

Giulia Fracas
Francesca Polini
Font: Brevier
by Riccardo Olocco
/ CAST Foundry

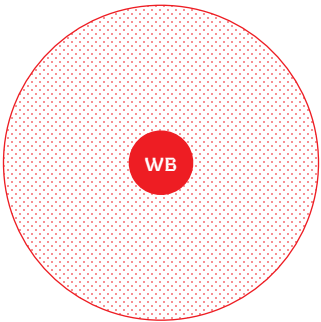
OH! G.O.D.

Governors Of Demand

IUAV
Infodesign course
held by M. Ferrari
with I. Williams
A.A. 2015 / 2016

How many groups lead us?

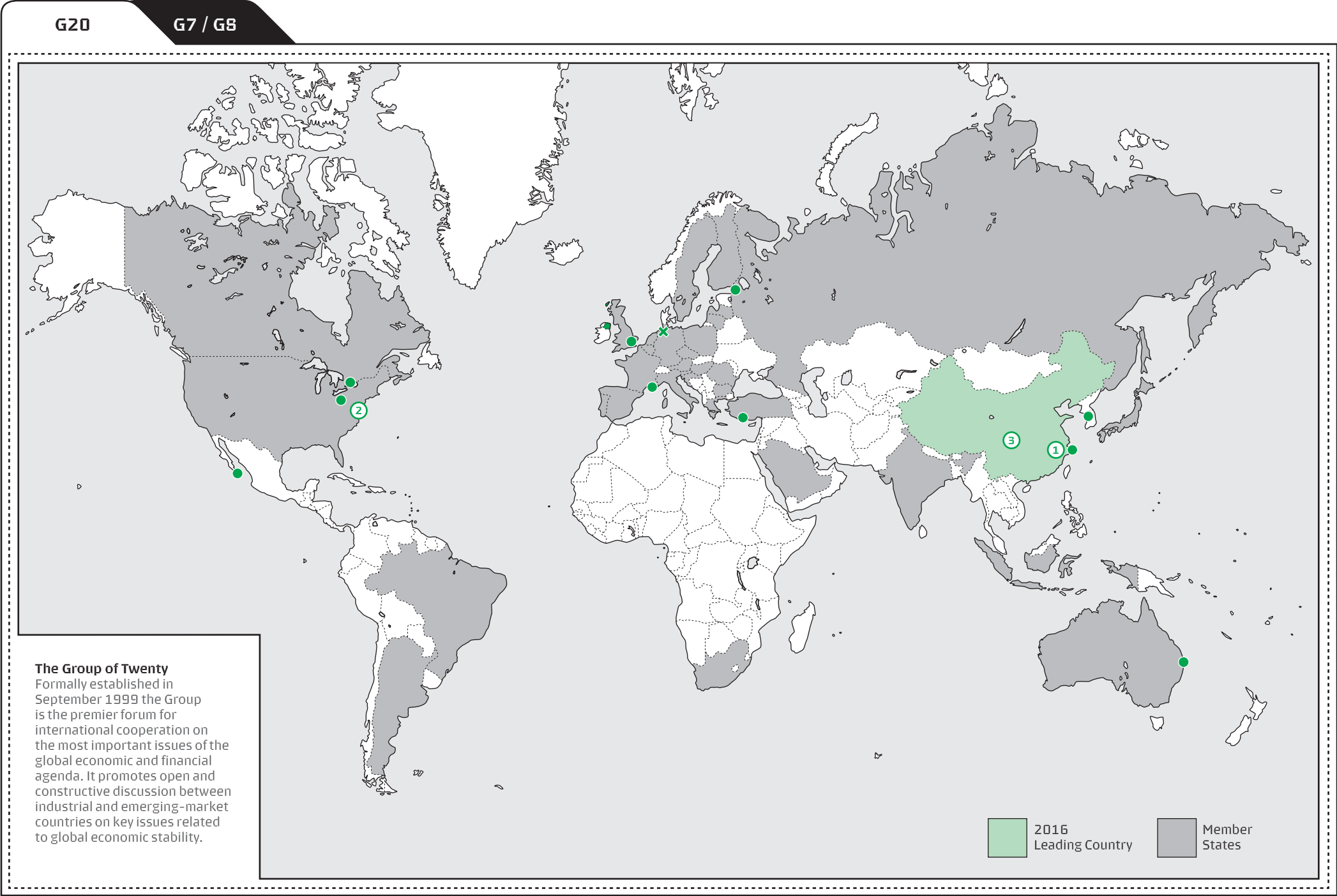
The International Monetary Fund and the World Bank were both created at an international conference convened in Bretton Woods, New Hampshire, United States in July 1944. The goal of the conference was to establish a framework for economic cooperation and development that would lead to a more stable and prosperous global economy. While this goal remains central to both institutions, their work is constantly evolving in response to new economic developments and challenges.



The World Bank
7,000 staff members



The International Monetary Fund
2,300 staff members



What you need to know about this G20 Summit

1

We're in the midst of a currency war, and nobody wants to admit it

2

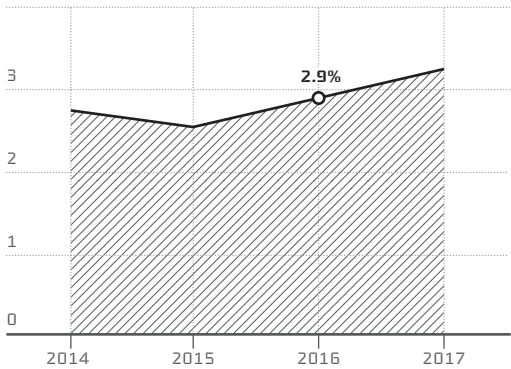
The countries who can afford fiscal stimulus are ideologically opposed to it

3

There's no agreement on what to do to combat the coming global downturn

Main topics

Global slow-growth
While emerging markets and developing economies will still account for the lion's share of world growth in 2016, prospects across countries remain uneven and generally weaker than over the past two decades.
Source: IMF.org



Brexit
The term refers to the possibility of Britain withdrawal from the European Union. The impact of the UK leaving the European Union create an instable economic situation where everyone loses, because of the tight link between UK and EU markets. Economists are now trying to focus on the possible or probable consequences both positive or negative in terms of number and GDP.
Source: IMF.org

States	GDP
United Kingdom	-4% in 3 years
Ireland	-2.66%
Germany	-0.33%
France	-0.26%
Spain	-0.22%

Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors' Meetings
They are meeting this weekend in Shanghai to discuss the current state of the global economy, which looks shaky at best. With concerns over the U.S. stock market, global growth, and the ability for governments to fight another global recession.

- 1
- February 26 - 27, 2016
Shanghai, China
- 2
- April 14 - 15, 2016
Washington D.C., USA
- 3
- July 23 - 24, 2016
Chengdu, China

Each year central bankers, ministers of finance and development, private sector executives, and academics meet together to discuss issues of global concern, including the world economic outlook, poverty eradication, economic development, and aid effectiveness. This year will be held in Washington D.C. on April 15th - 17th.



Quota subscriptions are a central component of the IMF's financial resources. Each member country of the IMF is assigned a quota, based broadly on its relative position in the world economy.



1. Subscriptions
determines the maximum amount of financial resources the member is obliged to provide to the IMF.



The quota largely determines a member's voting power in IMF decisions.

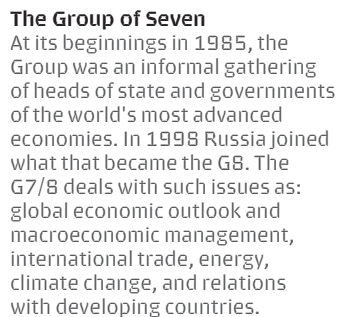
The amount of financing a member can obtain from the IMF (its access limit) is based on its quota.



At this meeting, the G20 recognized that while the global recovery continues, it remains too weak and uneven – and falls short of our collective ambition for strong, sustainable and balanced growth. To confront this challenge, we need action now.

27 February 2016

G7 / G8



The annual G7/8 leaders summit attended by the heads of government. They meet to discuss issues such as global economic governance, international security, and energy policy.

Hokkaido Teyako
Japan

L'Aquila
Italy

Muskoka
Canada

Deauville
France

Camp David
United States

Lough Erne
United Kingdom

Brussels
Belgium
The Hague
Belgium, Nuclear
Security Summit

Schloss Elmau
Germany

Hangzhou
Japan

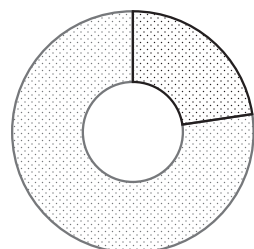
Taormina
Italy

Net capital inflows to emerging markets over the past four decades have exhibited cycles. A slowdown phase of one such cycle has been taking place since 2010. Past net capital inflow slowdowns have been associated with external debt crises.

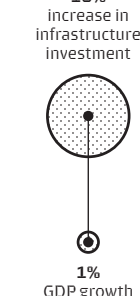
Source: japan.go.jp



At the G7 Ise-Shima Summit, leaders will consider issues including strengthening the response to public health emergencies, by taking into account the lessons learned from previous outbreaks, such as Ebola. Source: who.int / 2012



The infrastructure gap is estimated at \$1 trillion in low- and middle-income countries, and the demand for infrastructure continues to grow as countries develop. Source: World Bank



countries generates
a **US\$0.35**
increase in exports
from developed
countries

- May 20 - 21 / Sendai City Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors' Meetings**
- The meeting covers the following four broad topic areas: Global Economy; International Financial Architecture; Sustainable and Inclusive Development; and Integrity of Financial Flows.
- 1 Revitalizing Global Economy
 - 2 Building Resilient International Financial Architecture
 - 3 Towards Sustainable and Inclusive Development
 - 4 Promoting Integrity of Cross-border Financial Flows