

G20 Results And The Absence Of The Russian President

Melati Kinantika

International Relation, University of Singaperbangsa Karawang

Email: 2110631260026@students.ac.id

Abstract: This article was created with the aim that readers can understand what the G20 is broadly and how the G20 Summit will be held in Bali in 2022. This High Level Conference meeting involved many countries in various parts of the world. Because the G20 Summit itself discusses issues related to global problems and ways to overcome them. As a country that requires the role of other countries, cooperation is needed in order to create prosperity and achieve the interests of the country. This paper discusses the benefits generated by the G20 meetings and how they are implemented. Then, this article also discusses the absence of the leader of the Rudia state, namely Vladimir Putin at this annual summit. President Putin refused to attend this year's G20 summit on the grounds that it led to his invasion of Ukraine. This article also explains how the G20 runs without President Putin's presence in it and what impact it has. In addition to this, this paper can be used as a reference for thinking in discussing world problems that are currently being faced. Because in this article we will show how the G20 works according to its function. This research was carried out in a qualitative descriptive manner which in its completion used a lot of analysis and search for accurate data in detail from reliable sources.

Keywords: *G20, Vladimir Putin, international Organization, countries*

Abstrak : Tulisan ini dibuat dengan tujuan agar pembaca dapat memahami apa itu G20 secara luas dan bagaimana pelaksanaan KTT G20 di Bali pada tahun 2022 ini. Pertemuan Konferensi Tingkat Tinggi ini melibatkan banyak negara-negara di berbagai belahan dunia. Karena KTT G20 sendiri memang membahas isu terkait permasalahan global dan cara mengatasinya. Sebagai negara yang membutuhkan peran negara lain, dibutuhkan adanya kerja sama agar terciptanya kesejahteraan serta tercapainya kepentingan negara. Tulisan ini membahas manfaat yang dihasilkan oleh pertemuan G20 dan bagaimana pelaksanaannya. Kemudian, tulisan ini juga membahas mengenai ketidakhadiran pemimpin negara Rusia, yaitu Vladimir Putin dalam KTT tahunan ini. Presiden Putin menolak untuk hadir dalam KTT G20 tahun ini dengan alasan yang berujung pada invasinya terhadap Ukraina. Tulisan ini juga menjelaskan bagaimana G20 berjalan tanpa kehadiran Presiden Putin di dalamnya dan bagaimanakah dampaknya. Selain hal tersebut tulisan ini dapat menjadi acuan berpikir dalam membahas persoalan dunia yang tengah dihadapi saat ini. Karena dalam tulisan ini akan ditunjukkan bagaimana G20 bekerja sesuai fungsinya. Penelitian ini dilakukan secara deskriptif kualitatif dimana dalam penyelesaiannya banyak menggunakan analisis dan pencarian data akurat secara rinci dari sumber-sumber yang dapat dipercaya.

Kata Kunci: *G20, Vladimir Putin, Organisasi internasional, negara-negara*

PRELIMINARY

Every country needs other countries to live side by side as an international community that socializes with each other. So that in the life of the state there are many organizations formed for the common good. The organization is engaged in various fields, ranging from economic, political, social and cultural. The purpose of forming the organization is to facilitate everything that will be made by a country. The combination of several of these countries will form a power that has respective goals and benefits. The definition of the organization itself is a container for a group of people who work together rationally and systematically which are guided or controlled to achieve certain goals by utilizing the resources in them. Likewise with the state as an international community. In this journal, we will explain about a transcontinental organization, namely the G20. His name is already familiar, especially since this year Indonesia is the presidency or host of the 2022 G20 Summit.

The 16th G20 Summit 2021 was held in Rome, the capital of Italy. Like previous meetings, the G20 was held to discuss world economic problems. To achieve regional and even international stability, the G20 held a large meeting for several heads of state as representatives of their countries. this multilateral level cooperation forum seeks a middle ground for world economic problems.

The G20 was formed in 1999 at the initiative of the G7 member countries (United States, Canada, United Kingdom, France, Germany, Italy and Japan). G20 members consist of countries from various regions in the world. These countries are the United States, Canada, Mexico, Argentina, Brazil, United Kingdom, Germany, Italy, France, Russia, South Africa, Saudi Arabia, Turkey, China, Japan, South Korea, India, Indonesia, Australia and the European Union. . The G20 International Forum is an important part of the world because it represents more than $\frac{2}{3}$ of the world's population, 75% of global trade, and 80% of world

GDP.

In its implementation, the G20 discussed 6 points that were considered influential in the world economy, the six points were:

1. Fiscal policy, is a policy taken by the government in order to keep the country's income and expenditure stable so that the country's economy can grow well. More specifically, according to the OJK, the definition of fiscal policy is a policy on taxation, revenue, accounts payable, and government spending with specific economic objectives.
2. Monetary and real. The real sector is the economic sector that is stacked on the manufacturing and service sectors. While the monetary sector is stacked on the banking sector.
3. Investment in infrastructure is one of the main prerequisites for achieving high and sustainable economic growth. The availability of infrastructure reflects the existence of investment and equitable investment reflects the existence of adequate infrastructure development and is able to serve the movement of the economy.
4. Financial regulations are provisions that must be implemented and complied with in the process of managing public organizations, both in central government organizations, regional governments, political parties, foundations and so on in the financial sector and financial administration.
5. Financial inclusion, defined as a condition when every member of society has access to a variety of quality formal financial services in a timely, smooth and safe manner at affordable costs in accordance with their needs and capabilities in order to improve people's welfare.
6. International taxation is an agreement between countries that

have an Agreement on the Avoidance of Double Taxation (P3B).

Russia is one of the countries whose head of state was not present at the 2022 G20 Summit. Russia is a large country in Eastern Europe with an area of 17,098,242 km² with a water area of 720,500 km² and a land area of 16,377,742 km². Russia is referred to as a federated state with a presidential state leader, namely Vladimir Putin. The Russian state leadership system is semi-presidential in the form of a constitutional republic in eastern Europe and northern Asia from northwest to southeast.

Russia is an eastern European country that has a history as a country controlled by the Mongolian people before it became Russia. As we know that Russia is one of the countries of the former Soviet Union, even Russia was the leader of the Soviet Union (1922–1991). The area of the former Soviet Union In 1237 was an area under the rule of the Mongols with a kingdom called Kievan Rus located in the current capital of Ukraine. The influence of the Mongols entered and created a government system known as a communist government with the most followers being Moscovi people who are currently Muscovites.

A series of Russian history has made Russia a communist-minded state since the founding of the Soviet Union until it became a Russian state. Against such a background, Russia stands as a country that is different from countries in western Europe. Differences in ideology and political understanding between Russia and western European countries have often become a dispute, especially during the cold war. (CNN, 2022)

The Russian economic system is a market economic system with the largest natural resources, namely gas and oil. Russia is said to be a country that has 30% of the world's natural resources because of its abundant gas and oil revenues. Gas and oil produced by Russia will be exported to many countries in the world. Russia is ranked 15th by GDP, then 6th by purchasing power parity (PPP). This has

happened since the beginning of the 21st century, when domestic consumption increased considerably, accompanied by political stability that was able to create positive economic growth in Russia. (CNN, 2022)

LITERATURE REVIEW

The G20 is no longer a stranger to some of the world's people, because it represents more than 60% of the earth's population, 75% of global trade, and 80% of world GDP. The G20 is joined by 19 countries and 1 European Union which means that this organization is a transcontinental organization. (G2opedia, 2022)

In its implementation, the G20 focuses on two things, namely the Finance Track and the Sherpa Track. Which is where the Finance Track is a discussion that focuses on issues regarding finance and the six main pawns. While the Sherpa Track is a matter of discussing problems outside of finance such as problems that usually occur in a country. (UNAS, 2022)

This discussion is closely related to international organizations which are defined as an association or cooperation that involves countries in it. International organizations are formed to form a device whose purpose is to achieve common interests. A series of activities carried out are joint provisions that have been planned in order to get the desired results. (UNPATTI)

The G20 overcame the global financial crisis in 2008. This role was also able to change global financial governance by initiating coordinated fiscal and monetary stimulus packages on a large scale. The G20 has also encouraged the exchange of tax-related information. In 2012, the G20 produced the forerunner of Base Erosion and Profit Shifting (BEPS). This is where 139 countries are working together to end tax evasion. (G2opedia, 2022)

The Russian economy is one of the focal points in the implementation of the 2022 G20. Because Russia is a country that was involved in a conflict at the time the G20 Summit was held. The world views that Russia's economy has weakened since its invasion of Ukraine. This invasion cost a lot of money, especially sending large numbers of troops to Ukraine which required no small amount of money. Moreover, Russia is a country with a market economy which also exports a lot of its natural resources to countries on the European continent. (KOMPAS, 2022)

RESEARCH METHODS

The research method used in making this journal is a qualitative descriptive research method. Where this research takes sources by means of analysis, observation and literature study. Descriptive research is used to provide in-depth explanations regarding an event, as well as provide a theory or concept arrangement that can explain the relationship between events (Silalahi, 2009)

Descriptive research method is a method in examining the status of a group of people, an object, a condition, a system of thought, or a class of events at the present time with the aim of making a systematic, factual and accurate description, picture or painting of facts, characteristics -the nature and relationship between the phenomena investigated (Nazir, 2014). The researcher uses a qualitative descriptive type because the more detailed the data obtained, the better the quality of this qualitative research.

This method is used to describe the problems that occurred in the bomb explosion in Istanbul, Turkey by using literature in the form of books, journals, articles, news, and relevant data. After all the data has been collected, it is then analyzed to produce complete and good conclusions from a substantial and essential perspective.

So, broadly speaking, this research involves researching journals, articles and

other sources. So that the information obtained is based on accurate research.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The G20 was upgraded to the level of Heads of State or Government after the global economic and financial crisis that occurred in 2007. In 2009 the G20 was designated as the main forum for international economic cooperation. The G20 Summit is held annually under the chairmanship of the rotating Presidency. Initially the G20 only focused on broad macroeconomic issues but over time, the G20 expanded its scope to various fields, including; trade, climate change, sustainable development, health, agriculture, energy, environment, climate change, anti-corruption. The G20 has a way of working in which the G20 presidency directs the G20 agenda for one year and hosts the summit. The G20 itself also has two parallel tracks, namely the Finance Line and the Sherpa Line where the Finance Line is led by the Minister of Finance and the Governor of the Central Bank, while the Sherpa Line is led by Sherpas.

In the G20 International Forum, countries discussed two streams of issues, namely the Finance Track and the Sherpa Track. The Finance Track focuses on financial issues, including fiscal, monetary and real policies, infrastructure investment, financial regulation, financial inclusion and international taxation, as mentioned in the introduction. The meeting was attended by Ministers of Finance to Central Bank Governors from each country. Meanwhile, the Sherpa Track focuses on broader areas outside of financial issues, including anti-corruption, digital economy, employment, agriculture, education, foreign affairs, culture, health, development, environment, tourism, sustainable energy, trade, investment, industry, and women empowerment. As an international forum, the G20 has certainly given many roles to issues that

occur in the world, such as providing support in overcoming the 2008 global financial crisis, the G20 also spurred the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) to encourage the exchange of tax-related information, and much more. (UNAS, 2022)

At the 2022 G20 Summit, Indonesia was appointed and held the G20 presidency after receiving the leadership baton from Italy on 31 December 2021. The theme for the 2022 G20 Indonesia Summit was Recover Together, Recover Stronger. With this theme, Indonesia wants to invite the whole world to help each other, support each other to recover together and grow stronger and more sustainable. At the G20 Summit, there are three main pillars that will be discussed, namely Global Health Architecture, Sustainable Energy Transition, and Digital and Economic Transformation. (Ministry of Information and Informatics of the Republic of Indonesia (KOMINFO), 2022)

Health and Safety Issues

The Global Health Architecture is one of the issues that can be included in the securitization of security issues, namely Health Security. Health Security is one of the security issues contained in the concept of Human Security. In general, health security aims to guarantee protection for humans from various diseases and unhealthy lifestyles. In the beginning, health problems were a country's domestic affairs. With globalization, public health issues are now an important concern for foreign policy. On the other hand, foreign policy can be seen as an important mechanism for maintaining global health. Health security is important because it affects the economic development and development of a country. Therefore, a sense of security is needed from health threats so that there are no obstacles in the development and economic development of the country and the world. By including health issues on the security agenda, global health problems can be addressed through policy making and implementation. Policies that

can be realized include maximizing diplomatic benefits because health is a common problem so that actions to overcome health risks can reduce tensions and support cooperation between countries; continuing humanitarian efforts through development cooperation; and making international agreements (treaties, agreements, and conventions).

The G20 Summit in Bali already takes place on 15-16 December 2022. The Summit/Leaders' Summit is the culmination of the G20 meeting process, namely meetings at the level of heads of state/government. Sections of securitization issues such as health security, environmental security, energy security, economic security, and cyber security will be discussed by Engagement Groups Meetings or dialogue forum meetings that are part of the G-20, this forum discusses certain issues specifically. This dialogue forum meeting consists of Business 20 (B20), Civil 20 (C20), Labor 20 (L20), Parliamentary 20 (L20), Science 20 (S20), Supreme Audit Institutions (SAI20), Think 20 (T20), Urban 20 (U20), Women 20 (W20), Youth 20 (Y20). (Ministry of Information and Informatics of the Republic of Indonesia (KOMINFO), 2022).

Indonesia at the G-20 Summit raised the priority of "Increasing Resiliency and Stability". This priority focuses on 5 (five) issues, namely food security, public health, social protection, energy resilience, and environmental protection.

Health according to WHO (1947) is a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity. Healthy according to Law 23 of 1992 concerning health states that health is a state of well-being of the body, soul and social that may lead a socially and economically productive life. (Rahmawati, 2021, 1). Health is a crucial thing in human life and must be maintained because it can affect all

aspects of human life. Therefore, the G-20 Summit will be lacking if it does not discuss health aspects. Handling public health issues does not only focus on handling pandemics but also on providing health facility infrastructure that can be accessed by the public, including the affordability of medicines and vaccines, improving financing mechanisms and technology, to global governance for handling various diseases.

Related to this, there are several achievements that are expected to handle Public Health issues, namely:

1. Build a resilient global health system
2. Harmonization of global health protocol standards
3. Expand global knowledge and manufacturing hubs for pandemic prevention, preparedness and response
4. Building the concept of urban planning resilience for preparedness in dealing with various emergency situations
5. Compilation of G-20 recommendations to strengthen the health system through value-based health care (VBHC), digital health (digital health), and Universal Health Coverage (UHC) to achieve SDGs
6. Improve global preparedness and response and strengthen multi-sectoral mechanisms in mitigating future pandemics
7. Health system transformation

From the several achievement targets above, we can conclude that everything is being done to build and implement the Global Health Architecture in accordance with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The SDGs are a global action plan agreed upon by world leaders, including Indonesia, to end poverty, reduce inequality and protect the environment.

Over the past 2 years, health issues have become an important element. All of this, of course, is related to the efforts of all countries in the world to deal with the threat from the Covid-19 pandemic which has affected all aspects of people's lives.

With the theme presented, of course Indonesia can invite all participating countries to work together in dealing with this health problem. At the G-20 Summit, Indonesia as the presidency discussed PPR as a resilient health system. PPR stands for Pandemic Prevention, Preparedness and Response. PPR aims to build a global health architecture that includes financing against future pandemics. This is a global health fund to help countries experiencing health.

There are several priority issues for Indonesia's presidency at the G20 for global health, namely Encouraging Global Health System Resilience, Strengthening and Harmonizing Health Protocols, and Increasing Transfer of Health Technology and Resources for Pandemic Prevention, Preparedness and Response. (G20Pedia, 2022)

Global health resilience is overall preparedness, especially during the COVID-19 pandemic, both in terms of health systems, financial resources, and global supply chains for medical resources. This is because there are several countries that fall into the category of not being ready to face a pandemic. This resilience can be done by investing in the field of health services and supporting infrastructure, so that affordable and quality health services can be achieved by all countries, in accordance with the 2005 International Health Regulations. One of the resilience that can be carried out by the G20 is to support and invite countries to unite to run programs and pandemic/pandemic funds. The pandemic fund is a program inaugurated by President Jokowi to better prepare and respond to the next pandemic. This pandemic fund represents the diversity of sources of income, terms of use, and the diverse needs of many countries, especially low- and middle-income countries, for strengthening health systems, regional cooperation and mechanisms, and global governance. The Minister of

Finance of Indonesia, Sri Mulyani Indrawati, also stressed that the pandemic fund was not only a G20 initiative, but also a global concern. Therefore, the contribution of countries outside the G20 to the pandemic fund is also an important aspect because this will affect the economy of every country in the world if there is a threat of a pandemic in the future.

The health sector at the G-20 Summit was not only discussed by state officials, but was also discussed by the Science 20 (S20) dialogue forum. S20 is a forum for researchers and scientists from all G20 countries discussing science related to improving global health. This dialogue forum brings 5 main issues to be discussed at the Summit, namely building a resilient health system, improving a sustainable low-carbon health system, increasing science and technology progress in a multi, inter, transdisciplinary manner, for climate change and pandemic preparedness, ensuring that human resources are placed center of attention, and strengthening the link between facts data - research - policies - implementation practices in dealing with climate change and pandemic preparedness.

Based on the discussion on health issues discussed at the G20 Summit, we can conclude that this conference produced very good results, such as thinking about ways to deal with pandemics, even in the future. Then, succeeded in inviting countries to work hand in hand, support each other in the development of the Global Health Architecture. All of this is proven by the official pandemic fund program or treaty. Of course, all the things discussed at the G20 Summit regarding health also have an impact on the environment and the development of science and technology for all countries.

With the theme that is being carried by Indonesia at the G20 Summit this time, namely "Increasing Resiliency and Stability" (Increasing Resiliency and Stability), it also focuses on improving the environment in order to work together in realizing work programs that have been

discussed by the country's invited guests at the G20 Summit. This is because the Covid-19 Pandemic has had an extraordinary impact on all countries in the world, including Indonesia. Not only does it have an impact on health, but also affects the condition of the economy, environment, education, and social life of the community.

In addition, the G20 is not only a forum for member countries but also the G20 invites several countries to take part in the G20, which include; Bangladesh, Egypt, Mauritius, Netherlands, Nigeria, Oman, Singapore, Spain, UAE. There are also several international organizations that were invited to the G20, which include;

1. Regular International Organizations (UN, IMF, WB, WHO, WTO, ILO, FSB, and OECD) and Heads of Regional Organizations (AU, AUDA-NEPAD, and ASEAN), India, as the G20 Presidency.
2. Non-regular International Organizations (ISA , CDRI and ADB)

Benefits of Implementing the G20

The G20 Summit provided good benefits for the Indonesian economy, by providing IDR 7.5 trillion, domestic consumption. In addition to this, the G20 has also had a good impact on Indonesia by channeling foreign investment into Indonesia, for example Exxonmobil and Pertamina reaching IDR 38.82 trillion. And can help net zero emission in 2060. The G20 Summit also resulted in the Millennium Challenge Corporation or MCC program of up to US\$ 698 million from the United States for transportation in Indonesia. China is investing US\$5 billion for the electric vehicle ecosystem in Indonesia. Furthermore, investment in the clean energy sector is around IDR 75 trillion. This is a G20 agreement that will be felt for the long term.

Apart from the large number of

incoming investments, the G20 also had a good influence on foreign tourists coming to Indonesia. The projected increase in foreign tourists is up to 1.8 million – 3.6 million as a result of the 2022 G20. Foreign tourists see that Indonesia has many interesting things in it which were published through the 2022 G20 Bali presidency. The unemployment percentage has also decreased with an increase in the number of jobs from 600 thousand – 700 thousand new jobs supported by the good performance of the culinary, fashion and craft sectors. The series of G20 activities in Indonesia will involve SMEs and absorb a workforce of around 33,000 people. The G20 presidency will also encourage investment in domestic MSMEs, considering that currently 80% of global investors come from G20 countries. From the aspect of social development, Indonesia has the opportunity to push for topics related to vaccine production and distribution. On the other hand, the G20 Presidency took place in the midst of a pandemic, thus proving a good perception of Indonesia's economic resilience to crises. It is precisely with this collaboration that the G20 countries can respond to the threat of a global health crisis such as the recent Covid-19 pandemic. (CNN, 2022)

Absence of the President of Russia

In the implementation of the 2022 G20 Summit which was held in Bali, Indonesia attracted public attention. This is because the leader of the Russian state as one of the largest countries in Europe did not attend the event and was replaced by his foreign minister, namely Sergei Lavrov. His presence became a world criticism of the Russian invasion of Ukraine.

The reason behind Putin's absence as leader of the Russian state is because he has to resolve his country's domestic interests. Meanwhile, many rumors said that Putin was not willing to come because he was afraid that he would receive unfavorable treatment by western European countries due to his invasion of Ukraine. (CNN, 2022)

In addition to these two things, a former adviser to Putin stated that Putin's absence at the G20 Bali Summit was due to fears that there would be a plot to assassinate the Russian leader being carried out by the US, British and Ukrainian special services. This is considered to be a serious reason for the choice of the Russian President. The reason is still related to Russia's invasion of Ukraine, indeed, the main reason Putin chose not to attend in person was his actions which invaded Ukraine in February. (Kompas, 2022)

Later, Putin was considered embarrassed by the withdrawal of Russian troops in Ukraine before the G20 Summit was held. Even though he could not attend in person, the Russian President still attended the G20 Summit online and took part in a series of events that were held. There are many pros and cons for President Vladimir Putin's absence. Putin's absence is considered to affect the running of the Bali G20 Summit. FPCI Chairman, Dino Patti Djalil said that Putin's absence at a series of events at the Bali G20 Summit did not directly affect the formation of an agreement, instead it was considered that his absence would make the communiqués run smoothly. (Kompas, 2022)

On the other hand, Indonesia remains neutral in responding to this issue. Indonesia as the 2022 G20 presidency continues to invite Putin as a member of this Summit. In this case, Indonesia only equalizes the rights of each registered member. Indonesia does not see that Putin can hinder the G20 Summit. Precisely Indonesia hopes for peace through transcontinental meetings held in Indonesia. Indonesia hopes to become a mediator and want the atmosphere that occurs between Russia and western European countries as well as the US. However, there are doubts that it will be awkward if Putin is still invited to make judgments quite difficult.

Most of the world community, including G20 member countries, think that the war caused by Russia has had a major impact on the world economy. How could it not be, the supply of natural gas energy from Russia to western European countries is hampered. As a result, natural gas supplies during winter are less than in previous years. This is considered to be troublesome for people who use gas as the basic ingredient of the heating machine they use. The war between Russia and Ukraine cannot be normalized, because war is an act that threatens world security.

We cannot deny that the impact of the war caused by Russia has been felt by various countries in the world, for example the increase in fuel prices. War can also increase financial stability, increase energy and food insecurity and can hinder economic growth. However, this is not the main discussion that we will discuss. This is part of the reason why the G20 member countries do not approve of Putin's presence at the G20 Summit in Bali.

At the G20 Summit meeting last July, the US declared a walk out and criticized Russia's invasion of Ukraine which was seen as hampering world economic stability. This is an action that the US and its allies will continue to take if Putin does attend the G20 Bali summit in November. President Joko Widodo himself predicts that the G20 Summit in November will take place a little hot due to the conflict caused by the leader of the Russian state, President Putin. (Kompas, 2022)

The threat of a walk out from the United States and its allies made Indonesia rack its brains a bit. This is because, as previously discussed, America provided up to US\$698 million for the MCC program. This figure is not a small amount to improve the Indonesian economy. Then, if Indonesia misses this, of course Indonesia will lose a sizable investment.

Putin's presence prompted the US to also ask Indonesia to invite Zelensky, as President of Ukraine. There will be many possibilities of this. First, the Presidents of Russia and Ukraine will both come, but in

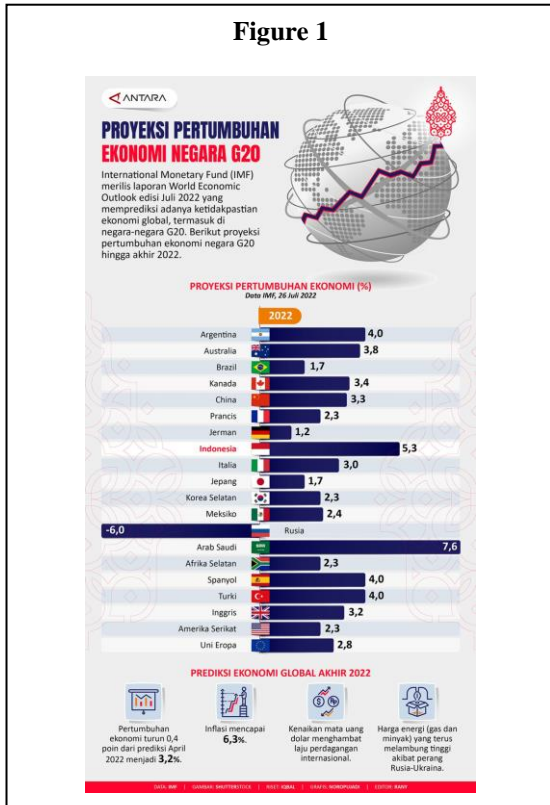
different places. Second, only one will come, but this will be criticized by the global community. Lastly, both of them will not come and will be represented. Of these three possibilities, what actually happened was the third, where neither party came. (Lukman, 2022)

Although it is hoped that President Putin will be present with Zelensky to discuss the problems of the two countries. however, their absence is not a big problem for Indonesia. Because basically, the G20 Summit itself is a forum for discussion of world economic issues, climate change, green politics and others, not to discuss the issue of the war in Russia and Ukraine. The hope conveyed by Indonesia regarding the discussion of conflict resolution is indeed the main thing that has been endeavored. However, the presence of this country's leader is not something that needs to be forced. The reason is, the war between the two is not something that cannot be resolved instantly. So, the presence or absence of President Putin is not a failure for Indonesia. The two countries continued to invite their country's representatives to continue participating in a series of events at the G20 Summit which was held in Bali last November. (CNBC, 2022).

Table and Pict

The following is the economic growth resulting from the G20. Saudi Arabia is a country with the largest economic growth as a member of the G20.

Figure 1



CONCLUSION

The conclusion of the discussion of this journal can be focused on the influence of the G20 and the absence of the Russian leader, Vladimir Putin. Considering that the G20 is a meeting that is held every year with a rotating presidency. The issues discussed in the G20 are always related to problems that are global issues. The G20 process from the Sherpa side is coordinated by the Sherpa member countries who are the personal envoys of the leaders. The Finance Line is led by the Minister of Finance and the Governors of the Central Banks of the member countries. In the two tracks, there are thematically oriented working groups in which representatives from relevant ministries from member as well as from invited or guest countries and various international organizations participate. The Finance Line is primarily led by the Ministry of Finance. These working groups meet regularly during each term of the Presidency. Sherpas oversee negotiations throughout the year, discussing agenda items for the summit and coordinating the substantive work of

the G20. In addition, there are Engagement Groups that bring together civil society, parliamentarians, think tanks, women, youth, workforce, business and researchers from G20 countries. The group does not have a permanent secretariat. The Presidency is supported by the Troika – past, current and future Presidencies. During the Indian presidency, the troika will consist of India, India and Brazil respectively. The success of the G20 with all the benefits felt by its member countries cannot be said to be a failure, even though it has not been able to present Putin directly. However, Putin's presence itself is not an obstacle for the G20 member countries to continue to discuss issues that occur and resolve problems that must be resolved. The G20 is indeed not a place to resolve conflict occurred between Russia and Ukraine, although through the G20 it is hoped that the two countries can meet directly to discuss their problems. Indeed, Putin's absence has strong reasons for his invasion of Ukraine. All of these reasons go back to the Ukrainian invasion itself. Then, President Putin also explained that his absence was because he had to solve internal problems in his country. Apart from internal matters, the factor of criticism from the United States and its allies was also the reason why the Russian leader was not present at the Bali G20 Summit. Putin suspects that there will be assassinations that have been planned by European countries that have condemned Russia's invasion of Ukraine. However, it is considered that Putin's absence directly does not hinder the implementation of the G20 2022. In fact, some argue that if Putin is present there will be awkwardness and delays in the discussion of international issues which should go well. Apart from these pros and cons, the implementation of the G20 this year is said to be quite satisfactory and has produced many benefits, especially for Indonesia. So, Putin's absence

cannot be a reference for the success or failure of the 2022 Bali G20 Summit.

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