In 2022, Indonesia picks up the baton for presidency of the G20 forum. Indonesia has been a member of G20 since its very inception in 1999.

The nation managed to survive the 1997-1998 Monetary Crisis and was seen as an emerging economy with great potentials in Asia. Indonesia is also the only South East Asian nation to be a Member of G20.

This strategic role means that Indonesia represents the interests and puts forward issues faced by developing nations. This also will be a way to put forward its domestic interest and achievements.

For this year's event, with the momentum of world's recovery from COVID-19 pandemic, Indonesian Presidency of G20 is themed “Recover Together Recover Stronger”.

Along with Indonesian Presidency of G20 in 2022, the Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK) as Chair of Meeting for the G20 Anti-Corruption Working Group (ACWG). Indonesia also cooperates with Australia to hold Co-Chair in the G20 ACWG.

In the first round meetings of G20 ACWG that was held on 28th to 31st March 2022, member states delegates expressed their support to four priority issues presented by the Indonesian Presidency. Thus, the discussion on these four priority issues will continue in the second round that will be held in Bali on 5th-8th July 2022.
The priority issues that will be discussed are:

1) Enhancing the Role of Auditing in Tackling Corruption;
2) Public Participation and Anti-Corruption Education;
3) Supervisory Measures and Regulatory Frameworks on Legal Professionals to Mitigate Corruption-Related Money Laundering Risk; and
4) Mitigating Corruption Risks in Renewable Energy.

Of the four issues, Enhancing the Role of Auditing in Tackling Corruption will be brought up as the High Level Principles (HLP) in measures to eradicate corruption at global scale. It will be made into a binding policy document of which implementation will be called for later.

To elaborate aforementioned four priority issues, KPK did a few rounds of discussions to gather feedbacks with relevant ministries and institutions, law enforcement agencies, and representatives of civilians, academicians, and international organizations.

In this Second Round of G20 ACWG, KPK also will invite the state delegates to visit the Anti-Corruption Village in Bali. Anti-Corruption Village is one of featured programs from KPK which goal is to build anti-corruption culture with people's participation.
The Second Round of G20 Anti-Corruption Working Group (ACWG)
2022 Indonesian Presidency
Bali, 5th – 8th July 2022

Second Round G20 ACWG Timetable

Day 1 - Tuesday, 5th July 2022
- Enhancing the Role of Auditing in Tackling Corruption.
- Public Participation and Anti-Corruption Education.

Day 2 - Wednesday, 6th July 2022
- Commitment to Support the Implementation of G20 ACWG Group.
- Compendium of Public Participation and Anti-Corruption Education.
- Dialog with G20 ACWG Participants. (Representatives of B20, C20, T20, and P20 will explain the development of each group’s framework and will share their perspectives on Indonesia G20 ACWG).
- Enhancing the Role of Auditing in Tackling Corruption.

Day 3 - Thursday, 7th July 2022
- Mitigating Corruption Risks in Renewable Energy.
- Supervisory Measures and Regulatory Frameworks on Legal Professionals to Mitigate Corruption-Related Money Laundering Risk.
- Progress Report.
- Exposition by International Organizations and Partners.
- Enhancing the Role of Auditing in Tackling Corruption.

Day 4 - Friday, 8th July 2022
- Visit to Kutuh Pandawa Village - Anti-Corruption Village.
- Visit to Garuda Wisnu Kencana (GWK).
The G20 Forum members are Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Republic of Korea, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, the European Union, the United Kingdom, the United States, and Turkey.

During its early years, G20 involved meetings of finance ministers and governors of its members' central banks, and focusing mainly on issues of the world's economy. However, the year 2008 saw the first Summit attended by G20 members' heads of state. In 2010, a forum to discuss development issues was established.

Today, G20 consists of the Finance Track and the Sherpa Track. It's worth knowing that Sherpa is a tribe in Nepal whose for generations has served as guides for mountain climbers and hence, it represents how Sherpa G20 paved the way for Summit.

Therefore, the Summit's discussions will cover other global issues in meetings of working groups. Results from these discussions will then serve as guidelines or principles for the member nations. One of such issues is anti-corruption that will be discussed by the G20 Anti-Corruption Working Group (ACWG).

The G20 ACWG was officially established during the G20 Summit in Toronto in June of 2010. The group has been holding 3 (three) meetings annually ever since.
As an agency tasked with eradicating corruption, KPK is a focal point for Indonesia in G20 ACWG. KPK has been participating in ACWG forums since its first meeting in 2011. That year saw Indonesia Co-Chaired the meeting with France—as the Chair of G20 2011, which was held in Bali.

G20 ACWG is responsible to provide recommendation for G20 leaders concerning policies to implement in dealing with corruption at both domestic and global level. The recommendations are comprehensively outlined and should have tangible impact in eradicating corruption.

Via G20 High Level Principles (HLPs), the G20 Forum may agree on anti-corruption principles on specific issues, such as conflict of interest, transparency of beneficial ownership, management of State Owned Enterprises, integrity of private sectors, etc.

The G20 ACWG HLPs outcome may be ratified by heads of states during the Summit that is held annually and hence, may serve as an international standard in eradicating corruption.