

# G7/8 Conclusions on Brazil and the Amazon, 1975-2018

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Year	# of Words	% of Total Words	# of Paragraphs	% of Totals Paragraphs	# of Documents	% of Total Documents	# of Dedicated Documents
1975	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1976	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1977	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1978	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1979	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1980	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1981	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1982	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1983	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1984	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1985	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1986	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1987	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1988	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1989	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1990	211	2.8	1	0.7	1	33	0
1991	187	2.3	1	0.6	1	33	0
1992	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1993	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1994	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1995	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1996	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1997	196	1.5	2	1	1	25	0
1998	89	1	1	0.6	1	14	0
1999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2002	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2003	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2004	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2005	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2006	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2007	152	0.5	3	0.6	1	10	0
2008	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2009	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	835	8.1	8	3.5	5	115	0
Average	19	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	2.6	0

Notes:

Data are drawn from all official English-language documents released by the G8 leaders as a group. Charts are excluded.

“# of Words” is the number of health-related subjects for the year specified, excluding document titles and references. Words are calculated by paragraph because the paragraph is the unit of analysis.

“% of Total Words” refers to the total number of words in all documents for the year specified.

“# of Paragraphs” is the number of paragraphs containing references to health for the year specified. Each point is recorded as a separate paragraph.

“% of Total Paragraphs” refers to the total number of paragraphs in all documents for the year specified.

“# of Documents” is the number of documents that contain health-related subjects and excludes dedicated documents.

“% of Total Documents” refers to the total number of documents for the year specified.

“# of Dedicated Documents” is the number of documents for the year that contain a health-related subject in the title.

## Introduction

This report catalogues all conclusions related to Brazil and the Amazon. It refers to all official statements and annexes released by the leaders, as a group, at each annual G8 summit from 1975 to 2018.

## Search Terms

### *Inclusions*

Amazon, Brazil, Brazilian Pilot Program, Brazilian tropical forest, deforestation (threatening the Amazon), forest fires, forest loss, forest management, rain forest (Amazon)

### *Coding Rule*

The unit of analysis is the paragraph/sentence.

A direct reference to health or a cognate term is required.

Cognate or extended terms can be used without a direct reference to Brazil or the Amazon if they have previously been directly associated together in summit communiqué history.

## Conclusions on Brazil and the Amazon in G8/G7 Summit Documents

### **1975 Rambouillet, France**

No References.

### **1976 San Juan, Puerto Rico, United States**

No References.

### **1977 London, United Kingdom**

No References.

**1978 Bonn, Germany**

No References.

**1979 Tokyo, Japan**

No References.

**1980 Venice, Italy**

No References.

**1981 Montebello, Canada**

No References.

**1982 Versailles, France**

No References.

**1983 Williamsburg, United States**

No References.

**1984 London II, United Kingdom**

No References.

**1985 Bonn II, Germany**

No References.

**1986 Tokyo II, Japan**

No References.

**1987 Venice II, Italy**

No References.

**1988 Toronto, Canada**

No References.

**1989 Paris, France**

No References.

**1990 Houston, United States**

***Houston Economic Declaration***

66. We are determined to take action to increase forests, while protecting existing ones and recognizing the sovereign rights of all countries to make use of their natural resources. The destruction of tropical forests has reached alarming proportions. We welcome the commitment of the new Government of Brazil to help arrest this destruction and to provide sustainable forest management. We actively support this process, and we are ready for a new dialogue with developing countries on ways and means to support their efforts. We are ready to cooperate with the Government of Brazil on a comprehensive pilot program to counteract the threat to tropical rain forests in that country. We ask the World Bank to prepare such a proposal, in close cooperation with the Commission of the European Communities, which should be presented at the latest at the next Economic Summit. We appeal to the other concerned countries to join us in this effort. Experience gained in this pilot program should immediately be shared with other countries faced with tropical

forest destruction. The Tropical Forestry Action Plan must be reformed and strengthened, placing more emphasis on forest conservation and protection of biological diversity. The International Tropical Timber Organization action plan must be enhanced to emphasize sustainable forest management and improve market operations.

### **1991 London III, United Kingdom**

#### *Economic Declaration – Building World Partnership*

54. **We remain concerned about the destruction of tropical forests.** We welcome the progress made in developing the pilot programme for the conservation of the **Brazilian tropical forest**, which has been prepared by the **Government of Brazil** in consultation with the World Bank and the European Commission, in response to the offer of co-operation extended following the Houston Summit. We call for further urgent work under the auspices of the World Bank, in co-operation with the European Commission, in the framework of appropriate policies and with careful attention to economic, technical and social issues. We will financially support the implementation of the preliminary stage of the pilot programme utilising all potential sources, including the private sector, non-governmental organisations, the multilateral development banks, and the Global Environmental Facility. When details of the programme have been resolved, we will consider supplementing these resources with bilateral assistance, so that progress can be made on the ground. We believe that good progress with this project will have a beneficial impact on the treatment of forests at UNCED. We also welcome the spread of debt for nature exchanges, with an emphasis on forests.

### **1992 Munich, Germany**

No References.

### **1993 Tokyo III, Japan**

No References.

### **1994 Naples, Italy**

No References.

### **1995 Halifax, Canada**

No References.

### **1996 Lyon, France**

No References.

### **1997 Denver, United States**

#### *Communiqué*

Forests

19. **Forests continue to be destroyed and degraded at alarming rates in many parts of the world.** To reverse this trend, we call upon all countries to make a long-term political commitment to achieve sustainable forest management practices worldwide and to 'join us in the immediate implementation of proposals put forward by the UNCSO Intergovernmental Panel on Forests. We have discussed in Denver and have agreed to support a practical Action Program that includes implementing national programs and building capacity for sustainable forest management; establishing networks of protected areas; assessing the state of each nation's forests using agreed criteria and indicators; promoting private sector management of forests; and eliminating illegal logging. We ask that our officials meet early next year to assess progress in implementing this Action Program and call for a report at our next meeting.

20. At the Special Session of the United Nations, we will work with the active involvement of environmental groups to build consensus on an international agreement with appropriately high international standards to achieve these goals. We welcome the progress made in implementing the **Brazil Pilot Program initiated in Houston**, and see it as an example of practical international cooperation.

### **1998 Birmingham, United Kingdom**

#### *Communiqué*

12. **The recent devastating forest fires** in south-east Asia and **the Amazon, threatening not only our environment** but even economic growth and political stability, illustrate the crucial importance of global cooperation, and of better and more effective frameworks and practical efforts designed to sustainably manage and conserve forests. In the year 2000 we will assess our progress on implementation of the G8 Action Programme published last week. We strongly support the ongoing work on forests under the auspices of the United Nations, and we look forward to continuing these efforts.

### **1999 Köln, Germany**

No References.

### **2000 Okinawa, Japan**

No References.

### **2001 Genoa, Italy**

No References.

### **2002 Kananaskis, Canada**

No References.

### **2003 Evian, France**

No References.

### **2004 Sea Island, United States**

No References.

### **2005 Gleneagles, United Kingdom**

No References.

### **2006 St. Petersburg, Russia**

No References.

### **2007 Heiligendamm, Germany**

#### *Summit Declaration: Growth and Responsibility in the World Economy*

##### Reducing Emissions by Curbing Deforestation

56. We are determined to assist in reducing emissions from **deforestation**, especially in developing countries. Reducing, and in the long term halting deforestation provides a significant and cost-effective contribution toward mitigating greenhouse gas emissions and toward conserving biological

diversity, promoting sustainable **forest management** and enhancing security of livelihoods. To this end, we will

- continue to support existing processes to combat illegal logging. Illegal logging is one of the most difficult obstacles to further progress in realising sustainable forest management and thereof, in protecting forests worldwide,
- remain engaged in supporting developing countries to achieve their self commitments for **halting forest loss and to implement sustainable forest management**, as stated in various regional initiatives, i.e. the Congo Basin and the Asia Forest Partnerships. Good results and good practice in international cooperation have also been achieved through ITTO projects and the **Brazilian Pilot Program to conserve the tropical rain forests**.

## **2008 Hokkaido Toyako, Japan**

*G5 Statement by the Leaders of Brazil, China India, Mexico and South Africa.*

“**We the Leaders of Brazil, China, India, Mexico and South Africa**, gathered in Sapporo, Japan, on 8 July 2008, have resolved to issue this Political Declaration: 3. Our increasing interdependence demands an integrated and concerted response to these global challenges. We must ensure development and prosperity on a sustainable path, both within and across nations. That is the historical challenge of our generation. To achieve this fundamental goal, we must act in a coordinated manner **to ensure equitable growth with care for the environment**, taking appropriate account of cross-border interactions in fulfilment of our shared responsibility.”

## **2009 L’Aquila, Italy**

No References.

## **2010 Muskoka, Canada**

No References.

## **2011 Deauville, France**

No References.

## **2012 Camp David, USA**

No References.

## **2013 Lough Erne, United Kingdom**

No References.

## **2014 Brussels, Belgium**

No References.

## **2015 Elmau, Germany**

No References.

## **2016 Ise-Shima, Japan**

No References.

## **2017 Taormina, Italy**

No References.

**2018 Charlevoix, Canada**

No References.