

G-Global

The concept of G-Global initiative

NURSULTAN NAZARBAYEV SUGGESTED THAT THE G-20 BE REPLACED WITH G-GLOBAL



Kazakhstan President Nursultan Nazarbayev suggested in 2011 that the world create a G-Global group of nations to replace the G-20 as the most influential force in setting international economic policy.

The suggestion came on December 15, 2011, during a speech celebrating the 20th anniversary of Kazakhstan's

independence -- December 16, 1991.

"So far nobody has suggested a global anti-crisis plan that would be acceptable to everyone," President Nazarbayev said. "Unfortunately, the G-20 and G-8's global anti-crisis approach has proved ineffective. I suggest expanding the number of countries that are participating in the search for global anti-crisis solutions. I suggest calling this new communication platform G-Global.

"I am suggesting this initiative from the rostrum observing the 20th anniversary of independence because during this period our sovereign country has become a reliable partner of the global community," President Nazarbayev noted.

The President said the Astana Economic Forum could become a platform for fleshing out and implementing the G-Global concept.

The Organization for Islamic Cooperation, or OIC, joined Kazakhstan in calling for the convening of a conference in 2012 to address dysfunction in the global economic system. A key objective of the conference would be developing a plan of reforms that could become the United Nations' next anti-economic-crisis plan.

That conference will be held in Astana in conjunction with the Fifth Astana Economic Forum from May 22 to 24. The OIC will be cooperating with the effort.

To kick-start the discussion, the Eurasian Economic Club of Scientists, the main organizer of the Astana Economic Forum, has developed a model of a new global financial system and a single world currency. It is in Appendix 1 of the G-Global Web site.

<http://www.group-global.org/>

G-Global Communication Platform

The unique G-Global communication platform is a place where academics, business people, politicians and others from Kazakhstan and the world can discuss the global economy and related issues.

The G-Global communication platform allows Internet users to participate in the following activities:

1. Expert reviews
2. Debates
3. Business projects
4. Polls
5. Discussions and an Internet forum (since 2009)

The project was supported by seven Nobel Laureates – Robert Mundell, John Nash, Roger Kornberg, Eric Maskin, John Aumann, James Mirrlees and Finn Kydland; the European Commission; the Re-inventing Bretton Woods Committee; the Club de Madrid, and representatives of many other international organizations, businesses and educational institutions.

The G-Global communication platform is a component of the Web site of the Astana Economic Forum, which brings together thousands of people a year to discuss the world economy.

More than 500,000 visitors from 128 countries visited the virtual forum last year.