Appendix A: G20 Summit Performance, 2008–16

Summit	Grade	Domestic political management			Deliberation			Direction setting		Decision making	Delivery		Development of global governance					
													Internal		External		Engagement Groups	
		Attendance	# compliments	% members complimented	# days	# documents	# words	Democracy	Liberty	# commitments	Compliance	# Assessed	# references	Spread	# references	Spread	# references	Spread
2008 Washington	A−	100%	0	0%	2	2	3,567	10	2	95	+0.47	6	0	4	39	11	0	0
2009 London	A	100%	1	5%	2	3	6,155	9	0	129	+0.17	6	12	4	120	27	0	0
2009 Pittsburgh	A−	100%	0	0%	2	2	9,257	28	1	128	+0.34	15	47	4	115	26	0	0
2010 Toronto	A−	90%	8	15%	2	5	11,078	11	1	61	+0.39	14	71	4	164	27	0	0
2010 Seoul	B	95%	5	15%	2	5	15,776	18	4	153	+0.36	37	99	4	237	31	0	0
2011 Cannes	B	95%	11	35%	2	3	14,107	22	0	282	+0.52	17	59	4	247	27	4	2
2012 Los Cabos	A−	95%	6	15%	2	2	12,682	31	3	180	+0.55	18	65	4	138	20	7	2
2013 St. Petersburg	A	90%	15	55%	2	11	28,766	15	3	281	+0.40	22	190	4	237	27	9	5
2014 Brisbane	B	90%	10	40%	2	5	9,111	1	0	205	+0.41	20	39	4	42	12	0	0
2015 Antalya	B	90%	0	0%	2	6	5,983	0	2	198	+0.55	13	42	4	54	11	8	6
2016 Hangzhou	B+	95%	7	25%	2	4	16,004	34	5	214	N/A	N/A	179	4	223	19	14	6
Total	N/A	N/A	63	N/A	22	48	132,486	179	21	1,926	N/A	168	803	44	1,616	238	42	21
Average	N/A	95%	5.73	19%	2	4.36	12,044	16.27	1.91	175.09	0.40	16.80	73.00	4.00	146.91	21.64	3.82	1.91

Notes:

N/A = not applicable. Only documents issued at a summit in the leaders' name are included.

Grade is based on a scoring scheme created by John Kirton, available at http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/analysis/scoring.html.

Domestic political management: participation by G20 members and at least one representative from the European Union and excludes invited countries; compliments are references to full members in summit documents.

Deliberation: duration of the summit and the documents collectively released in the leaders' name at the summit.

Direction setting: number of statements of fact, causation and rectitude relating directly to open democracy and individual liberty.

Decision making: number of commitments as identified by the G20 Research Group.

Delivery: scores are measured on a scale from −1 (no compliance) to +1 (full compliance, or fulfilment of goal set out in commitment). Figures are cumulative scores based on compliance reports.

Development of global governance: internal are references to G20 institutions in summit documents; external are references to institutions outside the G20; engagement groups are references to engagement groups. Spread indicates the number of different institutions mentioned.

Appendix B: G20 Financial Crisis Conclusions, 2008–15

Summit	# words	% total words	# paragraphs	% total paragraphs	# documents	% total documents	Total dedicated documents
2008 Washington	1,865	50.9	25	35.2	1	100	1
2009 London	2,135	34.1	30	32.6	3	100	3
2009 Pittsburgh	3,118	33.4	33	30.2	1	100	1
2010 Toronto	3,082	27.3	46	31.9	2	100	0
2010 Seoul	3,536	22.3	42	19.2	5	100	0
2011 Cannes	1,947	13.7	33	17	3	100	0
2012 Los Cabos	1,171	9.2	12	5.9	3	75	0
2013 St. Petersburg	1,282	4.5	22	4.1	4	36	0
2014 Brisbane	611	6.7	8	3.6	2	40	0
2015 Antalya	328	5.0	2	1.1	1	50	0
Average	1,908	20.7	25.3	18.1	2.5	80	0.5

Notes:

Data are drawn from all official English-language documents released by the G20 leaders as a group. Charts are excluded.

words: the number of financial crises-related subjects for the summit specified, excluding document titles and references. Words are calculated by paragraph because the paragraph is the unit of analysis.

% total words: the total number of words in all documents for the summit specified.

paragraphs: the number of paragraphs containing references to financial crisis for the summit specified. Each point is recorded as a separate paragraph.

% total paragraphs: the total number of paragraphs in all documents for the summit specified.

documents: the number of documents that contain subjects related to financial crises. Excludes dedicated documents.

% total documents: the total number of documents for the summit specified.

dedicated documents: the number of documents for the summit specified that contain a subject related to financial crisis in the title.

Inclusions

Banking systems, confidence, credit risk, crisis/crises (financial), crisis management, cross border crisis management, financial instruments, financial shocks, financial system, global crisis, hedge fund, hot money, leverage, liquidity, liquidity risk/facilities, regulatory arbitrage, regulation of financial institutions, restore stability, solvency, threats to market stability, vulnerability

Exclusions

Adaptation of standards and codes, currency exchange crises, exchange rate misalignments, financial architecture, Financial Stability Board (FSB), Financial Stability Forum (FSF), global imbalance, international financial institution architecture, International Monetary Fund (IMF) reform

Coding Rules

The unit of analysis is the paragraph/sentence.

A direct reference to financial crises or a cognate term is required.

Cognate or extended terms can be used without a direct reference to financial crises if they have previously been directly associated together in summit communiqué history.

Appendix C: G20 Commitments by Subject, 2008–15

Issue	Total	2008 Washington	2009 London	2009 Pittsburgh	2010 Toronto	2010 Seoul	2011 Cannes	2012 Los Cabos	2013 St. Petersburg	2014 Brisbane	2015 Antalya
Macroeconomic policy	375	6	15	28	14	29	91	71	66	34	21
Microeconomics	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	0
Financial regulation	254	59	45	23	12	24	38	18	20	7	8
Trade	111	5	14	6	9	17	15	10	12	9	14
Reform of international financial institutions	115	14	29	11	4	16	22	8	5	4	2
Employment and labour	92	0	4	3	0	4	8	18	29	16	10
Social policy	12	0	1	1	2	1	3	1	0	0	3
Information and communication technologies	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Environment	5	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	1	0	0
Climate change	51	0	3	3	3	8	8	5	11	7	3
Energy	98	0	0	17	1	14	18	10	19	16	3
Development	179	4	15	9	8	22	17	10	50	20	24
Infrastructure	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	0
Food, agriculture, nutrition	61	0	0	3	2	2	36	4	11	0	3
Health	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	2
Education	4	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Gender	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	0
Crime and corruption	71	3	0	3	3	9	5	7	33	4	4
Terrorism	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	12
Non-proliferation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regional security	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Natural disasters	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Democracy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Human rights	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Nations reform	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Accountability	75	4	3	15	3	4	5	13	9	17	2
G8/G20 governance	32	0	0	3	0	2	12	3	12	0	0
Total	1,627	95	129	128	61	153	282	180	281	205	113

Appendix D: G20 Financial Regulation Compliance, 2008–14, *n* = 17

	Average	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
2008-76 Washington	+0.47	−7	0		0	0	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	0	0	0	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1
2009-39 London	−0.05	−5	0	−5	0	−5	+1	0	0	0	−1	0	0	0	0	0	+1	0	+1	0	0
2009-9 Pittsburgh	+0.15	0	+1	−1	0	0	+1	+1	−1	−1	0	+1	+1	0	+1	−1	0	−1	+1	0	+1
2009-40 Pittsburgh	+0.78	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1		0		0	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1
2010-26 Toronto	+0.10	0	0	0	+1	0	0	+1	0	−1	+1	0	0	−1	0	−1	−1	0	+1	+1	+1
2010-51 Seoul	+0.65	−5	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	0	0	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	0	+1
2010-83 Seoul	+0.70	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	0	+1	0	0	0	+1	+1	+1
2010-90 Seoul	+0.65	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	0	−1	0	−1	+1	+1	+1
2010-92 Seoul	+0.45	−5	+1	0	+1	0	+1	+1	0	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	−1	0	+1	0	+1
2011-147 Cannes	+0.55	−5	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	−1	+1	+1	0	+1	0	+1	+1	−1	+1	0	+1
2011-149 Cannes	+0.74	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1		+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	−1	0	−1	+1	+1	+1
2011-152 Cannes	+0.85	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	0	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1
2012-64 Los Cabos	+0.55	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	0	0	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	0	0	0	0
2012-65 Los Cabos	+0.37	+1	+1	+1	0	0	0	0	+1		0	+1	0	0	0	+1	0	0	0	+1	0
2012-68 Los Cabos	+0.15	−5	+1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+1	+1	0	0	0	0	0	0	+1	0
2013-7 St. Petersburg	+0.35	0	+1	-+1	+1	0	0	+1	0	0	+1	0	0	+1	+1	-+1	+1	0	0	+1	+1
2014-60 Brisbane	+0.70	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	0	0	0	+1	0	+1
Average	+0.48	0	+0.82	+0.31	+0.65	+0.47	+0.76	+0.76	+0.47	+0.20	+0.59	+0.75	+0.41	+0.44	+0.41	+0.00	+0.35	+0.00	+0.76	+0.59	+0.76

Commitments Assessed:

2008-76 Washington — National and regional authorities should also review business conduct rules to protect markets and investors, especially against market manipulation and fraud and strengthen their cross-border cooperation to protect the international financial system from illicit actors.

2009-39 London	We will amend our regulatory systems to ensure authorities are able to identify and take account of macro-prudential risks across the financial system including in the case of regulated banks, shadow banks, and private pools of capital to limit the build up of systemic risk; We will ensure that our national regulators possess the powers for gathering relevant information on all material financial institutions, markets, and instruments in order to assess the potential for their failure or severe stress to contribute to systemic risk. This will be done in close coordination at international level in order to achieve as much consistency as possible across jurisdictions;
2009-9 Pittsburgh	We committed to act together to raise capital standards, to implement strong international compensation standards aimed at ending practices that lead to excessive risk-taking, to improve the over-the-counter derivatives market and to create more powerful tools to hold large global firms to account for the risks they take.
2009-40 Pittsburgh	We commit to conduct robust, transparent stress tests as needed
2010-26 Toronto	We agreed to strengthen financial market infrastructure by accelerating the implementation of strong measures to improve transparency and regulatory oversight of hedge fund, credit rating agencies and over-the-counter derivatives, in an internationally consistent and non-discriminatory way.
2010-51 Seoul	In particular, we will implement fully the new bank capital and liquidity standards.
2010-83 Seoul	We endorsed the policy framework, work processes, and timelines proposed by the FSB to reduce the moral hazard risks posed by systemically important financial institutions (SIFIs) and address the too-big-to-fail problem.
2010-90 Seoul	[We also firmly recommitted to work in an internationally consistent and non-discriminatory manner to strengthen regulation and supervision on] OTC derivatives
2010-92 Seoul	We reaffirmed the importance of fully implementing the FSB's standards for sound compensation.
2011-147 Cannes	We commit to the full and timely implementation of the financial sector reform agenda agreed up through Seoul, including: implementing Basel II, II.5 and III along the agreed timelines;
2011-149 Cannes	[We commit to the full and timely implementation of the financial sector reform agenda agreed up through Seoul, including:] clearing and trading obligations for OTC derivatives;
2011-152 Cannes	[We commit to the full and timely implementation of the financial sector reform agenda agreed up through Seoul, including:] a comprehensive framework to address the risks posed by systemically-important financial institutions
2012-64 Los Cabos	In particular, we recognize the substantial progress to date in the priority reform areas identified by the FSB's Coordination Framework for Implementation Monitoring (CFIM): the Basel capital and liquidity framework; the framework for global systemically important financial institutions (GSIFIs), resolution regimes, over-the-counter (OTC) derivatives reforms, shadow banking, and compensation practices.] We commit to complete work in these important areas to achieve full implementation of reforms
2012-65 Los Cabos	We reaffirm our commitment that all standardized OTC derivative contracts should be traded on exchanges or electronic trading platforms, where appropriate, and cleared through central counterparties by end-2012, OTC derivative contracts should be reported to trade repositories and non-centrally cleared contracts should be subject to higher capital requirements
2012-68 Los Cabos	We reiterate our commitment to strengthen the intensity and effectiveness of the supervision of SIFIs
2013-7 St. Petersburg	We are committed to take steps to change our rules to tackle tax avoidance, harmful practices, and aggressive tax planning."
2014-60 Brisbane	We commit to improve the transparency of ... beneficial ownership by implementing the G20 High-Level Principles on Beneficial Ownership Transparency

Appendix E: G20 Development of Global Governance, 2008–15

	2008 Washington	2009 London	2009 Pittsburgh	2010 Toronto	2010 Seoul	2011 Cannes	2012 Los Cabos	2013 St. Petersburg	2014 Brisbane	2015 Antalya	Total
Total	39	120	114	164	237	251	142	244	42	62	1,415
International financial institutions	4	2	1	9	5	1	0	1	1	1	25
International Monetary Fund	11	36	35	35	31	45	22	32	11	9	267
World Bank	5	8	13	16	25	9	15	24	3	4	122
Multilateral development banks	2	8	6	15	17	9	3	1	2	2	65
Bretton Woods institutions	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Financial Stability Forum	8	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
World Trade Organization	2	2	4	3	9	11	9	34	4	4	82
United Nations	2	3	9	7	33	51	16	16	3	9	149
Financial sector assessment programmes	1	3	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	9
Financial Action Task Force	1	4	2	2	3	5	4	6	0	5	32
Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development	1	2	5	7	20	15	16	47	9	12	134
Financial Stability Board	0	19	10	25	24	33	20	19	3	5	158
Global Forum	0	3	2	2	3	9	3	16	0	0	38
G8	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
International Labour Organization	0	1	6	5	6	6	3	7	1	2	37
Basel Committee for Banking Supervision	0	6	0	11	5	2	0	1	0	0	25
Committee on the Global Financial System	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Bank for International Settlements	0	1	0	0	1	4	2	2	0	1	11
International Accounting Stability Board	0	1	1	2	2	2	0	1	0	0	9
International Organization of Securities Commissions	0	3	2	1	5	11	4	6	0	0	32
Debt Sustainability Framework	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Asian Development Bank	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	4
Inter American Development Bank	0	1	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	7
African Development Bank	0	1	1	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	6
European Bank for Reconstruction and Development	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
International Financial Corporation	0	2	1	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	9
International Development Association	0	1	1	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	7
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Basel Capital Framework	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2

	2008 Washington	2009 London	2009 Pittsburgh	2010 Toronto	2010 Seoul	2011 Cannes	2012 Los Cabos	2013 St. Petersburg	2014 Brisbane	2015 Antalya	Total
African Development Fund	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
International Energy Agency	0	0	3	1	6	4	2	1	0	0	17
Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries	0	0	2	1	6	5	2	1	0	0	17
International Energy Forum	0	0	2	0	4	5	3	0	0	0	14
Major Economies Forum	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	10
Food and Agriculture Organization	0	0	1	1	4	3	2	0	0	0	11
International Fund for Agricultural Development	0	0	1	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	6
Federal Accounting Stability Board	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	4
Globally significant international financial institutions	0	0	0	0	4	6	6	0	0	0	16
Global Partnership for Financial Inclusion	0	0	0	0	9	2	2	4	0	0	17
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Asia-Pacific Economic Forum	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
International Maritime Organization	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Business 20	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	0	2	9
Labour 20	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	2	8
Association of Southeast Asian Nations	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	4
Economic Council of West African States	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	0	5
Think 20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
Civil 20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	3
Youth 20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
European Investment Bank	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
International Atomic Energy Agency	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
World Health Organization	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
African Union	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Women's 20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1

Appendix F-1: Shocks, Vulnerability and Interdependence

Year	Finance/Economics				Terrorism				Energy			
	NYSX			Events	# members attacked	# members with fatalities	Total attacks	Total fatalities	Oil Price in US$			Events
	Medium	High	Low						Med-ium	High	Low	
1997		5,438.18	4,118.15	Thailand, Indonesia, Korea	17	10	607	1,327		26.55	17.60	Sea of Japan oil spill, North Korean Famine (1996-8), Sumatra and Kalimantan, Indonesia fires
1998		6,352.17	5,045.78	Russia (August), United States (September)	16	8	197	585		25.55	10.82	Izmit, Turkey earthquake Aug
1999	6,683.34	7,011.65	6,092.27	Brazil (January)	16	11	520	1,210	25.87	28.03	11.38	Brittany, France oil spill
2000	6,791.40	7,164.55	6,094.91	United States (February)	16	8	449	985	34.90	37.22	23.91	Gujarat, India earthquake January, Cape Town, South Africa oil spill, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil oil spill
2001	6,130.50	7,048.13	5,331.38	Turkey, Argentina (October)	15	7	498	3,883	17.50	32.21	17.50	
2002	5,214.12	6,445.01	4,452.49		14	7	304	1,068	27.00	32.68	18.02	
2003	5,851.14	6,469.50	4,418.62		15	7	367	1,071	29.99	37.96	25.25	Europe heat wave, Southern India heat wave
2004	7,002.91	7,273.18	6,211.33		13	7	236	1,063	46.30	56.37	32.49	Sumatra, Indonesia tsunami (December)
2005	7,362.59	7,867.59	6,902.51		13	9	302	816	62.61	69.91	42.16	Katrina (August)
2006	8,897.17	9,188.17	7,708.11		16	11	315	860	55.90	77.05	55.90	
2007	9,701.38	10,387.17	8,811.55	Northern Rock (September), United States (July)	11	7	271	760	94.81	99.16	50.51	
2008 Washington[a]	5,704.13	9,781.57	4,607.47	Lehman Brothers, AIG (September)	14	7	868	968	77.44	145.31	30.28	Sichuan (May)
2008 Brazil[a]	5,871.98	9,781.57	4,607.47	Lehman Brothers, AIG (September)	14	7	868	968	61.06	145.31	30.28	Sichuan (May)

Year	Finance/Economics				Terrorism				Energy			
	NYSX			Events	# members attacked	# members with fatalities	Total attacks	Total fatalities	Oil Price in US$			Events
	Medium	High	Low						Med-ium	High	Low	
2008 Washington[b]	5,715.79	9,781.57	4,607.47	Lehman Brothers, AIG (September)	14	7	868	968	58.31	145.31	30.28	Sichuan (May)
2009 Horsham[a]	4,721.00	7,288.23	4,181.75						46.22	81.03	34.03	Black Saturday fires, Australia (February-March)
2009 London[b]	4,978.98	7,288.23	4,181.75						48.49	81.03	34.03	Black Saturday fires, Australia (February-March)
2009 Washingtona	5,372.10	7,288.23	4,181.75						48.46	81.03	34.03	Black Saturday fires, Australia (February-March)
2009 London[a]	6,546.60	7,288.23	4,181.75						67.90	81.03	34.03	Black Saturday fires, Australia (February-March)
2009 Pittsburgh[b]	6,964.69	7,288.23	4,181.75						68.74	81.03	34.03	Black Saturday fires, Australia (February-March)
2009 Seoul[a]	6,950.14	7,288.23	4,181.75						79.64	81.03	34.03	Black Saturday fires, Australia (February-March)
2010 Washington[a]	7,644.67	7,743.74c	6,355.83[c]	Greece					82.78	86.54*	64.78[c]	Gulf of Mexico, United States (April), Russian heat wave
2010 Brazil[a]	6,860.39	7,743.74[c]	6,355.83[c]						74.62	86.54*	64.78[c]	Gulf of Mexico, United States (April), Russian heat wave
2010 Toronto[b]	6,763.93	7,743.74[c]	6,355.83[c]	Greece					78.45	86.54*	64.78[c]	Gulf of Mexico, United States (April), Russian heat wave

Notes:

NYSE=New York Stock Exchange Composite Index. Medium = close from the last reported day before the G20 met for the meeting in question.

[a] Ministerial meeting. [b] Leaders' meeting. [c] For the period January 1, 2010–August 16, 2010.

Finance includes: a) country's need for international financial support and/or b) firms need for financial support from national or international government. Energy includes oil prices. Price reflected is from the last reported day before the G20 met for the meeting in question. Price reflected is the low for the year in question. Price reflected is the high for the year in question. Oil price in Cushing, OK WTI Spot Price FOB (dollars per barrel).

Appendix F-2: Shock-Activated Vulnerability

		Source	Target	Spread	Severity
1971	Nixon Shock	United States	G7	G7	
1975	New York City	United States	none		
1975	United Kingdom	United Kingdom			
1976	Italy	Italy			
1982	Mexico/Latin America	United States	Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries		
1987	Stock market crash (October)	United States	none		
1994	Peso crisis	Mexico			
1995	Barings Bank	Asia			
1997–09	Asian-global financial crisis				
1997	July 2	Thailand			
1997		Indonesia			
1997		Korea			
1998	Russian default	Russia			
1998	Long Term Capital Management	America			
1998		Brazil			
2000		Ecuador			
2000		Argentina			
2000		Turkey			
2001	9/11 terrorist attacks	Afghanistan	United States		
2002		Brazil			
2003	Argentinian rollover	Argentina			
2007–09	American-Atlantic-global financial crisis				
2007	Northern Rock (September)				
2008	Fanny-Freddie (September 7)				
2008	Bear Stearns (March)				
2008	Lehman (September 15)				
2008	AIG (September 15)				
	Iceland				

Appendix F-3: Chronology of Failed Firms, 2007–09

2007	
August	France's BNP Paribas suspends redemptions from three funds
August 10	U.S. Federal Reserve injects $43 billion, European Central Bank €156 billion, Bank of Japan ¥1,000 billion into market
September 14	Bank of England bails out Northern Rock
September 30	Switzerland's UBS loses $690 million in third quarter
October 24	U.S. investment bank Merrill Lynch loses $8.4 billion from subprime loans
2008	
February 17	Britain nationalizes Northern Rock
March 14	U.S. Federal Reserve and JP Morgan fund Bear Stearns
March 16	J.P. Morgan buys Bear for $2 a share
September 7	U.S. Federal Reserve buys Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac with $12,000 billion debt
September 14	Bank of America buys Merrill Lynch for $50 billion
September 15	Lehman Brothers goes bankrupt
September 17	United States Federal Reserve bails out AIG with $85 billion
September 25	U.S. treasury secretary Hank Paulson proposes $700 billion Troubled Asset Relief Program
October 6	U.S. Federal Reserve offers $900 billion short-term loans to banks
October 8	Britain bank bailout: £200 billion liquidity, £50 billion capital, £250 billion guarantee
2009	
January 8	Germany buys 25% of Commerzbank for €10 billion
January 14	Deutsche Bank loses €3.9 billion
January 15	Ireland nationalizes Anglo-Irish Bank
January 16	United States gives Bank of America $20 billion capital, $118 billion guarantee

Note: Financial crisis started in France, Britain and Switzerland, then spread to the United States. See also the chronology in Alistair Darling [2011].

Appendix F-4: Chronology of Failed Countries, 2007–13

2008	Iceland
	Ukraine
	Greece
2010	Ireland
	Portugal
	Spain
	Hungary
2013	Cyprus

Note: Countries requiring financing from the International Monetary Fund or bilateral support or swaps.

Appendix G: International Monetary and Finance Committee Members by Year

Country	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Total
United States	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
Japan	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
Germany	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
United Kingdom	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	1	1	1	1	12
France	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
Italy	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	**1**	1	1	1	12
Canada	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
Russia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
China	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
India	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
Brazil	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
Saudi Arabia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
Netherlands	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
Belgium	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
Switzerland	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
Algeria	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
United Arab Emirates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
Gabon	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
Argentina	1	1	1		1	1		1	1	1	1		9
Australia	1	1	1	1	1	1			1	1			8
South Africa	1					1	1			1	1		5
Finland		1	1					1	1			1	5
Mexico			1			1			1			1	4
Korea							1	1			1	1	4
Indonesia	1			1			1				1		4
Spain		1			1			1			1		4
Venezuela	1			1			1			1			4
Malaysia		1			1			1				1	4
Thailand			1			1				1			3
Chile				1			1					1	3
Nigeria								1	1			1	3
Sweden										1	1		2
Iceland				1	1								2
Norway						1	1						2
Angola				1	1								2
Botswana		1	1										2
Denmark	1												1
Senegal		1											1
Singapore									1				1
Egypt[a]										**0**	**0**	**0**	0
Turkey													0

Notes: The chair for the year in question is in bold. [a]H.E. Youssef Boutros-Ghali, the Minister of Finance of Egypt, was chair from 2008 to 2011, but Egypt was a member of the IMFC. Countries listed in bold are G20 members or permanent guests. Countries in italics were excluded from the G20 as members or permanent participants.

Appendix H: Previous Finance Experience of G20 Leaders

Country	Head	Ministerial Experience	Professional Experience	Education
United States	George W. Bush	0	0	
	Barack Obama	0	Lawyer	
United Kingdom	Gordon Brown	Finance, 1997–2008	0	
	David Cameron	0	0	Economics
Canada	Stephen Harper	0	Accountant	MA, Economics
Korea	Lee Myung-bak	0	Businessman	
	Park Geun-hye			
France	Nicolas Sarkozy	Budget 1992–95 Interior 2002–04, 2005–07 Economy, finance, and industry, 2004	Lawyer	
	François Hollande			
Argentina	Cristina Kirchner	0	Lawyer	
Australia	Kevin Rudd	0	0	
	Julia Gillard			
	Tony Abbott			
Brazil	Luis Ignacio Lula Da Silva	0	0	
	Dilma Rousseff			
China	Hu Jintao	0	0	
	Xi Jinping			
India	Manmohan Singh	Governor Reserve Bank of India, 1982–85 Finance, 2008–09	Economist, International Monetary Fund	PhD, Economics
Indonesia	Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono	0	0	PhD, Agricultural Economics
Italy	Silvio Berlusconi	0	0	
Japan	Taro Aso	Director General, Economic Planning Agency, 1996–97 Minister Economic and Financial Policies, 2001	Businessman	Economics
Japan	Yukio Hatoyama	0	0	
Mexico	Felipe Calderón	0	0	MA, Economics
	Enrique Peña Neto			
Russia	Dmitri Medvedev	0	Lawyer	
	Vladimir Putin			
Saudi Arabia	King Abdullah bin Abdulaziz Al Saud	Chair of the Supreme Economic Council	0	
South Africa	Kgalema Motlanthe	0	0	
South Africa	Jacob Zuma	0	0	
Turkey	Recep Tayyip Erdoğan	0	0	
Spain				

Appendix I: Multilateral Organizations at G20 Summits, 2008–13

Summit	World Bank	United Nations	International Monetary Fund	Financial Stability Forum/ Board	World Trade Organization	International Labour Organization	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development	Total
2008 Washington	1	1	1	1				4
2009 London	1	1	1	1	1			5
2009 Pittsburgh	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7
2010 Toronto	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7
2010 Seoul								
2011 Cannes								
2012 Los Cabos								
2013 St. Petersburg								
Total	4	4	4	4	3	2	2	

Notes: Only multilateral organizations whose head participated at the summit are listed above. Other multilateral organizations, including the African Union and the Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation forum have been included at G20 summits.

Appendix J: Country Leaders Invited to G20 Summits, 2008–13

Summit	African Union	Association of Southeast Asian Nations	New Partnership for Africa's Development	Spain	Netherlands	Total
2008 Washington				1	1	2
2009 London		1 (Thailand)	1 (Ethiopia)	1	1	4
2009 Pittsburgh		1 (Thailand)	1 (Ethiopia)	1	1	4
2010 Toronto	1 (Malawi)	1 (Vietnam)	1 (Ethiopia)	1	1	5
2010 Seoul				1	-	
2011 Cannes				1	-	
2012 Los Cabos				1	-	
2013 St. Petersburg				1	-	
Total	1	3	3	4	4	