

Plans for the 2013 G8 Lough Erne Summit

June 17–18, 2013

Caroline Bracht and Dilbar Sadykova
Researchers, G8 Research Group
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Abbreviations and Acronyms

EU	European Union
G7	Group of Seven
G8	Group of Eight
G20	Group of Twenty
IMF	International Monetary Fund
MENA	Middle East and North Africa

Preface

This report on “Plans for the 2013 G8 Lough Erne 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, the United Kingdom internal preparations, and G7 and G8 ministerial meetings.

Introduction: United Kingdom’s 2013 G8

The United Kingdom holds the G8 presidency for 2013 and will host the summit on June 17-18, 2013 in Lough Erne, Northern Ireland. The summit agenda will focus on the traditional pillars of the G8 however specific attention will be paid to supporting the private sector, trade, tax reforms, transparency, food security, the crisis in Syria and Middle East.¹ (November 21, 2012, EUobserver)

¹ David Cameron, EUobserver (November 21, 2012), “A G8 meeting that goes back to first principles”

Agenda: The Policy Summit

Priorities

David Cameron intends for the 2013 G8 Lough Erne Summit to return to G8 roots and support the development of open economies, open governments and open societies by prioritizing discussions on trade, tax and transparency. The first priority will be how to expand the G8 trade agenda, followed by an effort to maintain the momentum on taxes generated by the G20. Specifically on the quantity and quality of the information exchanged and the strengthening of international standards. Finally, discussions will focus on how to increase transparency and hold countries accountable for their commitments. “At Lough Erne, we in the developed world will concentrate on issues that involve us putting our own house in order and helping developing countries to prosper.” David Cameron highlighted the ‘golden thread’ of conditions to enable open economies and societies to thrive including the rule of law, the absence of conflict and corruption, and the presence of property rights and strong institutions and drew specifically on the mining sector and the need for transparency. “I want this G8 to drive greater transparency around the globe so that revenues from oil, gas and mining can help developing countries to forge a path to sustainable growth, instead of fuelling conflict and corruption.” The United Kingdom holds the position that trade, tax and transparency lay the foundation for long-term growth. The United Kingdom will also hold a special event on food and nutrition a few days before the summit.² (November 21, 2012, G8 Information Centre)

Deauville Partnership

On October 12, 2012 on the sideline of International Monetary Fund (IMF) and World Bank annual meetings, G8 finance ministers discussed measures to support the democratization movements in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA), including financial aid for necessary reforms. As a result, G8 countries and oil producers from the Middle East arranged to pledge \$165 million to a World Bank fund to help ease economic transition in the North Africa. These funds are meant to provide grants for economic governance, trade, investment, and inclusive development and job creation in the region. Countries are hoping to raise a total of \$250 million for this transition fund. The United States pledged \$50 million, Saudi Arabia and United Kingdom pledged \$25 million each, and Japan pledged \$12 million over a three-year period.³ (October 12, 2012, Reuters News)

Process: The Physical Summit

The Lough Erne Summit will be hosted at the Co Fermanagh a golf resort a few kilometres outside Enniskillen, Northern Ireland.⁴ (November 15, 2012)

During the summit at least 2,000 police officers from other forces under mutual aid arrangements will be brought for assistance.⁵ (November 24, 2012, The Irish News)

² David Cameron, EUobserver (November 21, 2012), “A G8 meeting that goes back to first principles”

³ Reuters News (October 12, 2012), “Nations pledge \$165 mln to aid Arab Spring states.”

⁴ RTE News (November 15, 2012) “Reports says 2013 G8 summit to be held in Fermanagh.”

⁵ Irish News (November 24, 2012), “Extra police for G8 summit.”

Meetings

October 11, 2012	G7 finance ministers and central bank governors meeting, Tokyo, Japan
October 12, 2012	G8 finance ministers meeting, Tokyo, Japan
May 10-11, 2013	G7 finance ministers and central bank governors meeting, UK
June 17-18, 2013	G8 Summit

G7 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors Meeting

On October 11, 2012 on the sideline of annual IMF and World Bank meetings the G7 finance ministers discussed the eurozone sovereign debt crisis, U.S. fiscal policy and Japan's slowing recovery. European members reported on the actions being taken to control the fiscal crisis in the banking sectors.⁶ (October 11, 2012, Kyodo News)

United Kingdom's G8 Team

David Cameron	Prime minister
Ivan Rogers	Sherpa, Adviser to the Prime minister on Europe and Global Issues
George Osborne	Treasury Chief

Plans for Russia's 2014 G8 Summit

Russia will change the location of the 2014 G8 summit from the Skolkovo Innovation Centre, the high-tech business area being constructed near Moscow. President Vladimir Putin said it would be wrong to organize a such a conference at a construction site, since Skolkovo would be finished only by 2016. "Even proximate estimates have shown we'd have to block off a Moscow district with a 400,000-strong population to ensure the safety of delegations and provide those residents with IDs so that they could come and go," he said.⁷ (December 21, 2012, Interfax)

Participating Leaders

Canada's 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's François Hollande was elected president of France on May 6, 2012, and inaugurated on May 16. He was nominated on 16 October 2011 to be the Socialist Party candidate for the 2012

⁶ Ajima, Shinya, Kyodo News (October 11, 2012), "G7 to step up global economic vigilance amid Eurozone crisis."

⁷ Interfax (December 21, 2012), "Russia to offer other venue than Skolkovo for G8 summit 2014 – Putin"

presidential election in France. He served as first secretary of the party from 1997 to 2008. He has been the Deputy of the National Assembly of France for Corrèze from 1988 to 1993 and again since 1997, and was also the mayor of Tulle from 2001 to 2008. He joined the Socialist party in 1979, and was an economic advisor for François Mitterrand. Born in Rouen on 12 August 1954, he holds degrees from École nationale d'administration (ENA), and the Institut d'Études Politiques de Paris (Sciences Po). His partner is Valérie Trierweiler, and he has four children with his previous partner, Ségolène Royal. This is Hollande's second G8 summit.

Germany's 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's Mario Monti became prime minister of Italy on 16 November 2011 to lead a technocratic government after the resignation of Silvio Berlusconi. He also serves as Minister of the Economy and Finance. He was a member of the European Commission for a decade, as commissioner for the Internal Market, Financial Services and Financial Integration Customs, and Taxation from 1995 to 1999, and then for Competition from 1999 to 2004. Prior to joining the European Commission, he was a professor of economics at Bocconi University and its rector from 1989 to 1994. Born in Varese on 19 March 1943, Monti received a degree in economics and business from Bocconi University and did his post-graduate studies at Yale University under James Tobin. He and his wife, Elsa, have two children. Italy last hosted the G8 in 2009. On December 21, Monti resigned as prime minister, which will result in elections likely in February 2013.

Japan's Shinzo Abe was elected prime minister of Japan on December 16, 2012, replacing Yoshihiko Noda. Abe also served as prime minister from 2006 to 2007, when he resigned due to ill health. Born on September 21, 1954, in Nagato, Yamaguchi Prefecture, and raised in Tokyo, he was elected to the first district of Yamaguchi Prefecture in 1993. From 1999 to 2003, he served as deputy chief cabinet secretary in governments of Yoshiro Mori and Junichiro Koizumi. In 2003 he became the secretary-general of the Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) and became Koizumi's chief cabinet secretary in 2005. In September 2006, Abe was elected the president of the ruling LDP, the week before being elected prime minister. After graduating in political science from Seikei University in 1977, he studied political science at the University of Southern California. Before entering politics he worked for Kobe Steel and in Japan's Ministry of Foreign Affairs, as well as in the LDP. He is married to Akie Matsuzaki. Lough Erne will be Abe's second summit.

Russia's Vladimir Putin assumed the position of president of the Russian Federation on 7 May 2012. He succeeds Dmitri Medvedev who had been president since 2008. Putin served as prime minister under Medvedev, having been elected president in 2000 and reelected in 2004, but being unable to seek a third term under the Russian constitution. Putin first became acting president on 31 December 1999 after Boris Yeltsin resigned. A member of the United Russia party since its establishment in 2001, he led the party from 2008 until 2012. From 1998 to 1999, he was director of the Federal Security Service, the successor to the KGB, having worked for the KGB from 1975 to 1991. He was first deputy chair of the St. Petersburg city government and chair of its external relations committee, as well as secretary of the Russian Security Council. Putin was born on October 7, 1952, in Leningrad (now Saint Petersburg) and graduated from the Leningrad State

University's law faculty. He and his wife, Ludmila, have two daughters. Lough Erne will be Putin's tenth summit.

United Kingdom's 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 third G8 summit that he has attended and the first one he has hosted. The United Kingdom last hosted the G8 in 2005 at Gleneagles.

United States' Barack Obama is re-elected president in November 2012. 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. The U.S. hosted the G8 in 2012. This will be Obama's fourth G8 summit.

European Union's 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.

Participating Sherpas

Canada:	Gérald Cossette, Associate Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs
France:	Jean-David Levitte, Diplomatic Advisor to the President
Germany:	Lars-Hendrik Röller, Economic and Financial Policy Advisor to the Chancellor, German Federal Chancellery
Italy:	Pasquale Terracciano, Diplomatic Adviser to the President of Council of Ministers of the Republic of Italy Prime Minister's Office
Japan:	Tsuruoka Koji, Deputy Minister, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan
Russia:	Alexey Kvasov, Deputy Chief of the Presidential Experts' Directorate
United Kingdom:	Ivan Rogers, Adviser to the Prime Minister on Europe and Global Issues, Prime Minister's Office
United States:	Michael Froman, Deputy Assistant to the President and Deputy National Security Advisor for International Economic Affairs, National Security Council
European Union:	Franciskus Van Daele, Head of the Cabinet of the European Council President

