

Plans for the 2011 G8 Deauville Summit: May 2011

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Abbreviations and Acronyms

BTWC	Conference of the Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention
IEA	International Energy Agency
IPEEC	International Partnership for Energy Efficiency Cooperation
MNCH	maternal, newborn and child health
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
UMP	Union pour un Mouvement Populaire

Preface

This report on “Plans for the 2011 G8 Deauville Summit” is compiled by the G8 Research Group largely from public sources as an aid to researchers and other stakeholders interested in the G8. It will be updated periodically as plans for the summit evolve. This report includes material on the physical summit, France’s internal preparations and G8 ministerial meetings.

Introduction: France’s 2011 G8

France holds the 2011 presidency of the G8 and will host the summit in May 2011 in Deauville. The Deauville Summit will cover issues such as global health, energy, food security, development, cyber security, and arms control and nonproliferation. However, other issues such as climate change, education and trade as well as “green economic growth, the Internet and partnership with Africa.”¹ (January 9, 2011 *Agence France Presse*)

In addition, the 2011 summit inherits the commitments made by G8 summits since 2007 with deadlines in 2011, particularly with regard to arms control, energy and development (see Appendix A).

France also holds the 2011 presidency of the G20 and also host the 2011 G20 summit in Cannes on November 3-4 (see the G20 Information Centre website at <www.g20.utoronto.ca>).

¹ *Agence France Presse* (January 9, 2011) “Sarkozy US-bound for global talks with Obama Nadege Puljak.”

Agenda: The Policy Summit

Priority Themes

Cyber Security

France is planning a special G8 internet conference in the lead-up to the G8 summit. The list of guests is unknown, but according to officials Barack Obama and Dimitri Medvedev are interested in the initiative. Participants will address issues including the fight against cybercrime and child pornography, intellectual property and investment in broadband networks.² (January 4, 2011 *Telecompaper World*)

Finance

Although macroeconomic issues are predominately on the G20 agenda, French president Nicolas Sarkozy hopes to use the his presidency of the G8 and the G20 to reform the international monetary system and carry out in-depth reform of the economic and financial institutions and decision-making and regulation mechanisms.³ (January 6, 2011 *Zhang Xin*)

Energy

At the request of the G8 leaders at their 2009 L'Aquila Summit, the International Partnership for Energy Efficiency Cooperation (IPEEC) will issue a report to the leaders at the 2011 summit on how countries can implement energy efficiency policies and further information on a Global Energy Efficiency Action Initiative. The report will take previous recommendations by the International Energy Agency (IEA) into consideration.

At the 2009 L'Aquila Summit, the G8 asked the IPEEC to incorporate the Sustainable Buildings Network to exploit the potential of energy efficiency in residential, commercial and industrial buildings, and with a view to present its findings to the G8 Summit in France in 2011.

Arms Control and Nonproliferation

At the 2007 Heiligendamm Summit, the G8 committed to comply fully with the decisions taken by the Conference of the Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention (BTWC) in 2006 and to work for successful outcomes of the meetings during the intercessional period leading to the next Review Conference in 2011.

² *Telecompaper World* (January 4, 2011), "France plans internet conference at May G8 summit."

³ *Zhang Xin* (January 6, 2011), "France hosts ministers, economists over G20 reforms."

Development

At the 2009 L'Aquila Summit, the G8 pledged to review their aid effectiveness at the 2011 Fourth High Level Forum on Aid Effectiveness.

Health

At the 2010 G8 Muskoka Summit, the leaders pledged to increase their investment in maternal, newborn and child health (MNCH) and promised to track their progress on delivering their MNCH commitments in 2011.

Accountability Mechanism

At the 2010 Muskoka Summit, the G8 emphasized the importance of issuing regular reports on the progress made in implementing their commitments and they committed to focusing on accountability reporting in 2011 in the areas of health and food security.

Preparations

French president Nicolas Sarkozy will lay out his priorities as host of the G8 and G20 at an address to the media and diplomatic corps on January 24, 2011.⁴ (January 9, 2011 *Agence France Presse*)

Process: The Physical Summit

Ministerial Meetings

G7 Finance Ministers

In October 2009 the G7 finance ministers agreed that starting in 2011 they would only meet when issues of mutual interest arose. UK chancellor of the exchequer Alistair Darling said: "We felt it might be better to meet more informally with less of an entourage so that we can have more detailed and business-like meetings." He added that there was still a need for the G7 but "the main focus will be the G20 for some time to come." French finance minister Christine Lagarde was one of the main proponents of the proposal and helped to push the idea through at a G7 meeting held in Istanbul. France takes over as chair of the G7 and G8 on January 1, 2011.⁵ (October 5, 2009, *Guardian Unlimited*)

⁴ *Agence France Presse* (January 9, 2011), "Sarkozy US-bound for global talks with Obama."

⁵ *Guardian Unlimited* (October 5, 2009), "G7 elite group makes way for G20 and emerging nations."

France's G8 Team

- Nicolas Sarkozy, President
- Jean-David Levitte, G8 sherpa
- Michèle Alliot-Marie, Minister of Foreign and European Affairs
- Nathalie Kosciusko-Morizet, Minister for Ecology, Sustainable Development, Transport and Housing
- Alain Marie Juppé, Minister of Defence
- Michel Mercier, Minister of Justice and Liberties
- Bruno Le Maire, Minister of Food, Agriculture and Fishing
- Xavier Bertrand, Minister of Health
- Éric Woerth, Minister of Labour, Social Relations, Family and Solidarity

Participating Leaders

G8 Leaders

Canada

Stephen Harper was elected prime minister of Canada in January 2006 and was re-elected in October 2008. He was first elected as a member of Parliament in 1993. He served as leader of the opposition for several years before becoming prime minister. Before running for politics he served as a policy adviser for the Reform Party. Born in Toronto, Ontario, on April 30, 1959, he studied at the University of Toronto and the University of Calgary, earning his master's degree in economics in 1991. He and his wife, Laureen Harper, have two children. Canada hosted the 2010 Muskoka Summit and usually follows Italy in the hosting sequence (i.e., 2018).

France

Nicolas Sarkozy became president of France on May 16, 2007, having served as the president of the Union pour un Mouvement Populaire (UMP) since 2004. From 1983 to 2002, he was mayor of Neuilly-sur-Seine. Born in Paris on January 28, 1955, he received his law degree from the Université de Paris and practised law before entering politics. He is married to Carla Bruni-Sarkozy and has three children from previous marriages. This will be his fourth G8 summit and first as host. France will also host the G20 in November 2011.

Germany

Angela Merkel became chancellor of Germany in November 2005. She was first elected to the Bundestag in 1990 and has held the cabinet portfolios for women and youth, environment, nature conservation and nuclear safety. Before entering politics she worked as a researcher and physicist. She was born in Hamburg on July 17, 1956 and received her doctorate in physics from the University of Leipzig in 1978. She is married to Joachim Sauer and has no children. Germany last hosted the G8 summit in 2007 at Heiligendamm and followed Russia in the last hosting sequence (i.e., 2015).

Italy

Silvio Berlusconi became prime minister of Italy for the third time after winning the April 2008 election. In 1994 he resigned from Gruppo Fininvest in order to establish the political movement Forza Italia. In the same year, he became president of the Council of Ministers for the first time. In June 2001 Berlusconi became prime minister again, an office he held until 2006. He began his career as a building contractor. In 1980, he established Canale 5, the first private national television network in Italy. He also became a leading Italian publisher with Mondadori. Born in Milan on September 29, 1936, he received his law degree from the University of Milan. He is married to Veronica Lario and has five children. Italy hosted the 2009 L'Aquila Summit and usually follows Japan in the G8 hosting sequence (i.e., 2017).

Japan

Naoto Kan became prime minister of Japan in June 2010, replacing Yukio Hatoyama, who had held the position since September 2009. Kan was first elected to the House of Representatives in 1980. He has served as minister of health and welfare, minister of state for science and technology, deputy prime minister and minister of finance. Kan was born in Ube City, Yamaguichi Prefecture on October 10, 1946. He graduated from the Tokyo Institute of Technology in 1970 and opened a patent office in 1974. Kan is married and has two children. Japan hosted the G8 Toyako-Hokkaido Summit in 2008 and usually follows Germany in the hosting sequence (i.e., 2016).

Russia

Dmitry Medvedev became president of Russia in May 2008, having been officially endorsed as a presidential candidate in December 2007 by United Russia. He served as deputy prime minister from 2005 to 2008. Before entering politics, he worked as a legal expert and lawyer. He was born in Leningrad (now St. Petersburg) on September 14, 1965, and earned a degree in law in 1987 and a doctorate in private law in 1990 from Leningrad State University. He is married to Svetlana Medvedeva and they have one child. Russia hosted its first G8 summit in 2006 at St. Petersburg and followed the United Kingdom in the last hosting sequence (i.e., 2014).

United Kingdom

David Cameron became prime minister of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland in May 2010. He was first elected to parliament in 2001 as representative for Witney, and served as party leader since 2005. Before becoming a politician Cameron worked for the Conservative Research Department and served as a political strategist and advisor to the Conservative Party. Born in London, England, on October 9, 1966, Cameron received a bachelor's degree in philosophy, politics and economics at the University of Oxford. He is married to Samantha Sheffield and has three children; a fourth child died in 2009. This will be the second G8 summit that he has attended. The United Kingdom last hosted the G8 in 2005 at Gleneagles and usually follows the United States in the G8 hosting sequence (i.e., 2013).

United States

Barack Obama was inaugurated January 20, 2009. In 2005 Obama was elected to the Senate, having previously worked as a community organizer, a civil rights lawyer and a state legislator for Illinois. The first black president of the United States, he was born on August 4, 1961, in Honolulu, Hawaii, to a Kenyan father and American mother. He received his bachelor's degree from Columbia University in 1983 and a law degree from Harvard University in 1991. He is married to Michelle Obama and they have two children. This will be Obama's third G8 summit. The U.S. will hold the presidency of the G8 in 2012 G8.

European Union

Herman Van Rompuy was elected the first full-time president of the European Council on November 19, 2010. He was previously prime minister of Belgium from 2008 to 2009. Before entering politics, Rompuy was a lecturer. Born in Etterbeek, Belgium, on 31 October 1947, he holds a bachelor's in philosophy and a master's degree in applied economics from Katholieke Universiteit Leuven. He is married to Geertrui Windels and has four children.

José Manuel Barroso became president of the European Commission in November 2004. Previously, he was prime minister of Portugal from 2002 to 2004. Before entering politics Barroso was an academic. He studied law at the University of Lisbon, holds a master's degree in economics and social sciences from the University of Geneva and received his doctorate from Georgetown University in 1998. He is married to Maria Margarida Pinto Ribeiro de Sousa Uva and has three children.

While the European Union leaders participate in the G8 summit, the EU does not host summits.

Appendices

Appendix A: Multiyear Commitments Due in 2011

2007-291: We are committed to fully comply with the decisions taken by [the Conference of the BTWC in 2006] and to work for successful outcomes of the meetings during the intercessional period leading to the next Review Conference in 2011

2009-89: [we] look forward to activities as envisaged in the [International Partnership for Energy Efficiency Cooperation] IPEEC work plan to help countries implement energy efficiency policies and to further information on a Global Energy Efficiency Action Initiative, taking into account the 25 recommendations of the IEA, and ask IPEEC to report back to the G8 Summit in France in 2011;

2009-90: [we] ask IPEEC to incorporate the Sustainable Buildings Network, successfully developed as an important result under the energy pillar of the Heiligendamm Dialogue Process to exploit the potential of energy efficiency in residential, commercial and

industrial buildings, and with a view to present its findings to the G8 Summit in France in 2011.

2009-120: Building on the results of the 2008 OECD Survey, we will accelerate implementation of our aid effectiveness commitments, with a strong focus on in-country implementation, to be reviewed at the 2011 Fourth High Level Forum on Aid Effectiveness.