

Infrastructure connectivity: The contribution of the G20 Hangzhou summit

ZHANG HAIBING

Shanghai Institutes for International Studies

Content

The contributions of G20 Hangzhou Summit on Infrastructure connectivity

Conclusion and Suggestions

1. G20's performance in infrastructure areas

Year	Content		
2010	Seoul Multi-Year Action Plan. Infrastructure was listed as one of the nine pillars of Seoul Development Consensus		
2011	An Infrastructure Action Plan was adopted by the MDB working Group(Cannes Summit)		
2013	Infrastructure Finance Study Group was established.		
2014	IIWG and GIH was established by G20.GIF was established by WBG.		
2015	Workshop on Quality Infrastructure investment was organized.		

2.G20 Hangzhou summit's contribution on infrastructure connectivity

Hangzhou Comprehensive Accountability Report on G20 Development Commitments

G20 Leaders' Communique Hangzhou Summit

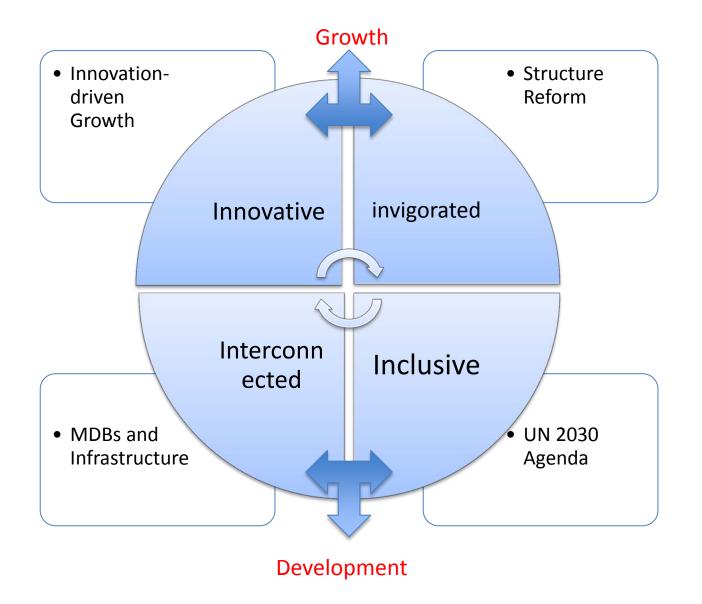
G20 Global Infrastructure Connectivity Alliance Initiative.

MDB's Joint Declaration of Aspirations on Actions to Support Infrastructure Investment

GIH Report on Allocating Risks in PPP Contracts

The Infrastructure Forum took place in Washington.

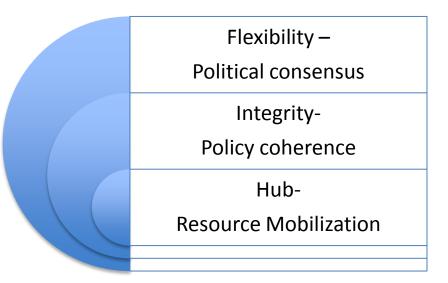
Mainstreaming the development agenda



G20 and the 2030 Agenda implementation

Implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development including the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda (AAAA), through collective and individual efforts, at home and abroad, in a way that makes use of the comparative advantage of the G20 as a global economic forum.

G20's advantages



G20 collective actions in implementing SDGs

- Infrastructure,
- Agriculture, Food Security and Nutrition,
- Human Resource Development and Employment,
- Financial Inclusion and Remittances,
- Domestic Resource Mobilization,
- Industrialization,
- Inclusive Business,
- Energy,
- Trade and Investment,
- Anti-Corruption,
- International Financial Architecture,
- Growth Strategies,
- Climate Finance and Green Finance,
- Innovation,
- Global Health.

MDBs commitments to respond to the infrastructure needs (\$ billion)

MDBs	2016	2017	2018	
AfDBG	7.3	9.5	6.0	
AIIB	1.2	2.5	3.5	
NDB	1.5-2.0	2-2.5	4-5	
CAF	\$4.7 billion in 2015, expects to continue to grow its commitments by 3-7 percent annually			
ADB	Expects to about \$70 billion			
EBRD	\$4.9billion in 2015, expect to rise by up to 20% during 2016-2018			
EIB	Except s to finance between \$40-50 billion annual in the coming three years from 2016-2018			
IDRG	30-50% total leading in the hard infrastructure sector, and additionally 5-10% is social			

预览已结束, 完整报告链接和二维码如下:

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_2219

