The Formula To Address The Diminishing Trust Between Real Economy Participants And G20 Policies

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Despite the diligent work and policies of the past G20s, the diminishing trust by the public opinion and real economy participants is not improving mainly due to global political challenges and lack of G20 jurisdictions. We must change the pattern of diminishing trust by focusing on the Implementable Policy Formula (IPF).

THE IPF IS BASED ON THE FOLLOWING:

I- Common Denominator Among Policies; The most common and comprehensive denominator of those tangible and quantifiable policies that have rapid and direct positive impact on the real economy.

II- Validation From The Ground Level; It is of paramount importance that policy benefits are validated by listening to the voice of the real economy participants impacted by these policies at the ground level.

III- Industry Capability & Commitment; Once the policy’s benefits are validated we must secure the related industry resources for rapid implementation.
The Digital Economy is a common denominator across the following task forces. Out of 25 key recommendations 17 are directly or indirectly impacted by the Digital Economy.

**SME & Entrepreneurship**
- Incorporate into the G20 Brisbane plan a 5 year universal broadband connection target for G20 Countries
- Improving training and development of entrepreneurial and managerial skills (incl. to encourage entrepreneurship education and learning agility at different levels of the school and university and to facilitate development of public and/or private agencies to provide upshilling programs)

**Financing Growth**
- G20 governments should support establishment of the fundamentals of SME financial data collection and storage, namely data sharing networks, credit bureaus and collateral registries
- Secured transaction laws should be prepared or reviewed to allow for broader definition of assets as collateral

**Infrastructure & Investment**
- Strengthen project preparation to increase the number of bankable projects including:
  - Improve the conditions around project preparation
  - Increase the role of the private sector can (e.g., create an early-stage venture fund, increase PPPs)
- Create an environment for private funding:
  - Develop common approach for evaluating/financing products
  - Create enabling regulations for infrastructure investment
  - Support development of innovative financing
- Call for International framework for Investment treaties and mandate OECD and UNCTAD in consultation with WTO to a common set of International Investment Principles to promote broad adoption of existing international standards
- Implement leading infrastructure procurement and approval processes:
  - Develop common standards for infrastructure procurement and an open digital platform
  - Define a model approval path with clear criteria for each country to adapt

**Employment**
- Ensure alignment and collaboration between Government and business enterprises through regular workshops for establishing a national skills strategy
- Review the National Education plan to enable development of life-long learners and raise awareness on importance of versatile and transferrable skills
- Develop effectively coordinated reskilling and up skilling programs to address skills linked to employability and ensure adaptability to diverse needs
- Advance education of women through reducing the opportunity cost of schooling for girls, improving the infrastructure and training teachers on gender issues

**Trade**
- Establish national committees on trade facilitation in order to coordinate all relevant national stakeholders in regard to implementation
- Commit to an implementation plan prioritizing high impact action with the guidance of the private sector
- Build Trade through The Digital Economy
- Eliminate Forced Localization Barriers to Trade through bilateral, plurilateral and regional agreements as a first step to demonstrate commitment to rollback non-tariff barriers
- Ratify the Trade Facilitation Agreement before 10th WTO Ministerial Meeting in Nairobi in December, to show leadership to rest of WTO members or commit to the earliest deadline

**Trade**
- Adjust retirement policies in line with demographic dynamics of the labour market without damaging youth employment
- Publish credible pipelines of infrastructure. Optimize existing assets, greenfield construction and brownfield privatization Conduct a review of all future infrastructure interventions and investments to optimize existing assets
II- G20 NATIONS CASE STUDY
VALIDATION FROM THE GROUND LEVEL

Present the voice of the G20 citizens at the ground level through the highest world standard assessment involving more than 71 ministries, NGOs and IGOs from around the G20 countries.

This Case Study will shape how the Digital Economy should look to serve as the tool to implement the recommendations by the policy makers.

III- TECHNOLOGY INDUSTRY CAPABILITY & COMMITMENT

Present the capabilities and commitments of the world’s top technology companies servicing more than 60% of the world GDP, with more than 2.6 million experts, to collectively deliver upon policy makers’ recommendations and what the real economy participants need, at no cost to the end-user.

Our future begins with every following hour and each hour is valued by the decisions we make. The world’s citizens will be judiciously watching their leaders. We all must make the decision that supports Human Wealth making a positive difference in our time and for generations to come.

WE ARE ALL ACCOUNTABLE TO SECURE GROWTH