



人大重阳金融研究书系

“大金融、大合作、大治理”
G20智库研讨会

Great Finance, Great Cooperation, Great Governance
G20 Think Tank Conference

WHO WILL GOVERN THE NEW WORLD

The Present and Future of the G20

谁来治理
新世界

关于 G20 的现状和未来

中国人民大学重阳金融研究院 主编



社会科学文献出版社
SOCIAL SCIENCES ACADEMIC PRESS (CHINA)



人大重阳金融研究书系

“大金融、大合作、大治理”
G20智库研讨会

Great Finance, Great Cooperation, Great Governance
G20 Think Tank Conference

WHO WILL GOVERN THE NEW WORLD

The Present and Future of the G20

谁来治理
新世界

关于 G20 的现状和未来

中国人民大学重阳金融研究院 主编



社会科学文献出版社
SOCIAL SCIENCES ACADEMIC PRESS (CHINA)

CONTENTS

Forward

- All in the Same Boat (*Li Zhaoxing*) 001
- Building an International “Great Finance, Great Cooperation,
Great Governance” Platform (*Chen Yulu*) 003
- China will be the World’s Largest Economy by 2025 (*Dr. Robert Mundell*) 007
- G20: Innovation of Global Governance in the 21st Century (*Carlos Magarinos*) 010

Part 1: Global Governance in the Post-Financial Crisis Era

After the 2008 global financial crisis, the international landscape underwent drastic changes and adjustments, while reflecting on the crisis, nations were also continuously searching for paths suitable to their development to avoid repeating the mistakes made during the process of globalization. After the world entered the “Post-Financial Crises Era”, the developed economies recovered slowly, while growth in major developing economies began to slip, and the global economy is now situated in a period of unbalanced recovery. In the new era where challenges and opportunities abound, how will the international economy, political structures, and international relations change, and how can the members of the G20 better serve as a part of global governance?

Analysis of G20 Conferences and Recommendations for the 2013

- Leaders’ Summit (*He Weiwen*) 003
- First G20 Think Tank Summit (*Martin Lees*) 009

| | |
|--|-----|
| Fine-Tuning the Group of Twenty (G20) for a Post-Crisis Era: Fossil Fuel Subsidies as a Case Study for Turning Multilateral Consensus into Multilateral Action (<i>Melanie Hart</i>) | 021 |
| Managing Globalization through the G20 Forum (<i>Christian Dreger</i>) | 030 |
| G20 and the New Horizon of Global Governance: Toward a More Collaborative World (<i>Du Hyeogn Cha</i>) | 037 |
| G20 Summit 2013: Future Prospects in Economic and Financial Fields (<i>Liliana Alvarado</i>) | 042 |
| What is the Point of the G20? (<i>Gabriel Stein</i>) | 052 |
| G20: Quo Vadis? (<i>Zsolt Darvas</i>) | 059 |
| G20 in the Perspective of Green Growth and Sustainable Development (<i>Sung Jin Kang</i>) | 071 |
| The G20 and the Dilemma of Asymmetric Sovereignty: Why Multilateralism is Failing in Crisis Prevention (<i>Heribert Dieter</i>) | 080 |
| An Australian Perspective on the G20 (<i>Melissa Conley Tyler</i>) | 088 |
| What about the G20? (<i>Stefano Silverstri</i>) | 100 |

Part 2: The Role of Emerging Economies

At present, emerging economies are contributing the lion's share of global economic growth, and have become the main reliable strength of the global economic recovery. China's growth is the greatest among emerging economies. Set against declining demand in developed economies, development of trade relations amongst the emerging economies is extremely important for the global economic recovery. How should the economic and trade framework between emerging economies be constructed? How should a new form of cooperation between emerging economies be constructed? All of these are important topics for the G20.

| | |
|---|-----|
| New Kids on the Block—the Growing Power of Emerging Countries in the G20 (<i>José Luis Chicoma and Ana Dávila</i>) | 107 |
| Note on the Recent Progress of G20 and the Future Role of China in the Multilateral Economic Agenda (<i>Edison Benedito da Silva Filho</i>) | 116 |
| G20: Governing the Development? (<i>Mohammed Saqib</i>) | 124 |

| | |
|---|-----|
| The Future of the G20 (COUNTRIES) (<i>Jakkie Cilliers</i>) | 129 |
| “Great Finance, Great Cooperation, Great Governance” Statement to the International Think Tank Conference (<i>Taher Hamdi Kanaan</i>) | 140 |
| G20 and Turkey (<i>Cafer Sait Okray</i>) | 153 |

Part 3: China's Development and G20's Future

Following its increasing economic strength, China's economy and the world economy are becoming ever more closely linked together. At the same time, the international call for China to become a responsible international power commensurate with its economic strength becoming more intense. Through the platform of the G20, China can acquire more opportunities to participate in global affairs, and more opportunities to cooperate with other nations in areas of mutual gain. Set against globalization, how can China further strengthen its competitiveness and influence? In the future, how can the G20's development trend satisfy the calls for greater diversity, and achieve the optimum state of equilibrium?

| | |
|---|-----|
| Interest Camps in the Framework of G20 and Emerging Countries' Strategic Space (<i>Wang Wen & Wang Ruijing</i>) | 161 |
| G20's Future and China's Role in G20 (<i>Carlos Magariños</i>) | 167 |
| G20 Governance for the Future: Performance, Prospects, Possibilities and China's Role (<i>John Kirton</i>) | 177 |

Part 4: G20 Think Tanks: Joint Statement 191

| | |
|--|-----|
| Afterward: Think Tanks, Public Diplomacy and the Chinese Dream (<i>Wang Wen</i>) | 195 |
|--|-----|

WHO WILL GOVERN THE NEW WORLD

The Present and Future of the G20

为了更好地反思金融危机并构建更加有效稳定的金融体系，研究和完善全球经济治理的对策，中国人民大学重阳金融研究院于8月21~22日举办了以“大金融、大合作、大治理”为主题的国际智库研讨会，邀请来自20个国家与地区的智库代表参加，共同探讨促进世界经济平稳健康发展的长远问题，为各国领导人提供经济治理的意见。本书汇集了本次大会的主要讨论成果以及与会各方达成的共识。

谁来治理
新世界

关 于 G20 的 现 状 和 未 来

www.ssap.com.cn



ISBN 978-7-5097-5382-8
定价：88.00元（全两册）