

The
G20 Research Group
at Trinity College at the Munk School of Global Affairs and Public Policy
in the University of Toronto
presents the

2017 G20 Hamburg Summit Final Compliance Report

8 July 2017 to 30 October 2018

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“The University of Toronto ... produced a detailed analysis to the extent of which each G20 country has met its commitments since the last summit ... I think this is important; we come to these summits, we make these commitments, we say we are going to do these things and it is important that there is an organisation that checks up on who has done what.”

— *David Cameron, Prime Minister, United Kingdom, at the 2012 Los Cabos Summit*

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Preface

Since the G20 leaders met at their first summit in 2008 in Washington, the G20 Research Group at the University of Toronto and the Center for International Institutions Research of the Russian Presidential Academy of National Economy and Public Administration (RANEPA), formerly with the International Organizations Research Institute at the National Research University Higher School of Economics (HSE), in Moscow have produced reports on their progress in implementing the priority commitments made at each summit. These reports monitor each G20 member's efforts to implement a carefully chosen selection of the many commitments produced at each summit. The reports are offered to the general public and to policy makers, academics, civil society, the media and interested citizens around the world in an effort to make the work of the G20 more transparent, accessible and effective, and to provide scientific data to enable the meaningful analysis of the causes of compliance and the impact of this important informal international institution. Previous reports are available at the G20 Information Centre at <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/analysis>.

The G20 Research Group has been working with Marina Larionova's team at RANEPA and previously at HSE since initiating this G20 compliance research in 2009, after the Washington Summit in November 2008. The initial report, covering only one commitment made at that summit, tested the compliance methodology developed by the G8 Research Group and adapted it to the G20.

To make its assessments, the G20 Research Group relies on publicly available information, documentation and media reports. To ensure accuracy, comprehensiveness and integrity, we encourage comments from stakeholders. Indeed, scores can be recalibrated if new material becomes available. All feedback remains anonymous. Responsibility for the contents of this report lies exclusively with the authors and analysts of the G20 Research Group.

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Introduction and Summary

The G20 2017 Hamburg Interim Compliance Report is prepared by the G20 Research Group based at the University of Toronto and its Russian partners at the Center for International Institutions Research of the Russian Presidential Academy of National Economy and Public Administration (RANEPA). The report analyzes compliance by G20 members with a selection of 17 priority commitments of a total of 531 commitments made at the Hamburg Summit hosted by Germany on 7-8 July 2017. The report covers relevant actions taken by the G20 members between 8 July 2017 to 30 October 2018.

Methodology and Scoring System

This report draws on the methodology developed by the G8 Research Group, which has been monitoring G7/8 compliance since 1996 (the International Organisations Research Institute at the Higher School of Economics (IORI HSE) joined this multiyear project in 2005, and Bond University participated in 2014). The use of this methodology builds cross-institutional and cross-member consistency and also allows compatibility with compliance assessments of other institutions.

The methodology uses a scale from -1 to +1, where +1 indicates full compliance with the stated commitment, -1 indicates a failure to comply or action taken that is directly opposite to the stated instruments or goal of the commitment, and 0 indicates partial compliance or work in progress, such as initiatives that have been launched but are not yet near completion and whose full results can therefore not be assessed. Each member assessed receives a score of -1, 0 or +1 for each commitment. For convenience, the scores in the tables have been converted to percentages, where -1 equals 0 per cent and +1 equals 100 per cent.¹

A -1 compliance score does not necessarily imply an unwillingness to comply on the part of G20 members. In some cases, policy actions can take multiple compliance cycles to implement and measure. As the G20 Research Group and RANEPA (formerly the research team at IORI HSE) continue to monitor developments, progress made by members can be recorded in future compliance reports.

The Compliance Coding Manual that describes the methodology in detail is available on the G20 Information Centre website at <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/analysis/index.html#method>.

Commitment Breakdown

The G20 made a total of 531 commitments at the Hamburg Summit.² These commitments, as identified by the G20 Research Group and RANEPA, are drawn from the official G20 Leaders' Declaration, G20 Action Plan on Marine Litter, Hamburg Update: Taking Forward the G20 Action Plan on the 2030 Agenda, Hamburg Action Plan, G20 Initiative for Rural Youth Employment, G20 Hamburg Climate and Energy Action Plan for Growth, G20 Initiative “#eSkills4Girls,” Leaders' Statement on Countering Terrorism, and G20 Africa Partnership.

¹ The formula to convert a score into a percentage is $P = 50 \times (S + 1)$, where P is the percentage and S is the score.

² A commitment is defined as a discrete, specific, publicly expressed, collectively agreed statement of intent; a promise by summit members that they will undertake future action to move toward, meet or adjust to an identified target.

² A commitment is defined as a discrete, specific, publicly expressed, collectively agreed statement of intent; a promise by summit members that they will undertake future action to move toward, meet or adjust to an identified target. More details are contained in the Reference Manual for Summit Commitment and Compliance Coding).

Selection of Commitments

For each compliance cycle (that is, the period between summits), the research team selects commitments that reflect the breadth of the G20 agenda and also reflect the priorities of the summit's host, while balancing the selection to allow for comparison with past and future summits, following the methodology developed by the G8 Research Group. The selection also replicates the breakdown of issue areas and the proportion of commitments in each one. Primary criteria for priority commitment selection are the comprehensiveness and relevance to the summit, the G20 and the world, as well as individual and collective pledges. Selected commitments must also meet secondary criteria of performance measurability and ability to comply to some degree within a year, as well as tertiary criteria of significance as identified by scientific teams and relevant stakeholders in the host country.

For the 2017 Hamburg Final Compliance Report, 17 priority commitments were selected for assessment by the University of Toronto and RANEPa teams from the 531 commitments made at the Hamburg Summit (see Table 1).

Final Compliance Scores

The assessment is based on relevant, publicly available information relating to actions taken from 8 July 2017 to 30 October 2018. The final compliance scores by commitment are contained in Table 2. Country rankings are listed in Table 5 and commitment rankings are listed in Table 8.

For the full final report and including all 17 priority commitments, G20 members achieved an average final compliance score of 87%.

Final Compliance by Member

For compliance with the Hamburg Summit's priority commitments, Canada, the European Union, France, the United Kingdom and Indonesia have the highest rate of compliance at +0.94 (97%), followed by Germany at +0.88 (94%). The lowest scoring member is Turkey with +0.29 (65%). The difference between the highest and lowest G20 member compliance scores is +0.65. For more information about compliance by G20 members, see Table 11.

Final Compliance by Commitment

This particular compliance cycle has produced a high level of compliance for several areas so far. The commitment on financial regulation (Basel III) and international taxation (base erosion and profit shifting) ranked highest at +1.00 (100%), followed by the commitment on digitalization at +0.90 (95%) and on the Sustainable Development Goals at +0.75 (88%). The lowest score was on migration at +0.35 (68%). For more information on scoring by commitment, see Table 8.

Table 1: 2017 G20 Hamburg Summit Commitments Selected for Compliance Monitoring

1	Climate Change: Energy and Energy Efficiency	“We remain collectively committed to mitigate greenhouse gas emissions through, among others, increased innovation on sustainable and clean energies and energy efficiency.” (G20 Leaders’ Declaration: Shaping an Interconnected World)
2	Corruption: Resilience	“We commit to organising our public administrations to be more resilient against corruption.” (G20 Leaders’ Declaration: Shaping an Interconnected World)
3	Digitalization: Digital Economy	“We aim to foster favourable conditions for the development of the digital economy.” (G20 Leaders’ Declaration: Shaping an Interconnected World)
4	Gender: Access to Labour Markets	“We will improve women’s access to labour markets through the provision of quality education and training, supporting infrastructure, public services and social protection policies and legal reforms, where appropriate.” (G20 Leaders’ Declaration: Shaping an Interconnected World)
5	Health: Health System Strengthening	“We strive for cooperative action to strengthen health systems worldwide, including through developing the health workforce.” (G20 Leaders’ Declaration: Shaping an Interconnected World)
6	Macroeconomics: Inclusive Business Ecosystems	“Facilitate learning, dialogue and exchanges of experiences and good practices among all stakeholders such as the private sector and governments with the objective of agreeing on the characteristics of productive inclusive business ecosystems and developing effective policy instruments and practical tools.” (Hamburg Update: Taking Forward the G20 Action Plan on the 2030 Agenda)
7	Migration: Addressing Needs	“We commit to addressing the distinct needs of refugees and migrants, in particular close to their region of origin and, when applicable, to enable them to return home safely.” (G20 Leaders’ Declaration: Shaping an Interconnected World)
8	Sustainable Development Goals: Alignment	“We commit to further align our actions with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, domestically and internationally, including in support of developing countries and the provision of public goods.” (G20 Leaders’ Declaration: Shaping an Interconnected World)
9	Tax Administration: Fair and Modern System	“We will continue our work for a globally fair and modern international tax system.” (G20 Leaders’ Declaration: Shaping an Interconnected World)
10	Trade: Trade and Investment Frameworks	“We will keep markets open noting the importance of reciprocal and mutually advantageous trade and investment frameworks and the principle of non-discrimination, and continue to fight protectionism including all unfair trade practices.” (G20 Leaders’ Declaration: Shaping an Interconnected World)
11	International Taxation: Base Erosion and Profit Shifting	“We remain committed to the implementation of the Base Erosion and Profit Shifting.” (G20 Leaders’ Declaration: Shaping an Interconnected World)
12	Financial Regulation: Basel III	“We will work to finalise the Basel III framework without further significantly increasing overall capital requirements across the banking sector, while promoting a level playing field.” (G20 Leaders’ Declaration: Shaping an Interconnected World)

13	Development: Digital and Financial Literacy	“Strengthen digital and financial literacy and capability” (Hamburg Update: Taking Forward the G20 Action Plan on the 2030 Agenda)
14	Climate Change: Climate Resilience	“The G20 will promote adaptation efforts and cooperation on climate resilience within the G20 and beyond.” (G20 Hamburg Climate and Energy Action Plan for Growth)
15	Environment: Waste Reduction	“Promote public information campaigns for citizens and businesses to reduce waste generation, to re-use and to facilitate their participation in waste collection systems and to avoid littering.” (G20 Action Plan on Marine Litter)
16	Food and Agriculture: Information and Communications Technologies	“Promote information and communication technology (ICT) applications and skills in agriculture to strengthen productivity and efficiency in the value chain.” (Hamburg Update: Taking Forward the G20 Action Plan on the 2030 Agenda)
17	Energy: Sustainable Energy	“Foster investment in sustainable energy projects and better regional connection with existing and well-established institutions and programs.” (Hamburg Update: Taking Forward the G20 Action Plan on the 2030 Agenda)

Table 2: 2017 G20 Hamburg Summit Final Compliance Scores — All

		Argentina	Australia	Brazil	Canada	China	France	Germany	India	Indonesia	Italy	Japan	Korea	Mexico	Russia	Saudi Arabia	South Africa	Turkey	United Kingdom	United States	European Union	Average	
1	Climate Change: Energy and Energy Efficiency	+1	-1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	0	0	+1	0	+1	-1	+1	+0.60	80%
2	Corruption: Resilience	0	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	-1	+1	+1	0	0	+1	0	0	+1	0	-1	+1	0	+1	+0.40	70%
3	Digitalization: Digital Economy	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	+0.90	95%
4	Gender: Access to Labour Markets	0	0	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	0	0	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	+0.70	85%
5	Health: Health System Strengthening	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+0.95	98%
6	Macroeconomics: Inclusive Business Ecosystems	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	+0.80	90%
7	Migration: Addressing Needs	+1	0	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+1	0	0	+1	+0.35	68%
8	Sustainable Development Goals: Alignment	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	0	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	-1	+1	+0.75	88%
9	Tax Administration: Fair and Modern System	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	+0.95	98%
10	Trade: Trade and Investment Frameworks	0	+1	+1	0	0	+1	+1	0	+1	0	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	0	0	+0.55	78%
11	International Taxation: BEPS	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1.00	100%
12	Financial Regulation: Basel III	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1.00	100%
13	Development: Digital and Financial Literacy	+1	+1	+1	+1	-1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	0	+1	+0.75	88%
14	Climate Change: Climate Resilience	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	-1	+1	-1	+1	-1	+1	+0.65	83%
15	Environment: Waste Reduction	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	0	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	+0.80	90%
16	Food and Agriculture: ICT	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	0	0	-1	+1	+1	+1	+0.70	85%
17	Energy: Sustainable Energy	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	0	0	+1	+1	+1	+0/85	93%
		+0.82	+0.71	+0.82	+0.94	+0.76	+0.94	+0.88	+0.82	+0.94	+0.76	+0.76	+0.71	+0.65	+0.65	+0.59	+0.65	+0.29	+0.94	+0.35	+0.94	+0.75	87%
		91%	85%	91%	97%	88%	97%	94%	91%	97%	88%	88%	85%	82%	82%	79%	82%	65%	97%	68%	97%	87%	

Note: BEPS = Base Erosion and Profit Sharing; ICT = Information and Communications Technologies.

Table 3: 2017 G20 Hamburg Summit Final Compliance Scores — G20 Research Group

	Argentina	Australia	Brazil	Canada	China	France	Germany	India	Indonesia	Italy	Japan	Korea	Mexico	Russia	Saudi Arabia	South Africa	Turkey	United Kingdom	United States	European Union	Average		
1	Climate Change: Energy and Energy Efficiency	+1	-1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	0	0	+1	0	+1	-1	+1	+0.60	80%	
2	Corruption: Resilience	0	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	-1	+1	+1	0	0	+1	0	0	+1	0	-1	+1	0	+1	+0.40	70%
3	Digitalization: Digital Economy	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	+0.90	95%
4	Gender: Access to Labour Markets	0	0	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	0	0	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	+0.70	85%
5	Health: Health System Strengthening	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+0.95	98%
6	Macroeconomics: Inclusive Business Ecosystems	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	+0.80	90%
7	Migration: Addressing Needs	+1	0	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+1	0	0	+1	+1	+0.35	68%
8	Sustainable Development Goals: Alignment	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	0	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	-1	+1	+1	+0.75	88%
9	Tax Administration: Fair and Modern System	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+0.95	98%
10	Trade: Trade and Investment Frameworks	0	+1	+1	0	0	+1	+1	0	+1	0	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	0	0	0	+0.55	78%
		+0.70	+0.50	+0.90	+0.90	+0.80	+0.90	+0.80	+0.70	+0.90	+0.60	+0.60	+0.90	+0.40	+0.50	+0.70	+0.70	+0.40	+0.90	+0.20	+0.90	+0.70	85%
		85%	75%	95%	95%	90%	95%	90%	85%	95%	80%	80%	95%	70%	75%	85%	85%	70%	95%	60%	95%	85%	

Table 4: 2017 G20 Hamburg Summit Final Compliance Scores — CIIR

	Argentina	Australia	Brazil	Canada	China	France	Germany	India	Indonesia	Italy	Japan	Korea	Mexico	Russia	Saudi Arabia	South Africa	Turkey	United Kingdom	United States	European Union	Average		
11 International Taxation: BEPS	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1.00	100%
12 Financial Regulation: Basel III	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1.00	100%
13 Development: Digital and Financial Literacy	+1	+1	+1	+1	-1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	+0.75	88%
14 Climate Change: Climate Resilience	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	-1	+1	-1	+1	-1	+1	+1	+0.65	83%
15 Environment: Waste Reduction	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	0	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	+0.80	90%
16 Food and Agriculture: ICT	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	0	0	-1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+0.70	85%
17 Energy: Sustainable Energy	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	0	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	+0.85	93%
	+1.00	+1.00	+0.71	+1.00	+0.71	+1.00	+1.00	+1.00	+1.00	+1.00	+1.00	+0.43	+1.00	+0.86	+0.43	+0.57	+0.14	+1.00	+0.57	+1.00	+1.00	+0.82	91%
	100%	100%	86%	100%	86%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	71%	100%	93%	71%	79%	57%	100%	79%	100%	100%	91%	

Note: BEPS = Base Erosion and Profit Sharing; ICT = Information and Communications Technologies.

Table 5: 2017 G20 Hamburg Summit Final Compliance by Member — All

1	Canada	+0.94	97%
	France		
	Indonesia		
	United Kingdom		
	European Union		
6	Germany	+0.88	94%
7	Argentina	+0.82	91%
	Brazil		
	India		
10	China	+0.76	88%
	Italy		
	Japan		
13	Australia	+0.71	85%
	Korea		
15	Mexico	+0.65	82%
	Russia		
	South Africa		
18	Saudi Arabia	+0.59	79%
19	United States	+0.35	68%
20	Turkey	+0.29	65%

Table 6: 2017 G20 Hamburg Summit Final Compliance by Member — G20 Research Group

1	Brazil	+0.90	95%
	Canada		
	European Union		
	France		
	Indonesia		
	United Kingdom		
8	China	+0.80	90%
	Germany		
10	Argentina	+0.70	85%
	India		
	Saudi Arabia		
	South Africa		
14	Italy	+0.60	80%
	Japan		
16	Australia	+0.50	75%
	Russia		
18	Mexico	+0.40	70%
	Turkey		
20	United States	+0.20	60%

Table 7: 2017 G20 Hamburg Summit Final Compliance by Member — CIIR

1	Argentina	+1.00	100%
2	Australia	+1.00	100%
3	Canada	+1.00	100%
4	European Union	+1.00	100%
5	France	+1.00	100%
6	Germany	+1.00	100%
7	India	+1.00	100%
8	Indonesia	+1.00	100%
9	Italy	+1.00	100%
10	Japan	+1.00	100%
11	Mexico	+1.00	100%
12	United Kingdom	+1.00	100%
13	Russia	+0.86	93%
14	Brazil	+0.71	86%
15	China	+0.71	86%
16	South Africa	+0.57	79%
17	United States	+0.57	79%
18	Korea	+0.43	71%
19	Saudi Arabia	+0.43	71%
20	Turkey	+0.14	57%

Table 8: 2017 G20 Hamburg Summit Final Compliance by Commitment — All

1	International Taxation: Base Erosion and Profit Shifting	+1.00	100%
	Financial Regulation: Basel III		
3	Tax Administration: Fair and Modern System	+0.95	98%
	Health: Health System Strengthening		
5	Digitalization: Digital Economy	+0.90	95%
6	Energy: Sustainable Energy	+0.85	93%
7	Macroeconomics: Inclusive Business Ecosystems	+0.80	90%
	Environment: Waste Reduction		
9	Sustainable Development Goals: Alignment	+0.75	88%
	Development: Digital and Financial Literacy		
11	Gender: Access to Labour Markets	+0.70	85%
	Food and Agriculture: Information and Communications Technologies		
13	Climate Change: Climate Resilience	+0.65	83%
14	Climate Change: Energy and Energy Efficiency	+0.60	80%
15	Trade: Trade and Investment Frameworks	+0.55	78%
16	Corruption: Resilience	+0.40	70%
17	Migration: Addressing Needs	+0.35	68%

Table 9: 2017 G20 Hamburg Summit Final Compliance by Commitment — G20 Research Group

1	Health: Health System Strengthening	+0.95	98%
	Tax Administration: Fair and Modern System		
3	Digitalization: Digital Economy	+0.90	95%
4	Macroeconomics: Inclusive Business Ecosystems	+0.80	90%
5	Sustainable Development Goals: Alignment	+0.75	88%
6	Gender: Access to Labour Markets	+0.70	85%
7	Climate Change: Energy and Energy Efficiency	+0.60	80%
8	Trade: Trade and Investment Frameworks	+0.55	78%
9	Corruption: Resilience	+0.40	70%
10	Migration: Addressing Needs	+0.35	68%

Table 10: 2017 G20 Hamburg Summit Final Compliance by Commitment — CIIR

1	Financial Regulation: Basel III	+1.00	100%
	International Taxation: Base Erosion and Profit Shifting		
3	Energy: Sustainable Energy	+0.85	93%
4	Environment: Waste Reduction	+0.80	90%
5	Development: Digital and Financial Literacy	+0.75	88%
6	Food and Agriculture: Information and Communications Technologies	+0.70	85%
7	Climate Change: Climate Resilience	+0.65	83%

Table 11: G20 Compliance by Member, 2008–2017

Member	Final Washington 2008		Final London 2009		Final Pittsburgh 2009		Final Toronto 2010		Final Seoul 2010		Final Cannes 2011		Final Los Cabos 2012		Final St. Petersburg 2013		Final Brisbane 2014		Final Antalya 2015		Interim Hangzhou 2016		Final Hangzhou 2016	
	Argentina	0	50%	-0.60	20%	-0.13	44%	0	50%	-0.08	46%	0	50%	+0.31	66%	+0.06	53%	+0.06	53%	+0.53	76%	+0.42	71%	+0.63
Australia	n/a	–	+0.60	80%	+0.50	75%	+0.56	78%	+0.85	93%	+0.67	84%	+0.94	97%	+0.63	81%	+0.59	79%	+0.65	82%	+0.79	89%	+0.79	89%
Brazil	+1.00	100%	+0.20	60%	-0.63	19%	+0.29	65%	+0.42	71%	+0.60	80%	+0.56	78%	+0.31	66%	+0.12	56%	+0.53	76%	+0.32	66%	+0.58	79%
Canada	+1.00	100%	+0.60	80%	+0.63	82%	+0.78	89%	+0.69	85%	+0.73	87%	+0.75	88%	+0.44	72%	+0.71	85%	+0.65	82%	+0.79	89%	+0.84	92%
China	0	50%	-0.40	30%	+0.13	57%	+0.38	69%	+0.42	71%	+0.53	77%	+0.38	69%	+0.19	59%	+0.59	79%	+0.59	79%	+0.63	82%	+0.74	87%
France	+1.00	100%	+0.80	90%	+0.63	82%	+0.56	78%	+0.77	89%	+0.60	80%	+0.69	85%	+0.69	84%	+0.63	81%	+0.71	85%	+0.58	79%	+0.63	82%
Germany	+1.00	100%	+0.80	90%	+0.63	82%	+0.56	78%	+0.54	77%	+0.67	84%	+0.56	78%	+0.75	88%	+0.69	84%	+0.71	85%	+0.58	79%	+0.79	89%
India	0	50%	-0.40	30%	-0.38	31%	-0.29	36%	+0.42	71%	+0.60	80%	+0.50	75%	+0.63	81%	+0.59	79%	+0.65	82%	+0.32	66%	+0.63	82%
Indonesia	n/a	–	-0.40	30%	-0.63	19%	-0.13	44%	+0.36	68%	+0.14	57%	+0.47	74%	+0.50	75%	+0.12	56%	+0.18	59%	+0.37	68%	+0.53	76%
Italy	+1.00	100%	0	50%	+0.13	57%	+0.56	78%	+0.77	89%	+0.80	90%	+0.19	60%	+0.44	72%	+0.13	56%	+0.71	85%	+0.16	58%	+0.32	66%
Japan	+1.00	100%	+0.20	60%	+0.50	75%	+0.56	78%	+0.62	81%	+0.47	74%	+0.50	75%	+0.31	66%	+0.65	82%	+0.35	68%	+0.37	68%	+0.68	84%
Korea	n/a	–	0	50%	+0.75	88%	+0.56	78%	+0.46	73%	+0.60	80%	+0.63	82%	+0.38	69%	+0.65	82%	+0.53	76%	+0.37	68%	+0.68	84%
Mexico	+1.00	100%	0	50%	+0.25	63%	-0.14	43%	+0.58	79%	+0.67	84%	+0.69	85%	+0.38	69%	+0.47	74%	+0.53	76%	+0.42	71%	+0.53	76%
Russia	0	50%	+0.40	70%	+0.38	69%	+0.13	57%	+0.59	80%	+0.60	80%	+0.63	82%	+0.44	72%	+0.47	74%	+0.47	74%	+0.53	76%	+0.68	84%
Saudi Arabia	n/a	–	+0.20	60%	-0.13	44%	-0.13	44%	+0.08	54%	+0.21	61%	+0.50	75%	+0.06	53%	-0.24	38%	+0.35	68%	+0.26	63%	+0.42	71%
South Africa	+1.00	100%	+0.40	70%	+0.63	82%	-0.14	43%	+0.33	67%	+0.47	74%	+0.47	74%	+0.25	63%	-0.12	44%	+0.24	62%	+0.21	61%	+0.37	68%
Turkey	n/a	–	+0.20	60%	-0.25	38%	-0.14	43%	+0.17	59%	+0.20	60%	+0.25	63%	+0.25	63%	0	50%	+0.41	71%	+0.21	61%	+0.37	68%
UK	+1.00	100%	+1.00	100%	+0.50	75%	+0.78	89%	+0.77	89%	+0.87	94%	+0.81	91%	+0.75	88%	+0.76	88%	+0.71	85%	+0.53	76%	+0.47	74%
US	0	50%	+0.40	70%	+1.00	100%	+0.33	67%	+0.38	69%	+0.53	77%	+0.81	91%	+0.69	84%	+0.76	88%	+0.71	85%	+0.53	76%	+0.42	71%
EU	+1.00	100%	+0.60	80%	+0.38	69%	+0.57	79%	+0.82	91%	+0.85	93%	+0.75	88%	+0.63	81%	+0.75	88%	+0.81	91%	+0.58	79%	+0.84	92%
Average	+0.67	83%	+0.23	62%	+0.24	62%	+0.28	64%	+0.50	75%	+0.54	77%	+0.57	79%	+0.44	72%	+0.42	71%	+0.55	77%	+0.45	72%	+0.60	80%

n/a = not available

Conclusions

G20 compliance performance for the chosen priority commitments, measured as a summit average, improved incrementally from the 2009 London Summit and 2009 Pittsburgh Summit (both at 62%) to the 2010 Toronto Summit (64%) and then rose with the 2010 Seoul Summit (75%), the 2011 Cannes Summit (77%) and the 2012 Los Cabos Summit (79%). With the 2013 St. Petersburg Summit, compliance dropped to 72% and the compliance with the 2014 Brisbane Summit commitments dropped to 71%. The final score for the 2015 Antalya Summit was 77%. The final score for the 2016 Hangzhou Summit is 80%. If the G20 can improve its performance on delivering on its promises, it may validate its claim for legitimacy as a global governance institution.

Many of the commitments assessed in this report have timelines that extend beyond the 2017 Hamburg Summit or reflect medium- and long-term priorities. A unique feature of this report is the incorporation of deadlines for commitments monitored over multiple compliance cycles. The convergence of medium- and long-term commitments and those with deadlines in the near future reflects the nature of G20 decisions as a crisis management forum and a global governance steering institution. It also illustrates the multifaceted nature of compliance assessment. As the relationship among short, medium, and long-term commitments becomes clearer, the compliance landscape for many of these priority commitments may change over the course of future compliance periods.

Future Research and Reports

The information contained in this report provides G20 members and other stakeholders with an indication of their compliance in the period immediately following the Hamburg Summit. This report has been produced as an invitation for others to provide additional or more complete information on compliance during the period under study. Feedback should be sent to g20@utoronto.ca.

Considerations and Limitations

Several elements affect the findings contained in this report. While the purpose of the report is to monitor compliance with G20 commitments, it is necessary to ensure that the monitoring mechanism is realistic and considers the context within which the commitments are made. With new commitments, more attention must be paid to the initial implementation constraints faced by members. One way to accommodate these constraints is to regard the intent to implement policy measures as an illustration of compliance, or being “on track” towards compliance. This initial leeway should only be granted for new commitments; intent is not a suitable indicator of compliance for medium-term or longstanding commitments. Over time as commitments become integrated in the G20 compliance mechanism, compliance guidelines should become more stringent (as members become more accustomed to the nature of the issue and the requirements for compliance).

See also Appendix: General Considerations.

Appendix: General Considerations

In evaluating the results of this report, the following considerations should be kept in mind.

Assessments contained in this report apply to commitment-related actions taken by G20 members only since the commitments were declared publicly at the last summit.

Compliance has been assessed against a selected set of priority commitments, rather than all commitments contained in the summit documents. The selection is intended to produce a representative subset of the total body of commitments. An ideal set of priority commitments represents proportionally the amount of attention paid to each policy area in summit documents, reflects the relative ambition of summit commitments, and holds as many G20 members to account for compliance as possible.

In addition to producing commitments, summits provide value by establishing new principles and norms, creating and highlighting issues and issue areas and altering the traditional discourse used to discuss priorities. Some of the most important decisions reached at summits may be done in private and not encoded in the public record of the summit documents.

Some commitments cover several years and thus compliance takes longer than the summit-to-summit timeframe applied in this report. For this reason, full compliance (denoted by a +1 score) might not require that G20 members carry out a given commitment completely, but might instead demand clear, visible progress commensurate with the overall timetable as well as public statements of support of commitment objectives.

In some cases, a G20 member might choose not to comply with a particular summit commitment for good reason, for example if global conditions have changed dramatically since the commitment was made or if new knowledge has become available about how a particular problem can best be solved.

As each G20 member has its own constitutional, legal and institutional processes for undertaking action at the national level (and in the case of the European Union at the supranational level), each member is free to act according to its own legislative schedule. Of particular importance here is the annual schedule for creating budgets, seeking legislative approval and appropriating funds.

Commitments in G20 summit documents might also be included, in whole or in part, in documents released by other international forums, as the decisions of other international organizations or even national statements such as the State of the Union Address in the US, the Queen's Speech in the UK and the Speech from the Throne in Canada. Merely repeating a G20 commitment in another forum does not count fully as compliant behaviour.

This report assesses G20 members' action in accordance with the text of actual, specific commitments made in G20 summit documents. Because commitments demand that policymakers and regulators act specifically to meet the identified objectives, this report holds policymakers accountable for pushing and passing recommended policies. Furthermore, compliance is assessed against the precise, particular commitment, rather than what might be regarded as a necessary or appropriate action to solve the problem being addressed.

As individual members can take different actions to comply with the same commitment, no standardized cross-national evaluative criterion can be universally applied. The interpretive guidelines attempt to provide an equitable method for assessing compliance.

Because the evaluative scale used in this compliance report runs from -1 to +1, any score in the positive range represents at least some degree of compliance.