

Issues at China's G20 summit

The Hangzhou summit plans to lay out a strategy for global growth, but talks are likely to be overshadowed by Beijing's claims in the South China Sea and China's attitude on protectionism



President Xi Jinping: Hopes summit will cement China's standing as a global power

■ **Hangzhou Action Plan:** Lay out strategy for sustainable global growth, tax transparency, and financial regulation. Propose **green finance report** – to grow G20 economies by additional 2%



Finance: Australia and China likely to call for reform of international financial system

■ **Overcapacity:** U.S. claims scale and rock-bottom prices of China's exports have suppressed wages and destroyed up to 3 million jobs. European Commission estimates job losses in EU could exceed 211,000



Tariffs: Anti-dumping measures against Chinese exports by G20 members rose 47% between 2010 and 2016. **One-third targeted China's steel shipments**

■ **China's foreign investment:** Beijing is angered by opposition in Britain and Australia over strategic Chinese investments. Australia has blocked sale of country's biggest energy grid to Chinese bidders, UK has delayed \$24 billion Chinese-invested nuclear project



■ **Other contentious issues:** South Korea's plans to deploy U.S.-backed advanced anti-missile system

■ **Japan:** Beijing claims Tokyo is embroiled in South and East China Sea disputes at behest of Washington

■ **"Nine-dash" line:** Beijing is furious that Permanent Court of Arbitration rejected Beijing's claim to contested waters in South China Sea in July. Case was brought by Philippines, backed by U.S.

