

The

G8 Research Group

at the Munk Centre for International Studies at Trinity College in the University of Toronto

Presents the

2007 Heiligendamm G8 Summit Final Compliance Report

9 June 2007 to 31 May 2008

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23 June 2008

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Preface

Executive Summary

The University of Toronto G8 Research Group has completed its twelfth annual Final G8 Compliance Report. The Report is based on the analysis of compliance by G8 member states and the EU with 23 commitments from the 2007 Heiligendamm Summit and covers the period from June 2007 to May 2008. This timeframe allows for an assessment of compliance from the end of the Heiligendamm Summit until just before the 2008 G8 Summit, to be held 7-9 July 2008 in Toya-ko, Japan.

The Final Compliance Scores are contained in Table A. Individual country and issue assessments are contained in the sections below. This Report is intended to provide an assessment of the parties' implementation of commitments made in 2007 as the leaders prepare for the upcoming summit. The observations contained in this Report are therefore based on relevant information available as of late May 2008.

This Report analyzes compliance with 23 different commitments, including eight commitments from the "Growth and Responsibility in the World Economy" document (Intellectual Property Protection; Fighting Climate Change; Energy: Technology; Energy: Efficiency; Energy: Diversification; Raw Materials; Corruption; and the Heiligendamm Dialogue Process); eight commitments from the "Growth and Responsibility in Africa" document (Debt Relief; Official Development Assistance; Financial Markets; Education; Peace and Security; the Global Fund to fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria; Sexual and Reproductive Education; and Health Systems); two from the "Heiligendamm Statement on Non-proliferation" (Fissile Materials Cut-Off Treaty and Hague Code of Conduct); two from the "G8 Statement on Counter-Terrorism" (Financial Action Task Force and Transport Security); and one each from the "G8 Statement on Darfur/Sudan" (Regional Security: Darfur), the "G8 Declaration on Trade" (Trade) and the "Report on the G8 Global Partnership" (Global Partnership).

The Overall Interim Compliance Score

The results of the G8 Research Group's assessments indicate that, for the period June 2007 to May 2008, the G8 member states and the European Union received an average compliance score of 0.51. Individual scores are assigned on a scale where +1 indicates full compliance with the stated commitment; 0 is awarded for partial compliance or a work in progress; and -1 is reserved for those countries that fail to comply or that take action that is directly opposite to the stated goal of the commitment.

The average final score of 0.51 is slightly above the historical final average score of 0.49, and it is significantly higher than the historical low of 0.27 awarded after the Denver Summit of 1997. It is higher than the score of 0.47 for the St. Petersburg Summit (2006) and the score of 0.45 for the Birmingham Summit (1998), and is in line with the score of 0.51 for the Evian Summit (2003). The average final score for the Heiligendamm Summit, however, is far below the score of 0.65 awarded after the Gleneagles Summit (2005) and the historical high of 0.78 awarded to the G8 nations following the Okinawa Summit (2000).

Compliance by Country

Although the average compliance score across all countries and all commitments is lower than in previous years, the average scores of some G8 member states are higher this year than at any point since the inception of the Interim Compliance Report in 2002. The United States, which has historically ranked 4th, is in first place with a score of 0.91. The United Kingdom follows closely, with a score of 0.70, while Canada significantly improves its ranking since the Interim Compliance Report with an average score of 0.65. Germany falls to a 4th place ranking of 0.57, and is followed closely by France, in 5th place with a score of 0.52. After the European Union, in the 6th spot with a score of 0.48, the compliance scores drop gradually. Japan and Russia, ranking 7th, have average scores of 0.30. Finally, in 9th position is the host of next year's G8 Summit, Italy, which has garnered an average score of 0.17.

This year's final compliance scores represent changes of more than 10% from last year's scores for six member states. Only Canada, Germany and the EU have seen smaller changes in their compliance scores. Italy has realized the largest increase, up 240% from May 2007, when it received an average score of 0.05. The second-largest increase was realized by the United States, the score for which is 52% higher than in May 2007, followed by the United Kingdom with a year-on-year improvement of 17%. France has realized a slight increase of 15.6% over its score of 0.60 in the St. Petersburg Final Compliance Report, while Canada and Germany have realized improvements of 8.3% and 3.6% in their respective average assessments.

In terms of decreases in average scores, Russia has realized the furthest drop, with a decrease of 33.3% since May 2007, when it received an average score of 0.45. Japan's score has dropped by 25%. The EU realized the smallest fall in its annual average assessment, declining 9.4% since May 2007.

Interesting trends in compliance are also apparent in the changes in scores since the Interim Compliance Report was released in February 2008. Since then, the average score awarded to Japan has increased by 650% percent, from 0.04 to 0.30. Smaller, but no less impressive, increases were also noted in the scores awarded to France (206%) and Canada (195%). Russia has improved its average score vis-à-vis the Interim Report by 76%. More modest average score increases were realized by Italy (30%), the European Union (23%), Germany (18%) and the United States (17%). The United Kingdom saw its average score increase the least since February 2008, realizing a gain of 15%.

The Compliance Gap between Countries

The gap between average scores for countries has increased greatly this year to 0.74 (0.91 for the United States and 0.17 for Italy). It is lower than the historical high of 0.93 for the Kananaskis Summit but substantially higher than the historical low of 0.36 for the Lyon Summit. The gap is above the average historical gap of 0.62, but is still within one standard deviation (0.187) of the historical average.

Compliance by Issue Area

Compliance by issue area varies widely. Two commitment areas, Fighting Climate Change and the Heiligendamm Dialogue Process, have been awarded a score of +1. There are no negative average scores; the lowest average score awarded was 0.11, for the Raw Materials and Fissile Material Cut-Off Treaty commitments. When the four extreme scores are excluded, the average compliance score falls only slightly from 0.51 to 0.50.

The average score of +1 for Fighting Climate Change represents a unanimous effort on the part of the G8 member states and the EU to participate constructively in the Bali Climate Change Conference, which was held 3-15 December 2007. Similarly, the uniform ranking of fully compliant for the Heiligendamm Dialogue Process represents the successful completion of meetings by the G8, EU and Outreach 5 countries on all four of the specified topics (innovation, energy efficiency, development and investment). Eight other commitments resulted in scores of more than 0.50, including Energy: Efficiency (0.89); Energy: Diversification, Counter-Terrorism: FATF and Regional Security: Darfur (0.78); Africa: GFATM and Africa: Health Systems (0.67); and Trade and Non-proliferation: HCOC (0.56). This is slightly better than the final results following the St. Petersburg Summit, when 8 out of 20 commitments resulted in scores above 0.50, but is significantly lower than the post-Gleneagles period, when 13 of 21 commitments were scored above 0.50.

Four commitments, Energy: Technology, Africa: ODA, Africa: Education, and Africa: Peace and Security received an average score of 0.44. A further five commitments, Intellectual Property Protection, Corruption, Africa: Debt Relief, Africa: Financial Markets and Africa: Sexual and Reproductive Education, had average scores of 0.33. Commitments that received an average score of 0.22 include Counter-Terrorism: Transport Security and the Global Partnership. In general, these scores result from widespread partial compliance (scores of 0) rather than polarization of G8 member states between compliant and non-compliant countries. Finally, two commitments, Raw Materials and Non-proliferation: Fissile Material Cut-Off Treaty, received an average score of 0.11. Although the average score for the Fissile Materials

commitment has increased since the Interim Compliance Report, there is still widespread partial compliance on the commitment, particularly among the non-European nations.

Compliance in Summit Priority Issue Areas

Prior to the Heiligendamm Summit, the German government identified three priority issue areas: Growth and Responsibility (including energy); Africa; and Cooperation with Emerging Economies. Although compliance scores varied within these priority areas, they were noticeably higher for Growth and Responsibility than for Africa. Seven commitments, excluding the Heiligendamm Process, were drawn from the Growth and Responsibility document. They included one of the commitments with the highest average score, Fighting Climate Change, and together received an average score of 0.56. This average is significantly higher than the overall interim compliance average. When the commitments are further refined, the three Energy commitments have an average score of 0.70, slightly lower than the historical average of compliance with energy commitments of 0.72.

Eight commitments were drawn from the Growth and Responsibility in Africa document. Together, these commitments received an average score of 0.46, slightly below the average compliance score for all 23 commitments. The average score for Africa, however, is higher than the historical compliance average for Development commitments of 0.15. Finally, the sole commitment that corresponded to the priority issue of Cooperation with Emerging Economies, the Heiligendamm Dialogue Process, received an average compliance score of 1.00.

Table A:	2007 Heiligendamm Final Compliand	ee Scores									
Number	Commitment Name	Canada	France	Germany	Italy	Japan	Russia	UK	US	EU	Average
1	Intellectual Property Protection	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0.33
2	Fighting Climate Change	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.00
3	Energy: Technology	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0.44
4	Energy: Efficiency	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0.89
5	Energy: Diversification	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0.78
6	Raw Materials	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.11
7	Corruption	1	1	0	0	-1	0	1	1	0	0.33
8	Heiligendamm Dialogue Process	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.00
9	Africa: Debt Relief	1	0	1	0	-1	0	1	1	0	0.33
10	Africa: ODA	1	-1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0.44
11	Africa: Financial Markets	0	1	1	-1	0	-1	1	1	1	0.33
12	Africa: Education	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0.44
13	Africa: Peace and Security	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0.44
14	Africa: GFATM	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0.67
15	Africa: S & R Education	1	1	0	-1	0	-1	1	1	1	0.33
16	Africa: Health Systems	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0.67
17	Non-proliferation: FMCT	0	0	1	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0.11
18	Non-proliferation: HCOC	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0.56
19	Regional Security: Darfur	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0.78
20	Counter-Terrorism: Transport Security	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0.22
21	Counter-Terrorism: FATF	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0.78
22	Trade	1	-1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0.67
23	Global Partnership	0	0	1	0	-1	1	0	1	0	0.22
	Country Average	0.65	0.52	0.57	0.17	0.30	0.30	0.70	0.91	0.48	
	2007 Final Compliance Average										0.51
	2006 Final Compliance Average	0.60	0.40	0.55	0.05	0.40	0.55	0.60	0.60	0.58	0.47
	2007 Interim Compliance Average	0.22	0.17	0.48	0.13	0.04	0.17	0.61	0.78	0.39	0.33

Table B: G8 Compliance by Country, 1996-2006

Summit Location	Lyon	Denver	Birmingham	Cologne	Okinawa	Genoa	Kananaskis	Kananaskis	Evian
Summit Date	96-97	97-98	98-99	99-00	00-01	Feb-01	Mar-02	May-02	Apr-03
Report Type	Final	Final	Final	Final	Final	Final	Interim	Final	Interim
Canada	0.47	0.17	0.50	0.67	0.83	0.82	0.77	0.82	0.58
France	0.28	0.00	0.25	0.34	0.92	0.69	0.38	0.64	0.50
Germany	0.58	0.17	0.25	0.17	1.00	0.59	0.08	0.18	0.42
Italy	0.43	0.50	0.67	0.34	0.89	0.57	0.00	-0.11	0.38
Japan	0.22	0.50	0.20	0.67	0.82	0.44	0.10	0.18	0.42
Russia	N/A	0.00	0.34	0.17	0.14	0.11	0.14	0.00	0.42
United Kingdom	0.42	0.50	0.75	0.50	1.00	0.69	0.42	0.55	0.58
United States	0.42	0.34	0.60	0.50	0.67	0.35	0.25	0.36	0.50
European Union	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.17	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
G8+EU	0.40	0.27	0.45	0.39	0.78	0.53	0.27	0.33	0.48
Number of									
Commitments:	19	6	7	6	12	9	13	11	12
Summit Location	Evian	Sea Island	Sea Island	Gleneagles	Gleneagles	St. Petersburg	St. Petersburg	Heiligendamm	Heiligendamm
Summit Date	Apr-03	Jun-04	Jun-04	Jul-05	Jul-05	Jul-06	Jul-06	Jun-07	Jun-07
Report Type	Final	Interim	Final	Interim	Final	Interim	Final	Interim	Final
Canada	0.83	0.50	0.72	0.52	0.81	0.45	0.60	0.22	0.65
France	0.75	0.39	0.50	0.48	0.57	0.30	0.40	0.17	0.52
Germany	0.50	0.50	0.67	0.33	0.88	0.45	0.55	0.48	0.57
Italy	0.25	0.39	0.44	0.43	0.29	-0.10	0.05	0.13	0.17
Japan	0.42	0.33	0.39	0.52	0.52	0.30	0.40	0.04	0.30
Russia	0.33	0.00	0.06	-0.14	0.14	0.25	0.45	0.17	0.30
United Kingdom	0.50	0.50	0.67	0.67	0.95	0.55	0.60	0.61	0.70
United States	0.50	0.44	0.72	0.71	0.81	0.35	0.60	0.78	0.91
European Union	N/A	0.50	0.72	0.75	0.89	0.58	0.58	0.39	0.48
G8+EU	0.51	0.39	0.54	0.47	0.65	0.35	0.47	0.33	0.51

Number of Commitments:

Table C: 2007 Priority Commitment Final Compliance

<u>Number</u>	Commitment Name	<u>CDN</u>	FRA	<u>GER</u>	<u>ITA</u>	<u>JPN</u>	RUS	<u>UK</u>	<u>US</u>	<u>EU</u>	<u>Average</u>
Growth and Resp	onsibility in the World Economy										
1	Intellectual Property Protection	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0.33
2	Fighting Climate Change		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.00
3	Energy: Technology	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0.44
4	Energy: Efficiency	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0.89
5	Energy: Diversification	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0.78
6	Raw Materials	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.22
7	Corruption	1	1	0	0	-1	0	1	1	0	0.33
2006 Final Worl	d Economy Average										0.56
2006 Final Energ	gy Average										0.70
G8 Energy Aver	age Since 1996										0.72
Growth and Resp	onsibility in Africa										
9	Africa: Debt Relief	1	0	1	0	-1	0	1	1	0	0.33
10	Africa: ODA	1	-1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0.44
11	Africa: Financial Markets	0	1	1	-1	0	-1	1	1	1	0.33
12	Africa: Education	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0.44
13	Africa: Peace and Security	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0.44
14	Africa: GFATM	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0.67
15	Africa: S & R Education	1	1	0	-1	0	-1	1	1	1	0.33
16	Africa: Health Systems	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0.67
2006 Final											
Africa Average											0.46
G8 Development	: Average Since 1996										0.15
Cooperation with Emerging Economies											
8	Heiligendamm Dialogue Process	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.00

2007 Commitments Selected for Analysis

Commitments were selected from a total of 329 commitments identified in Summit documents and communiqués.

1. Intellectual Property Protection [21]

"In partnership with certain developing countries we agree to launch technical assistance pilot plans with a view to building the capacity necessary to combat trade in counterfeited and pirated goods to strengthen intellectual property enforcement."

Growth and Responsibility in the World Economy

2. Fighting Climate Change [35]

"[We acknowledge that the UN climate process is the appropriate forum for negotiating future global action on climate change.] We are committed to moving forward in that forum and call on all parties to actively and constructively participate in the UN Climate Change Conference in Indonesia in December 2007 with a view to achieving a comprehensive post 2012-agreement (post Kyoto-agreement) that should include all major emitters."

Growth and Responsibility in the World Economy

3. Energy: Technology [36]

"We have urgently to develop, deploy and foster the use of sustainable, less carbon intensive, clean energy and climate-friendly technologies in all areas of energy production and use."

Growth and Responsibility in the World Economy

4. Energy: Efficiency [65]

"To this end, we will promote the appropriate policy approaches and instruments, including inter alia economic incentives and sound fiscal policies, minimum standards for energy efficiency, sound and ambitious energy performance labelling, information campaigns aimed at consumers and industry that enhance national awareness, sector-based voluntary commitments agreed with industry, investment in research and development and guidelines for public procurement."

Growth and Responsibility in the World Economy

5. Energy: Diversification [90]

"We will make efforts to integrate renewables into the power grid,"

Growth and Responsibility in the World Economy

6. Raw Materials [103]

"To this end we will build capacity for good governance of mineral resources consistent with social and environmental standards and sound commercial practices by reducing barriers to investment and trade, through the provision of financial, technical and capacity building support to developing countries for the mining, processing and trading of minerals."

Growth and Responsibility in the World Economy

7. Corruption [115]

"We are committed to full implementation of their obligations under existing international agreements created to combat corruption, particularly those of the United Nations and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)."

Growth and Responsibility in the World Economy

8. Heiligendamm Process [134]

"We will initiate a new form of a topic-driven Dialogue in a structured manner based on this new partnership."

Growth and Responsibility in the World Economy

9. Africa: Debt Relief [143]

"These include the historic multilateral debt relief of up to US\$ 60 billion, the implementation of which is now well underway."

Growth and Responsibility in Africa

10. Africa: Official Development Assistance [144]

"They also include increasing, compared to 2004, with other donors, ODA to Africa by US\$ 25 billion a year by 2010."

Growth and Responsibility in Africa

11. Africa: Financial Markets [183]

"[This partnership should help us work together more effectively with a variety of new and existing initiatives such as:] developing a regional Micro Small and Medium Enterprises Investment Fund (REGMIFA) as an instrument to mobilize resources to refinance medium- and long-term investment credits for smaller enterprises and to microfinance institutions."

Growth and Responsibility in Africa

12. Africa: Education [202]

"The G8 will continue to work with partners and other donors to meet shortfalls in all FTI endorsed countries, estimated by the FTI Secretariat at around US\$ 500 million for 2007."

Growth and Responsibility in Africa

13. Africa: Peace and Security [213]

"At the same time we remain firmly committed to providing the necessary support to the ASF for its core military capabilities, which require increased investment by troop contributors and donors alike."

Growth and Responsibility in Africa

14. Africa: Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria [227]

"[We recognize that the level of demand to the Global Fund to fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (GFATM) will increase substantially in the future as has been projected by the GFATM Board. In this regard, noting the conclusions of the April meeting of the GFATM Board, which estimated an additional demand approximately of US\$ 6 billion by 2010 which might possibly reach US\$ 8 billion,] G8 members pledge to work with other donors to replenish the GFATM and to provide long-term predictable funding based on ambitious, but realistic demand-driven targets."

Growth and Responsibility in Africa

15. Africa: Sexual and Reproductive Education [233]

"The G8 will take concrete steps to support education programs especially for girls, to promote knowledge about sexuality and reproductive health and the prevention of sexually transmitted infections."

Growth and Responsibility in Africa

16. Africa: Health Systems [264]

"We will work with African states to address the different causes of this lack of human resource capacity within the health sector, including working conditions and salaries with the aim of recruiting, training and retaining additional health workers."

Growth and Responsibility in Africa

17. Non-proliferation: Fissile Material Cut-Off Treaty [277]

"We reaffirm our support to the early commencement of negotiations on a Fissile Material Cut-Off Treaty."

Heiligendamm Statement on Non-proliferation

18. Non-proliferation: Hague Code of Conduct [293]

"In this regard we remain committed to implementing the Hague Code of Conduct against Ballistic Missile Proliferation and call upon other subscribing States to follow suit."

Heiligendamm Statement on Non-proliferation

19. Regional Security: Darfur [295]

"We reiterate our commitment to continue to provide humanitarian assistance and will undertake, in coordination with the African Union and the United Nations, to identify options for improving humanitarian access."

G8 Statement on Sudan/Darfur

20. Counter-Terrorism: Transport Security [314]

"Furthermore, we aim to improve passenger screening programs and techniques, port facility security audits, security management systems and transportation security clearance programs."

G8 Summit Statement on Counter Terrorism – Security in the Era of Globalization

21. Counter-Terrorism: Financial Action Task Force [318]

"We commend the efforts of the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) and reaffirm our commitment to implement and promote internationally its 40 Recommendations on Money Laundering and nine Special Recommendations on Terror Finance."

G8 Summit Statement on Counter Terrorism – Security in the Era of Globalization

22. Trade [327]

"We remain fully committed to the development dimension of the DDA, promoting progressive trade liberalisation, helping developing countries to better integrate into the multilateral trading system and providing support to the poorest countries in order to enable them to benefit from the significant opportunities of globalisation."

G8 Trade Declaration

23. Global Partnership against the Spread of Weapons and Materials of Mass Destruction [328]

"We reaffirm our commitment to the Global Partnership against the Proliferation of Weapons and Materials of Mass Destruction as set out in the 2002 Kananaskis G8 Summit documents."

Report on the G8 Global Partnership

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