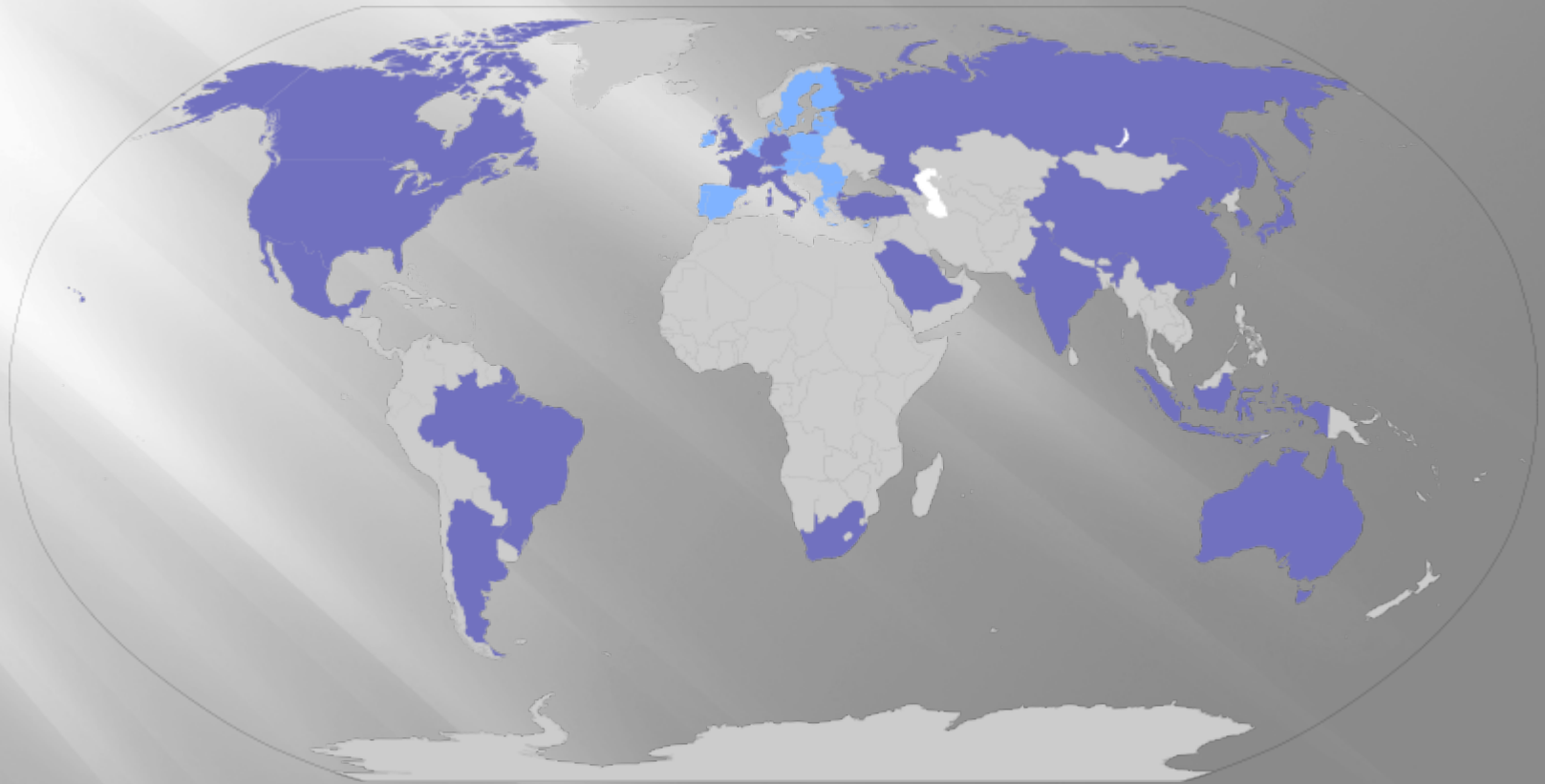
Group of Eight

- ▣ After 1994 G7 summit in Naples Russian officials met with G7 leaders
 - Dubbed G7+1
- ▣ Russia formally joined in 1997
 - G8 now formed
- ▣ Deliberately lacking administrative structure
- ▣ Rotating presidency
- ▣ Ministerial meetings year-round
- ▣ Mid-year meeting of heads of state

Group of Twenty

- ▣ G8 proposed G22 and G33 in 1999
- ▣ Both superseded by G20
 - Twenty countries with highest GDPs
- ▣ 85% of global GNP
- ▣ 80% of world trade
- ▣ 66% of world population

G20 Nations



Criticism of G20

- ▣ Many protesters perceive “New World Order”
- ▣ 2010 Summit Protested by:
 - Classical liberals
 - Paleoconservatives
 - Anarchists
- ▣ Norwegian Perspective (Jonas Gahr Støre in *Der Spiegel*)
 - G20 is “Self-appointment group”
 - Undermines legitimacy of UN, IMF, etc



UN - G20 Relationship

- ▣ Ambiguous/"Lukewarm at best"
- ▣ G20 has power, but not legitimacy
- ▣ UN can formalize G20 ideas

Moving Forwards

- ▣ Initiate recovery from the ground up
- ▣ Invest in poor
 - Poor spend 100%+ on investment
- ▣ Invest in green technology
- ▣ Consider 170 nations who are not G20
- ▣ Global development

Seoul Summit

- ▣ Korea recalls past difficulties
 - 1990s financial crisis
 - First aid recipient turned donor
 - Recognizes needs of non-G20 nations
- ▣ Strengthen global financial safety nets
 - Work together to head off another crisis
 - Rebalance macro-economics

Development

- ▣ Balanced growth accomplished by development
 - Private and public capacity building
 - No “one-size fits all” policy
 - Infrastructure
 - Job creation
 - Human resources development
 - Trade
 - Financial inclusion
 - Growth with resilience
 - Food security
 - Governance
 - Knowledge sharing

Outreach to Non-G20

- ▣ UN and relevant international agencies
- ▣ Help emerging countries
- ▣ G20 “Business Summit”
 - 100 CEOs from G20 and Non-G20 nations
 - How private sector can help with recovery

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Questions?