



LUTTER CONTRE LES INÉGALITÉS
PAR LA PROTECTION DE LA BIODIVERSITÉ ET DU CLIMAT

FIGHTING INEQUALITIES
BY PROTECTING BIODIVERSITY AND CLIMATE

G7 ENVIRONNEMENT
ENVIRONMENT

METZ 5 - 6 MAI
5 - 6 MAY 2019

METZ G7 ENVIRONMENT

PRESS PACK



CONTENTS

G7 Environment issues and operations.....	3
Modes of operation of the G7.....	6
A G7 environment open to civil society	7
G7 Environment: an example in terms of sustainable development.....	8
France’s environmental commitments.....	10
Metz, environmental ambassador.....	11
The ministerial programme.....	12

G7 Environment issues and operations

“The question of climate change on which are working many citizens, scientists, businesses, economic and social actors, has created an emergency situation for all of us. [...] This is a challenge for all contemporary societies to both mitigate those factors that lead to global warming and climate change, and adapt as well.”

Speech by French President Emmanuel Macron on the strategies and methods to adopt for the ecological transition

27 November 2018

“The time for denial is over. Not only are we losing the fight against climate change, we are also losing the fight against the collapse of biodiversity.”

Emmanuel Macron, President of France

24 March 2018

In view of the G7 Summit in Biarritz, which will take place from 24 to 26 August 2019 with the Heads of States and Governments of the seven member countries (Germany, Canada, the United States, France, Italy, Japan, United Kingdom) and the European Union, a G7 environmental ministerial meeting will be held on 5 and 6 May 2019 at the Robert Schuman Congress Centre in Metz. Aside from the G7 members, other countries are also invited to take part. The Government has chosen to make the fight against inequality the main issue of its presidency of the G7.

As the environment is one of the major issues on which we need to act in order to better tackle inequality, the G7 environmental meeting held in Metz will focus on the theme **“fighting inequality by protecting biodiversity and the climate”**. For two days, the environment ministers of the G7 and 8 guest countries will gather to develop together concrete actions to protect the planet and protect vulnerable populations.

The scientific community is constantly sounding the alarm regarding the **accelerating disappearance of many species** and the general degradation of marine and terrestrial ecosystems. Recent figures are alarming: the current rate at which species are disappearing is **100 to 1,000 times** higher than the natural rate of extinction. From 29 April to 4 May 2019, the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES) will examine the global assessment report on biodiversity and ecosystem services. This assessment must become one of the reference documents for the development of the future global framework for biodiversity post-2020.

The Paris Agreement has set an objective of containing global warming to under **2°C**, even **1.5°C** in comparison with pre-industrial levels.

Soil degradation due to human activity affects the wellbeing of **3.2 billion humans** according to the IPBES report.

Making France a driving force in the fight against the erosion of biodiversity

From 29 April to 4 May, France will host the 7th plenary session of the IPBES. Hosting the session in Paris follows a governmental decision to make biodiversity as important an issue as climate change. IN fact, faced with the increasing disappearance of some of the world’s biodiversity and scientists’ warnings, only a collective mobilisation at an international level can possibly reverse this trend. Thus the French government hopes to foster a dynamic with its partners and raise awareness in favour of global biodiversity.

Objective 1: Inequality and a fair ecological transition

The interdisciplinary priority of the French presidency of the G7 being the fight against inequality, the G7 Environment will fall in line with the 2030 Agenda to promote an ecological transition that will not leave anyone behind.

It will include the issue of inequality both in an interdisciplinary context, and through specific deliverables promoting win-win solutions pertaining to biodiversity, climate and the fight against inequality. There will be a specific focus on the issue of equality between women and men.

Objective 2: Scientists' warnings and international mobilisation over biodiversity and climate

The G7 environment **will rely on science** and will highlight its the key role it plays in warning us, framing coherently a **political mobilisation whose importance is on a par with that of the issues around biodiversity and climate**. In accordance with the commitment of the president, it will more specifically help **shift the focus back on the issue of biodiversity erosion on the international stage between now and 2020**. It will fit into a series of important international events organised by France to prepare for the decisive event that the COP15 of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CDB) represents. Nairobi's One Planet Summit, dedicated to Africa and held in March 2019, has also joined in these efforts to address issues of biodiversity and climate.

The G7 Environment will also be held in May 2019 very closely to the plenary session in Paris of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES), which will adopt its first global assessment of biodiversity and ecosystem services. The ministerial meeting will lean on this major report to feed the G7 summit, through a Charter on biodiversity, which could be endorsed by the heads of state, and concrete commitments by a coalition of stakeholders. The IPCC (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change) and IRP (International Resource Panel) will also present their work to the environment ministers.

Objective 3: Tangible solutions for climate and biodiversity

The G7 Environment will aim to trigger concrete commitments to fight **major pressures on biodiversity** and will particularly promote **nature-based solutions**. Climate change, expected to become the main pressure on biodiversity, will be treated in an interdisciplinary way. Tangible solutions to tackle each of the other three major pressure points on biodiversity – land use (fight against deforestation), pollution (plastics, waste management, clean and efficient cooling systems) and over-exploitation (great apes) – by making the most of the services rendered by nature (coastal resilience, coral reefs, mangroves) will be highlighted.

The G7 Environment will rely on results from the workshop of the G7 Alliance on Resource Efficiency (20th-21st of March 2019, Paris).

Objective 4: Financing the preservation of biodiversity

The G7 Environment will endeavour to set milestones towards the emergence of **biodiversity financing**, especially through two studies requested by the French presidency of the G7. The OCDE will present its work on economic interest for biodiversity preservation and quantification of financial fluxes in its favour. WWF and AXA will hand their joint report on the integration of risks linked to biodiversity in private investment decisions.

Since issues linked to oceans will be covered at the Biarritz Summit, the G7 Environment will not focus on this topic.

Modes of Operation of the G7

The G7 Environment is part of a wider **dynamic format renewal** suggested by the French presidency of the G7: debates must be held alongside **the implementation of tangible proposals** linked to One Planet Summit initiatives, **the circle of countries invited to participate has been widened** beyond G7 countries, **and civil society is strongly associated to it.**

In addition to a report and a G7 charter on biodiversity, the G7 will exploit new types of partnerships between governments, with civil society and with communities. It will seek to **mobilise stakeholder coalitions with variable geometry around tangible solutions for climate and biodiversity**, thus contributing to identifying the deliverables with the greatest impact in view of the G7 Summit. G7 countries will be called on to announce **individual or coalition commitments**, consisting of targeted measures regarding some factors of biodiversity erosion through participating in the Sharm El-Sheik to Beijing Action Agenda for Nature and People, which has been announced at the COP 14 of the Convention on Biological Diversity in November 2018.

Finally, the following partners from outside the G7 are invited:

- **India**, a major climate stakeholder who will also take on the presidency of the COP14 of the UN Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) in September 2019.
- **Mexico**, who has hosted the COP13 for the CBD, is a driving force in negotiations over biodiversity, climate change and the environment more generally, and in particular in regards to the Paris Collaborative on Green Budgeting initiative with the OECD.
- **Egypt**, who has hosted the COP14 for the CBD in November 2018 and is the president of the African Group.
- **Chile**, who will host COP25 for the UNFFCC.
- **Fiji**, as an Oceanian country particularly vulnerable to climate change effects, aspiring to take part in the UNFFCC and important in terms of biodiversity issues.
- **Indonesia and Gabon**, as countries with large forest areas and rich in biodiversity. Indonesia is also co-president of the International Coral Reef Initiative (2018-2020).
- **Niger**, as a country affected by desertification and in the perspective of the Niamey Summit project on the Sahel Climate Investment Program at COP22. Niger is hosting the African Union Summit in 2019.
- **Norway**, because it is taking over the presidency of the UNFFCC.

The president of the Katowice COP24, which took place in Poland, has also been invited to the ministerial segment.

A G7 environment open to civil society

The fight against inequality concerns all actors in society: citizens, companies, public decision makers. It's why French President Emmanuel Macron has decided to renew the G7 format by opening it to all concerned parties. Citizens, the first to be affected by what is decided at the G7, will be closely associated to it. Several events of the G7 will thus be dedicated to society and to the general public, and open to participation from national delegations on Sunday 5 May.

On 5 May representatives of civil society groups - companies, scientists, think-tanks, NGOs - and from different backgrounds will be able to speak during various events organised at the Centre Pompidou, a rare thing when it comes to G7 meetings.

The 7 groups are :

- The Youth 7, bringing together young people from G7 countries. The Open Diplomacy Institute is the leading French voice in this group.
- The Women 7, bringing together civil society organisations from G7 countries and emerging countries, invested in the issue of women's rights.
- The C7, mainly bringing together civil society organisations and key actors of the international solidarity sector of G7 member states. Its leader, during the French presidency of the G7, is Coordination SUD.
- Labour 7, a group seeking to represent workers and employees' interest and relay key messages from the global union movement before and during ministerial meetings.
- Business 7, bringing together the main company federations of G7 countries. It expresses recommendations on general themes which affect a company's activity and international business.
- Think-Tank 7, bringing together research institutes from all G7 member states in order to formulate analyses and recommendations on key themes.
- Science 7, bringing together the 7 science academies of the member states.

G7 Environment: an example in terms of sustainable development

The G7 European ministers' meeting in Metz is currently engaged in a double certification process: the « **ISO 20121** » certification and an « **Equality at a Major Event** » label (AFNOR certification).

Through the « **ISO 20121** » certification for a sustainable event management, the Ministry for the Ecological and Inclusive Transition has put 3 main issues at the heart of the G7 Environment:

- Controlling the environmental footprint
- Fighting against inequality
- Create sustainable dynamics

These dynamics apply to the organisation of the event but also (this is rare), to the content of talks in this meeting.

Controlling the environmental footprint

Controlling the environmental footprint means targeting carbon neutrality and committing to a circular economy.

The G7 Environment will be a carbon neutral event. In a logic of sobriety, Metz benefits from a TGV drop-off in the city centre which limits the impact of other modes of transport, as well as a compactness of its set up thanks to the proximity of the event and hosting sites. The HQE certification of the Metz Congress Centre enables to limit the energy impact. Following the G7 Environment, the Ministry will compensate for its carbon impact by supporting local and international initiatives.

For catering, the G7 Environment has chosen to work with Marcotullio, an ecological responsible caterer, ISO 20121 certified, and with Maison Dufossé.

Both caterers use organic farming sources, also using local short distance products. They are also committed to support the La Lorraine notre signature, Mangeons Mosellan or EqoSphère labels.

Fighting against inequality

The fight against inequality targets equality between women and men, and to open the event to civil society, the general public and to young people.

Civil society and the general public events, organised at the **Centre Pompidou** showcase this will to open up with a rich program, time for talks between ministers and group representatives, and a meeting with secondary school students from collège Pilâtre-de-Rozier.

The commitment to the « **Equality at a Major Event** » label shows that Women/Men equality is at the heart of the ministerial meeting approach. Whether it is in organisational teams, in the stakeholders' panel or in the choice of partners and suppliers, gender parity has also been a target.

Thus, the gift that will be handed to foreign delegations by the minister has been made by a mixed team from the **cristallerie Saint-Louis**.

Gender parity will also be the rule during the musical performances preceding the gala diner. The fight against gender stereotypes will be showed here by selecting musicians from the **Metz** through blind auditions.

Sustainable Development Dynamics, marking the time

Sustainable dynamics of the Ministry will continue in the next months with the **IUCN World Conservation Congress 2020** which will be organised in June 2020 in Marseille and for which the ISO 20121 certification will also be a target.

Local dynamics is shown with the eco-citizen village organised on the 3rd and 4th of May 2019 in Metz, and made concrete by announcing the creation of the commitment Eco-manifestation charter that the city of Metz will impose on future events organised in the city.

Partners are also in this dynamic. With the G7 Environment, the hotel **La Citadelle** has thus taken this opportunity to strengthen its environmental commitment by obtaining the **Planet 21 Argent Silver Label**. The **Metz Congress Centre** has for its part sped up its certification **ISO 14001** certification process.

France's environmental commitments

Circular Economy Roadmap (FREC)

The circular Economy Roadmap, passed in April 2018, presents a **50-item scheme** pour to deeply transform our economy and modes of production. Reconciling environment and economy, le process aims to better produce, consume, manage waste, and to mobilise all stakeholders.

France has set a double objective between now 2025: **to reduce landfilled non-dangerous waste quantity 50 % waste** and reach

Legislation Project on the Future Orientation of Mobility (LOM)

The LOM, presented in November 2018, commits to a deep to answer to a must: **concretely improve everyday mobility** for all citizens in all territories, thanks to cleaner, more accessible and more efficient transport solutions.

The LOM has 4 objectives:

- 1- To bring **solutions alternative solutions** to individual car use and dependency to everyone everywhere;
- 2- To develop **innovation and new mobility solutions**, that must be put to everyone's disposal;
- 3- **To reduce transports 'ecological footprint**, through a successful ecological transition in our way to get around;
- 4- Invest more in **infrastructures** that improve everyday commute.

Biodiversity Plan

Facing major issues linked to biodiversity erosion, the French government presented a Biodiversity Plan in July 2018. It aims to strengthen France's action **biodiversity preservation** and to mobilise levers to restore it when it has deteriorated.

It is made of 6 approaches, 24 objectives and 90 actions.

The 5 priority angles of the plan are: to limit the use of space and to preserve habitat, to protect certain species, preserve seas and coastlines, transition of our production and consumption models, and strengthen the link between health and the environment.

Its implementation is supported by the mobilisation of the Government, of French society in all its components, and of the international community.

Agenda 2030

In 2015, UN member states passed a sustainable development **towards 2030**.

At the heart of this « *Agenda 2030* », 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) have been set. They cover all the stakes in every country: climate, biodiversity, energy, water, poverty, education, gender equality, economic prosperity and farming.

Through the creation of a roadmap, France reaffirmed its commitment to implement those on a national and international scale.

French Strategy for Energy and Climate

In order to reach the **2050 carbon neutrality objective**, the Government presented its French strategy for energy and climate in November 2018, based on a National low-carbon strategy and a Multiannual Energy Program (MEP). The MEP is a control tool aiming to define **France's energy policy** pour les for the years to come, through improvement of energy efficiency, reducing non-renewable energy consumption, speed up development of renewable energies, promoting clean mobility, guaranty supply safety and managing the French energy bill.

One Planet Summit

Through the initiative of France, the United Nations, and the World Bank, on the 12th of December the One Planet Summit gathered public and private stakeholders around two pillars: climate and funding mobilisation. The goal is to **speed up the implementation of the Paris agreement** pour to make it irreversible and placing it at the heart of concrete actions. A second edition of the OPS took place in New York in September 2018 to follow up on the implementing of commitments taken during the first edition and extend it to biodiversity and oceans. A regional OPS edition on African climate issues also took place in Nairobi, Kenya. Led by the French government, the **One Planet Lab**, a network of committed experts and leaders, is charged with making innovative proposals to speed up One Planet Summit initiatives

Metz: Environmental Ambassador

The city of Metz was chosen on the basis of several factors:

- **A metropolitan centre in the heart of Europe**

Located within just a few dozen kilometres of Germany, Belgium and Luxembourg, the city is at the heart of Western Europe and close to come of our key European partners.

- **A very long commitment**

Furthermore, for several years, it has been committed to taking environment challenges increasingly into consideration in its public policies.

In fact, it has made reducing the city's energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions an overriding policy objective:

- It has thus spent more than €200 million on its energy policy, which in particular has led to the construction of a biomass plant, the creation of a wind farm and the development of a photovoltaic plant.
- It has embarked on an ambitious policy to improve its energy performance by investing more than €20 million in insulating its public buildings.
- It has revamped its public transport network by developing the tramway and improving accessibility.

Through the mobilisation of elected representatives and local residents, one third of the city's energy mix is now composed of renewable energies, which is a higher share than the target set by France for 2030.

- **A city with a global outlook**

Metz is also a multicultural city with a global outlook, which will prove an excellent showcase for France on the international stage.

Finally, it is equipped with all the facilities necessary for hosting an event of international importance, with the creation of a new Congress Centre which opened in September 2018 and which will host the event in May.

Provisional Ministerial Program

Saturday 4 May

6 PM

Welcome reception at the Centre Pompidou
Centre Pompidou in Metz
No press coverage

Sunday 5 May - G7 Environment Ministers' Meeting

08:55 AM

**Ouverture officielle de la réunion
des ministres de l'environnement du G7**

Official opening of the G7 Environment Ministers' meeting

The delegations arrive and gather in the plenary session room
Robert Schuman Congress Centre
Photo presentation at the start of the meeting

09:00-09:25 AM

Welcome speech by François de Rugy, Minister for the Ecological and Inclusive Transition, ministers' introductions
Robert Schuman Congress Centre
Broadcast in press room

9:30 AM – 11:50 AM: Scientific presentations around the theme «Scientists' warnings and international mobilisation around climate change and biodiversity»

Facilitator : Ms Brune Poirson, Minister of State, attached to the Ministre d'Etat, Minister for the Ecological and Inclusive Transition of the French Republic
Robert Schuman Congress Centre

9:30-10:10 AM

Scientific presentations:

- **IPBES** – Professor Robert Watson, President of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES) and Mrs Anne Larigauderie, Executive Secretary of the IPBES
- **IPCC** – Mrs Valérie Masson Delmotte, Co-President of the Working Group I of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)
- **IRP** – M. Janez Potocnik, Co-President of the International Resource Panel (GIER)

No press coverage

10:10-10:25 AM

Presentation of concrete initiatives that may be the subject of common commitments, by a number of G7 Environment Ministers.
Broadcast in press room

<p>10:25-11:50 AM</p>	<p>Debate around the theme «finding answers to these scientists’ warnings. How can we collectively create an international effort in favour of the conservation of ecosystems and boost climate ambition?» <i>No press coverage</i></p> <p>Debate opening with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mrs Yasmine Fouad, Environment Minister for the Arab Republic of Egypt, President of the COP 14 of the United Nations’ Convention of Biological Diversity (CDB) ; • M. Ovais Sarmad, Deputy Executive Secretary of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). <p><i>No press coverage</i></p>
<p>10:25-10:35 AM</p>	<p>Speeches from other ministers from the G7 and countries outside the G7 <i>No press coverage</i></p>
<p>10:35-11:50 AM</p>	<p>Conclusions by Mrs Cristiana Pasca Palmer, Executive Secretary of the United Nations’ Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) <i>No press coverage</i></p>
<p>11:50-11:55 AM</p>	<p>Bilateral meetings <i>Robert Schuman Congress Centre</i> <i>No press coverage</i></p>

12:25-2:15 PM: Working lunch around the theme «Inequality and inclusive ecological transition»

Host: Mr Ibrahim Thiaw, Executive Secretary of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification

Robert Schuman Congress Centre

<p>12:25-12:40 PM</p>	<p>Introductory presentations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mr Ibrahim Thiaw, Executive Secretary of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification; • Mme Isabelle Pypaert Perrin, Director General ATD Fourth World <p><i>Broadcast in press room</i></p>
<p>12:40-12:55 PM</p>	<p>Presentation of concrete initiatives that may be the subject of common commitments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GREAT – Gender Responsive Environmental Action & Training by Mrs Svenja Schulze, German Federal Minister of the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety and Mrs Yoko Hayashi, lawyer, member of the Consultative Committee for Men/Women Equality (CCEFH); • Coalition on the inclusion of the informal sector in the transition towards a

sustainable system of waste management, by Mr Almoustapha GARBA, Niger's Minister for the Environment and Sustainable Development.

Broadcast in press room

Debate around the links between tackling inequality and the environment in the G7 countries, as well as within the context of international cooperation.

12:55-1:15 PM

- Opening of the debate by **Mr Mahendra Reddy**, Environment Minister of the Republic of Fiji

Broadcast in press room

- Speeches and exchanges between ministers of the G7 countries and outside the G7.

No press coverage

2:15-2:45 PM

Official photos

Robert Schuman Congress Centre

Accredited photographers and TV

2.45-4.25 PM: «Concrete solutions for biodiversity and the climate» - Part 1

Host: Emmanuelle Wargon, State Secretary to the Minister for the Ecological and Inclusive Transition
Robert Schuman Congress Centre

2:45-3:10 PM

Presentation of concrete initiatives that may be the subject of common commitments:

- Initiative visant à mettre fin à la déforestation grâce à des chaînes d'approvisionnement agricoles durables par Mme Therese Coffey, Sous-Secrétaire d'État ("Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State") chargée de l'environnement, de l'alimentation et de la vie rurale ;
- Initiative to end deforestation thanks to sustainable farming supply chains by Therese Coffey, Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State, in charge of the environment, food and rural affairs;
- GRASP – Great Apes Survival Partnership by Mr Guy-Bertrand Mapangou, Minister for Forestry and the Environment, in charge of the climate action plan of the Republic of Gabon and Mr Johannes Refisch, Programme Coordinator for the Great Apes Survival Partnership ;
- ICRI – International Coral Reef Initiative by Mr Febrian Alphyanto Ruddyard, Vice-Minister in charge of multilateral cooperation, Indonesia's Ministry for Foreign Affairs, and Mr Francis Staub, coordinator of the ICRI.

Broadcast in press room

3:10-4:20 PM

Debate around the initiatives presented and around the actions to implement to make the most of nature-based solutions for biodiversity and the climate and to fight against overexploitation of biodiversity

No press coverage

4:40-6:30 PM: «Concrete solutions for biodiversity and the climate» - Part 2

Host: Mrs Brune Poirson, Secretary of State to the Minister for the Ecological and Inclusive Transition
Robert Schuman Congress Centre

<p>4:45-5:20 PM</p>	<p>Restitution by the civil society of initiatives and propositions regarding the fight against plastic waste, by a number of representatives from businesses, NGOs and local authorities.</p> <p><u>Participants :</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ocean Conservancy, USA : Ms Erica Nunez, senior policy analyst • Indorama Ventures : M Stephen Short, President of Petcore Europe / Indorama Ventures Recycling & Sustainability European Expert; • Petcore : M. Christian Crépet, Executive Director ; • Sobraga (Société des Brasseries du Gabon) : Ms Jocelyne Edzo Yamena, member of the Executive Committee for Health and Safety Environment ; • LSDH, France (Laiterie de Saint Denis de l'Hôtel) : M. Emmanuel Vasseneix, CEO ; • Unilever Canada Inc. : M John Coyne, Vice-President External Affairs and sustainability ; • Conference of Peripheral Maritime Regions : M. Cornelis Johannes Loggen, Vice-President and Regional Minister of Noord-Holland ; • JEPLAN , Japan : M. Masaki Takao, CEO • Kaneka Corp., Japan : M. Yoshiki Takeoka, Managing Executive Officer, General Manager of New Business Development Department ; • SOPREMA, France : M. François China, General Director industries and new technologies ; • Lactips, France : Ms Marie-Hélène Gramatikoff, CEO ; • LyondellBasell, USA : M. Jim Seward, Vice President Sustainability, Technology and JVs. <p><i>Broadcast in press room</i></p>
<p>5:22-5:25 PM</p>	<p>Wrap up and comments : Ms Sonja Wegge, senior project lead of the new plastics economy, Ellen MacArthur Foundation</p> <p><i>Broadcast in press room</i></p>
<p>5:25-6:35 PM</p>	<p>Debate around the initiatives presented and the solutions to fight against pollution, a major source of pressure on biodiversity, oceans and climate.</p> <p><i>No press coverage</i></p>
<p>5:25-5:30 PM</p>	<p>Opening of the debate by Mr Ola Elvestuen, Norway's Minister for Climate and Environment</p> <p><i>No press coverage</i></p>
<p>6:30-6:35 PM</p>	<p>Conclusion by Mr Andrew R. Wheeler, Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency of the United States of America</p> <p><i>No press coverage</i></p>
<p>6:35-7:15 PM</p>	<p>Bilateral meetings <i>Robert Schuman Congress Centre</i></p> <p><i>No press coverage</i></p>
<p>7:45 PM</p>	<p>Reception at the Arsenal 30-minute concert followed by speeches by local elected representatives</p> <p><i>All accredited press</i></p>

Monday 6 May

09:00-09:10 AM

Introduction by Mrs Brune Poirson, Secretary of State to the Minister for the Ecological and Inclusive Transition

Robert Schuman Congress Centre

Broadcast in press room

09:10-10:15 AM

Exchanges with civil society representatives

Host: Mr Yann Wehring, France's Ambassador for the Environment

Robert Schuman Congress Centre

No press coverage

10:15 AM-12:20 PM: Ministerial segment on the theme «Funding the conservation and the sustainable use of biodiversity»

Host: M. Philippe Zaouati, General Director of Mirova

Robert Schuman Congress Centre

10:15-10:40 AM

Presentation of two studies requested by the French G7 Presidency:

- Biodiversity : Finance and the Economic and Business Case for Action”, by Mr Angel Gurría, General Secretary of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD);
- “Into the wild: integrating nature into financial institutions” by Mrs Monique Barbut, Member of the Board of Directors of WWF France, and Mr Thomas Buberl, General Director of AXA.

Broadcast in press room

10:40-10:47 AM

«Ocean risk and resilience action alliance – ORRAA» by Mr Chip Cunliffe, AXA XL, and Mrs Karen Sack, Ocean Unite

Broadcast in press room

10:47 AM-12:10 PM

Debate around biodiversity finance as well as the reports and initiatives presented.

No press coverage

12:10-12:15 PM

Conclusion by Mrs Naoko Ishii, CEO and President of the Board of Directors of the Global Environment Fund.

No press coverage

12:15-12:30 PM

Adoption of the Biodiversity Charter by the Environment Ministers

Robert Schuman Congress Centre

Accredited TV and Photographers

12:30-2 PM

Bilateral meetings

Robert Schuman Congress Centre

No press coverage

2-3 PM

Adoption of the report by the G7 ministers

Robert Schuman Congress Centre

Accredited photographers and TV during signature

3-4 PM

Conclusive press conference

Robert Schuman Congress Centre

All accredited press

4:15-5 :30 PM

Meeting with secondary school pupils at the Centre Pompidou.

All accredited press



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**Further information and a press guidebook will be available online through the
Ministry for the Ecological and Inclusive Transition website:**
<https://www.ecologique-solidaire.gouv.fr/presse>

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