IB DP Geography – Powerful Organisations and Groups

Name of organisation / group		Logo / Brand
	G20	
Year Established	1999	
Brief History of the organisation / Group including any recent member changes.		

- G20 was formed in 1999 in the wake of the Asian financial crisis
- It was formed to unite the most important industrialized and developing countries to discuss international, economic and financial stability
- G20 was elevated to include heads of state and government
- the first one was in 2008
- They discussed economy and other global issues
- The g20 compromises of 19 countries (Argentina, Australia, brazil, Canada, china, France, Germany, india, Indonesia, Italy, japan, Mexico, russia, Saudi arabia, south Africa, south korea, turkey, united kingdom, united states)
- G20 members account for 80% of the world's economy, 75% of the global trade, 2/3 of the world population.



Country of Base / Headquarters.	Cancun, Mexico	
Recent News Story Notes	Example of how it is a co-operation or aims to influence policies and on what scale.	
 The gap in G20 agenda Germany's goal for the meeting in Hamburg is to make globalization work for everybody. World leader will discuss how to achieve sustainable growth in Africa, women's empowerment and creating more jobs for a rapidly growing youth population. There will be a lot of investment and infrastructure. Something that G20 will need to achieved those goals is investment in education which is not in their agenda. There is learning crisis in low income countries in sub-saharan Africa, 1 in 10 children gain basic secondary education by 2030 – the UN goal to achieve the GDG – the rest, 9 in 10 children, will barely complete primary school. In middle income countries, with the 		

- largest populations, only half of young people are likely to attain minimum secondary school results by 2030.
- In the future several low skill jobs will be taken over by automation all over the world which takes away those poorly educated kids's opportunities to have a job as employers will require significantly higher skill capabilities from their employees.

in an uncertain world, we also know that educated populations are more resilient and able to recover. Literacy and the ability to seek out and act on information are critical to rebuilding communities affected by conflict, climate change and natural disasters.

- Without increased investment in quality educaton for all, the G20 agenda is on unstable ground.

Economic growth driven by large-scale infrastructure investments without equitable provision of education will leave hundreds of millions of people behind, worsen inequality, and instability.

Yet investment in education aid by key donors is falling. Recent analysis by <u>UNESCO's</u> <u>Global Education Monitoring Report</u> says education's share of global aid has fallen for six years running even though total aid has grown by 24% over the same period and aid is not going to the countries and children most in need. In fact, aid for education in Africa is down substantially.

Criticisms of the organisation / group activities

It is not as relevant anymore, since it is now an old organization.

Key powers identified for criticism.

 President trump has clashed with many of the member of the g20 summit over trade, climate

- They were faced with international crisis that they haven't been able to deal like the mass terrorist attacks that happened in Paris
- They have also struggled to achieve success on its goals on monitoring physical policies
- and migration. But the summit still supports the corporations.
- Trump has forced the group to drop its usual commitment to trade due to protectionism.

Map to show spatial spread of influence of the organisation / group

Memorable photo from recent event linked to the organisation / group



