

About the 2021 G7 Summit

We are in unprecedented times. The Prime Minister will use the first in-person G7 Summit in almost two years to ask leaders to seize the opportunity to fight and build back better from coronavirus, uniting to make the future fairer, greener and more prosperous... The UK is taking on the Presidency of the G7 at a critical time for the world, and as we prepare to host the COP26 UN Climate Conference in November. With new vaccines offering a way to end the pandemic, we will use our G7 Presidency to fight and build back better from coronavirus by [pursuing the following goals]

In past years the G7 has taken action to strengthen the global economy and combat tax evasion, save 27 million lives from AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria, and supported the education of millions of children in the poorest countries. In 2015 its members led the way in helping secure the historic Paris Climate Agreement to limit global emissions.

Contents

Vision.....	6
Mission.....	6
Values	6
1. Recovery & Resilience	7
1.1. Health System	7
2. Prosperity	8
2.1. Technologies	8
2.2. Trade	8
2.3. Greenness	8
2.4. Jobs	8
3. Climate & Biodiversity	10
3.1. Carbon Emissions	10
3.1.1. Developing Countries	10
3.2. Land & Oceans	10
4. Values	11
4.1. Development & Democracy	11
4.2. Education	11
4.3. Food	11
4.4. Health	11
4.5. Financing	12
Administrative Information.....	12

DEMONSTRATION ONLY



Group of 7 (G7)

Description:

The seven members (UK, USA, Canada, Japan, Germany, France and Italy, plus the EU) are all bound by shared values as open, democratic and outward-looking societies... Its leaders have gathered together annually since the 1970s, alongside the heads of the EU, with ministers from their governments meeting throughout the year.

Stakeholder(s):

UK :

This year, the UK takes on the Presidency of the G7 (Group of 7), the only forum where the world's most influential and open societies and advanced economies are brought together for close-knit discussions.

USA

Canada

Japan

Germany

France

Italy

EU

G7 2021 Guests :

The Prime Minister's ambition is to use the G7 to intensify cooperation between the world's democratic and technologically advanced nations. To that end, he has invited leaders from Australia, India, South Korea and South Africa to attend as guest countries to deepen the expertise and experience around the table. Between them the 11 leaders represent over 60% of the people living in democracies around the world. These nations, combined with those in the G7, represent over 2.2 billion people and over half of the world's economy. Securing agreement among us will have an even greater impact on the world, showing how democratic nations are working together to make their citizens safer and more prosperous.

Australia

India

South Korea

South Africa

G7 2021 Ministerial Meetings & Engagement Groups

As well as welcoming G7 leaders to Cornwall in June, the UK will host a number of meetings throughout the year between a

variety of Government Ministers from the G7, both virtually and physically – ensuring that UK's G7 Presidency encapsulates a broad range of issues. These seven Ministerial Tracks will cover economic, environmental, health, trade, technology, development and foreign policy issues. Each supports a core part of our agenda to lead the world's efforts to fight and build back better from coronavirus. We will also draw on expertise and advice from all sectors across each nation, working with six G7 Engagement Groups made up of businesses, unions, charities and other organisations to make recommendations and help advise our Presidency.

Trade Ministers :

The UK's 2021 G7 Presidency features a dedicated Trade Track at the G7 for the first time, led by the Department for International Trade. The Trade Track presents an opportunity for the UK to work with our G7 partners to shape a bold global vision for economic recovery that sees us build back better together - greener, more prosperous, resilient, and fair. To do so, the Trade Track focuses on four priority areas:

- *WTO reform*
- *trade and health*
- *digital trade*
- *trade and climate policy*

Following the G7 Trade Ministerial meeting on 27 - 28 May, Trade Ministers emphasized their unity in commitment to free and fair trade as foundational principles and objectives of the rules-based multilateral trading system, as well as to the modernisation of international trade rules.

Interior Ministers :

The G7 Interior & Security Ministers' meeting will be hosted by the Home Secretary in September. The aim of the Interior Track is to take collective action to address a range of threats to the safety and security of our citizens so we can build back better for all. Our four priorities are:

- *Protecting our people and strengthening resilience against Online Harms worsened by the pandemic;*
- *Ensuring economic security is not undermined by the threat of Serious and Organised Crime, including illicit threats to nature, such as the illegal wildlife trade;*

— continued next page

Stakeholders (continued)

- Supporting global action to confront emerging issues for National and Border Security;
- Strengthening international action against Corruption and kleptocracies.

Each of our four priorities will contribute to the overall themes of the UK Presidency of the G7 in 2021.

Health Ministers :

In order to deliver meaningful change and improvements in pandemic preparedness, the Health Track, led by the Department for Health and Social Care, will focus on the themes of:

- global health security
- anti-microbial resistance
- digital health
- clinical trials in the development of vaccines, therapeutics and diagnostics

The COVID-19 pandemic has demonstrated the importance of continued multilateral collaboration on global health issues. The UK G7 Presidency provides an important opportunity for the G7 to provide leadership in learning from the current pandemic and seeking to prevent a similar crisis happening again.

Foreign & Development Ministers :

The G7 Foreign and Development Track, led by the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office, will take an integrated approach to tackling the foreign policy and international development challenges of the day, to support our overall Presidency ambition of building back better together. The UK will host the first in-person meeting of G7 foreign and development ministers in over 2 years at COVID-secure talks in central London between 3 to 5 May 2021. The meeting is a crucial opportunity to revitalise in-person diplomacy and will look to establish a shared approach among the world's leading democracies on equitable vaccine access, to agree global girls' education targets, rigorous goals on climate finance and new measures to prevent famine and food insecurity. As well as G7 countries (Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, US and UK, plus the EU) the Foreign Secretary has also invited India, Australia, the Republic of Korea, South Africa, and the Chair and Secretary-General of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), to join parts of this year's G7 Foreign and Development Ministers' meeting as guests. Their attendance will bring broader experience and geographic representation, and demonstrates the importance of the Indo-Pacific region.

Climate & Environment Ministers :

The Climate and Environment Track, jointly led by the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy, and the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, will focus on six policy priorities:

- a net zero G7 by 2050 at the latest
- supporting the transition to a low carbon economy
- resetting our relationship with nature
- driving action to halt and reverse biodiversity loss
- ocean action
- tackling illicit threats to nature

Ministers will meet virtually on 20 and 21 May 2021. 2021 will be a crucial year to accelerate the international agenda on climate and environment with the UK-hosted UN climate change conference COP26, and CBD COP15. The G7 is

uniquely placed to build political momentum ahead of these events through ambitious action on the interdependent crises of climate change and biodiversity decline. As advanced economies we can demonstrate early leadership on net zero and protecting and enhancing nature, using the G7 to help pave a sustainable future for our people and planet.

Digital & Technology Ministers :

The Digital and Technology Track, led by the Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport, will seek to demonstrate the G7's ambition to place the needs of open, democratic societies at the heart of the technology debate. We will strive for a trusted, values-driven digital ecosystem that can enhance prosperity in a way that is both sustainable and inclusive. The Track will focus on six policy priorities:

- internet safety
- telecoms diversification
- data free flow with trust
- digital facilitation of trade
- digital technical standards
- digital competition

Finance Ministers :

Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors 2021 ~ The Finance Track is jointly led by Chancellor of the Exchequer, Rishi Sunak and Governor of the Bank of England Andrew Bailey. The UK Presidency priorities for the 2021 Finance Track are fourfold:

- protecting jobs and supporting the global economic recovery
- working to reach a global solution to the tax challenges created by digitalisation of the economy
- helping our global economies reach their net zero targets
- providing necessary support for the world's most vulnerable countries

G7 Finance Ministers will meet in London 4-5 June 2021.

Youth 7 Engagement Group :

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BysYCKB4zkM> Chaired by the Future Leaders Network, the Youth 7 (Y7) champion the voice of Future Generations to G7 Ministers and Leaders. Young people now, and in years to come, will bear the social and economic consequences of the Covid-19 pandemic. The Y7 call on G7 leaders to embed the needs of future generations in all national and international recovery plans, and to dramatically increase youth participation in democratic processes. At the Y7 Summit, youth delegates from across the G7 nations presented their recommendations to Government which advise how they can ensure young peoples voices are heard throughout the UK's G7 Presidency, better involve young people in decision making and to actively consider the implications of decisions made today on the young people of tomorrow. And Chair of the Y7, Sophie Daud, spoke directly with Prime Minister Boris Johnson about the issues that matter most to young people, from mental health and Covid, to climate change and jobs.

Women 7 Engagement Group :

The Women 7 (W7) brings together women's rights advocacy groups from the G7 countries and around the world committed

— continued next page

Stakeholders (continued)

to women and girls' rights. Its objective is to ensure that G7 leaders adopt concrete commitments that lead to a tangible, lasting and transformative impact on women and girls' lives in 2021 and beyond. On 21–22 April 2021, participants of the W7 Summit collaborated on proposals for the G7 and agreed on concrete and meaningful actions in pursuit of gender justice. Underpinning discussions were the W7's core principles.

Science 7 Engagement Group :

The Science 7 (S7) brings together the leading science bodies of each of the G7 countries to advise leaders how to respond to major challenges facing the world. Led by the Royal Society as chair, the national science academies of the G7 nations have produced three statements on net zero, biodiversity loss and data for international health emergencies ahead of the G7 leaders' summit in the UK in June 2021.

Labour 7 Engagement Group :

The Labour 7 (L7) is made up of national trade union centres from G7 countries and international trade union organisations that represent the interests of working people and campaign to improve their rights around the world. Under the UK Presidency, the L7 is chaired by the TUC. The L7 Summit took place on 26-27 April and assembled voices from the global labour movement to set out a vision for G7 Leaders to incorporate into discussions at the Leaders' Summit in June.

Civil Society 7 Engagement Group :

Bond has been appointed as lead of the Civil Society 7 (C7) and is responsible for coordinating dialogue between the government and civil society. This group will work to inform and influence the outcomes of the 2021 G7 on behalf of civil society - alongside domestic and international partners - and will build an ongoing platform and partnerships, so civil society can continue to advocate for sustainable and inclusive development beyond the G7. Following the Civil Society Summit 2021 on 19-20 April, over 200 civil society organizations from around the world have come together at this crucial moment in history to call on G7 leaders to agree a bold and ambitious policy agenda that puts people and planet at the centre of the world's recovery.

Business 7 Engagement Group :

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VM8mKRiBfn0> The Business 7 (B7) Summit is a mainstay of the G7 Presidency calendar. Led by the Confederation of British Industry (CBI), the three-day virtual summit brought together leading business organisations from across the G7 countries, with the senior Government Ministers in attendance. The first day of the B7 was a CEO summit, which showcased companies that are taking ambitious climate action through committing to the Race to Zero. Alongside its prominence in the G7 calendar, the B7 is a key milestone in the build up to COP26, galvanising business ambition and showcasing breakthroughs in the climate and nature space and an opportunity to deliver on a number of key climate objectives. The second and third days were a closed door summit with the B7 and senior members agreeing recommendations on digital policy, trade, climate and biodiversity to support efforts to drive an inclusive and sustainable global economic recovery from the pandemic. Following this, the B7 published a two page communique which will be circulated to the G7 Leaders ahead of the Leaders' Summit.

Economic Resilience Panel Advisory Group :

As part of the UK's G7 2021 presidency, the Prime Minister nominated Lord Sedwill, former UK Cabinet Secretary and National Security Advisor, as G7 Envoy on Economic Resilience, and Chair of an independent G7 Panel on Economic Resilience. The Panel is composed of representatives appointed by G7 Leaders, and from Guest Nations in an observer capacity, supported by a working-level group of expert officials. The Panel has been advising G7 Leaders on how to:

- improve the resilience of global supply chains in critical sectors
- promote high standards, good governance and competitive global markets
- support open economies and societies in harnessing and retaining the benefits of new technology and innovation

The Panel developed proposals for the G7 Summit in June 2021 in line with the UK G7 Presidency's wider agenda - including to build back better from the Covid-19 crisis, promote inclusive growth, and meet the UN Sustainable Development Goals. Other areas of focus for the Panel included supporting the transition to net zero carbon and improving resilience to climate change and other environmental challenges. The Panel consulted widely across the G7 and beyond, including with industry, academia, civil society and international organisations. The Panel members have been nominated by G7 Heads of State and Government ... The G7 Panel has concluded its summary recommendations, which Lord Sedwill will discuss with G7 Leaders in Carbis Bay, on the basis of which a full report will be completed for the Autumn of 2021. Those summary recommendations include a 'Cornwall Consensus' - a new long-term approach to global economic resilience - which Leaders are encouraged to adopt, supported by a set of initial actions that could be taken to begin meeting that approach.

Mark Sedwill :

UK: Mark Sedwill, former Cabinet Secretary and National Security Adviser. Chair of the Atlantic Future Forum.

Carolyn Wilkins :

Canada: Carolyn Wilkins, former Senior Deputy Governor of the Bank of Canada.

Professor Thomas Philippon :

France: Professor Thomas Philippon, Economist and Professor of Finance at New York University's Stern School of Business; Economic Adviser to Emmanuel Macron.

Dr Stormy-Annika Mildner :

Germany: Dr Stormy-Annika Mildner, Executive Director of the Aspen Institute in Berlin, Adjunct Lecturer Hertie School, and former Head of Department for External Economic Policy at the Federation of German Industries.

Professor Mariana Mazzucato :

Italy: Professor Mariana Mazzucato, Special Economic Adviser to the Italian Prime Minister (2020), and founding director of the UCL Institute for Innovation and Public Purpose at University College London.

— continued next page

Stakeholders (continued)

Professor Nobukatsu Kanehara :

Japan: Professor Nobukatsu Kanehara of Doshisha University, Tokyo; former Assistant Chief Cabinet Secretary to Prime Minister Shinzo Abe.

Dr Felicia Wong :

USA: Dr Felicia Wong, President and CEO of the Roosevelt Institute.

Thomas Wieser :

EU: Thomas Wieser, the former President of the Euro Working Group and the European Financial Committee.

Economic Resilience Panel Observers :

The following Panel Observers have been nominated by the UK Presidency Guest Nation Heads of State and Government:

Professor Keun Lee :

Republic of Korea: Professor Keun Lee, Vice-Chairman of the National Economic Advisory Council, and Professor of Economics at Seoul National University.

John A Fraser :

Australia: John A Fraser, Businessman and former Secretary to the Australian Treasury (2015 to 2018).

Sanjeev Sanyal :

India: Sanjeev Sanyal, Principal Economic Adviser, Ministry of Finance, Government of India.

Gender Equality Advisory Council :

The UK has committed to putting gender equality and fairness at the heart of our G7 Presidency. The Gender Equality Advisory Council (GEAC), an independent panel, will bring fresh ideas and new voices to the heart of G7 discussions to galvanise our ambitions on gender equality and ensure the Presidency delivers for women.

Vision

A fairer, greener and more prosperous future

Mission

To build back better from coronavirus

Values

Openness

Democracy

Fairness

Greenness

Prosperity

1. Recovery & Resilience

Lead the global recovery from coronavirus while strengthening our resilience against future pandemics

We will create a stronger global health system that can protect us all from future pandemics. Tackling coronavirus has been the biggest shared endeavour of our lifetimes, and the global effort to develop new vaccines and treatments for coronavirus has shown what we can achieve by working together.

1.1. Health System

Create a stronger global health system.

Performance Indicators

Description	Type	Start Date	End Date
	Target		
	Actual		

2. Prosperity

Promote our future prosperity by championing free and fair trade

Our global recovery must spread wealth to all regions. With a collective approach to using new technologies, by strengthening the international trading system and by supporting a green recovery, we will create decent, lasting jobs across our nations.

2.1. Technologies

Use new technologies.

Performance Indicators

Description	Type	Start Date	End Date
	Target		
	Actual		

2.2. Trade

Strengthen the international trading system.

Performance Indicators

Description	Type	Start Date	End Date
	Target		
	Actual		

2.3. Greenness

Support a green recovery.

Performance Indicators

Description	Type	Start Date	End Date
	Target		
	Actual		

2.4. Jobs

Create jobs.

Performance Indicators

Description	Type	Start Date	End Date
	Target		
	Actual		

DEMONSTRATION ONLY

3. Climate & Biodiversity

Tackle climate change and preserve the planet's biodiversity

As the world recovers from the pandemic, we also face a tipping point for our climate and natural environment. We will protect the future of our planet by moving to net zero and providing financial support for developing countries to do the same. By protecting 30% of our land and of our ocean by 2030 we will look after our natural environment for future generations.

3.1. Carbon Emissions

Move to net zero.

Performance Indicators

Description	Type	Start Date	End Date
	Target		
	Actual		

3.1.1. Developing Countries

Provide financial support for developing countries to achieve net zero.

Stakeholder(s):

Developing Countries

Performance Indicators

Description	Type	Start Date	End Date
	Target		
	Actual		

3.2. Land & Oceans

Protecting 30% of our land and ocean by 2030.

Performance Indicators

Description	Type	Start Date	End Date
	Target		
	Actual		

4. Values

Champion our shared values

As we recover, we must champion our values and support the poorest nations to grow alongside us. We will promote global development and democracy, supporting girls' education, food security, health and sustainable development financing.

4.1. Development & Democracy

Promote global development and democracy.

Performance Indicators

Description	Type	Start Date	End Date
	Target		
	Actual		

4.2. Education

Support girls' education.

Stakeholder(s):

Girls

Performance Indicators

Description	Type	Start Date	End Date
	Target		
	Actual		

4.3. Food

Support food security.

Performance Indicators

Description	Type	Start Date	End Date
	Target		
	Actual		

4.4. Health

Support health.

Performance Indicators

Description	Type	Start Date	End Date
	Target		
	Actual		

4.5. Financing

Provide sustainable development financing

Performance Indicators

Description	Type	Start Date	End Date
	Target		
	Actual		

Administrative Information

Start Date:

End Date:

Publication Date: 2021-06-10

Source: <https://www.g7uk.org/>

Submitter:

Given Name: Owen

Surname: Ambur

Email: Owen.Ambur@verizon.net

Phone:

_1a1073b0-c9ff-11eb-b1b8-bf1b3083ea00