G20 and BRICS: Engaging with International Organizations to Generate Growth

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G20 and BRICS as summitry institutions

Informal summitry institutions (clubs):

Established by the leaders’ voluntary agreement to perform concrete functions and missions

Club members of roughly equal standing, coming from a wide range of civilizations, continents and economic development

Act in a highly strategic manner to maximize the attainment of their priorities

Founders may choose to engage voluntarily with existing organizations in a mode they regard most efficient for attainment of their goals
Types of engagement with IOs

“Catalyst”: Exerting a powerful influence for international organizations’ changes through endorsement or stimulus, or compelling them to reform

“Core group”: Imparting a new direction by giving a mandate or providing a political leadership that the other organization needs to continue steer its course and harness its members and international community support

“Parallel treatment”: Creating own mechanisms working in parallel with existing institutions
Methodology

Quantitative analysis of engagement dynamics

- Number of references to a particular organization made over the period
- Its share in the total number of references
- Intensity: \( D_1 = \frac{M_1}{S_1} \), where
  
  \( D_1 \) - intensity of references to a particular international institution for a given year, \( M_1 \) - number of references made to this institution during this year, \( S_1 \) - total number of characters in the documents for this year

To make the findings more easily understood, \( D_1 \) is multiplied by 10,000

Qualitative analysis of preferred models

- Characteristic models of engagement with IOs and their dynamics
Intensity of G20 and BRICS engagement with IOs
Shares of references to IOs

G20

- IMF: 15.6
- FSB+FSF: 13.7
- World Bank: 9.7
- OECD: 8.8
- BCBS: 5.9
- FATF: 4.8
- United Nations: 4.1
- GPFI: 3.6
- IOSCO: 3.5
- WTO: 2.7

BRICS

- United Nations: 28.3
- G20: 10.2
- WTO: 9.9
- IMF: 8.3
- WHO: 8.3
- New Development Bank: 5.0
- Contingent Reserve: 4.7
- World Bank: 4.3
- UNCTAD: 3.4
- African Union: 2.1
Intensity of references to the IMF and World Bank

- G20 IMF
- G20 World Bank
- BRICS IMF
- BRICS World Bank
Intensity of references to the UN

Before 2009

Washington
London
Pittsburgh
Toronto
Seoul
Cannes
Los-Cabos
Saint Petersburg
Brisbane
Antalya

G20 UN
BRICS UN
Intensity of references to the WTO and UNCTAD
Intensity of references to OECD, FSB and G20

G20 OECD
G20 FSF+FSB
BRICS G20
Summary of main findings

G20

- Total number of references: 4390
- Intensity of engagement with IOs is very high
- Mostly resorts to a combination of the catalyst and core group approaches
- Intensity of engagement with the IMF, FSB, World Bank and OECD by far exceeds the intensity of interaction with other institutions

BRICS

- Total number of references: 675
- Despite the increase in the absolute number of references, there is a decrease in their intensity
- Mostly resorts to a combination of the catalyst and parallel treatment approaches
- Established mechanisms for coordinating positions in the UN, G20, WTO, IMF, World Bank and other IOs