

26th April Version

G8 Working Group

Common Lobbying Positions

vis a vis

9th March - Development & Africa Section of the draft G8 Communique

Issue	Common Lobbying Positions	Draft Communique 9th March	Main Lobbying Points	Lobbying Targets
Aid	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deliver aid commitments of an extra \$50 billion based on 2004 figures. - Put detailed timeline for meeting them by 2010 - Each G8 country to submit operational plans to meet Paris and Accra Declaration commitments by 2010. - Agree independent UN review of G8 progress on aid pledges. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recommitment to Gleneagles language included. - Specific reference to extra \$25 billion for Africa based on 2004 figures - Advocates ‘whole country’ approach to ODA figures. - Some say G8 will use the OECD’s revised down figure of \$41 billion as the basis. - Draft refers to ‘guaranteeing predictable and sufficient financing’ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No specific mention of \$50 billion extra by 2010 based on 2004 figures. - ‘Whole country’ approach interpreted as diluting ODA figures by including philanthropy, private sector investment etc. - Need to lobby against the revising down of the extra ODA figure. - Draft should make specific reference to 0.7% and Gleneagles in place of predictable and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Italy main promoter of ‘whole country’ approach. - Italy and Japan both decreased ODA in 2008. - All G8 on ODA levels and timetables.

			sufficient financing,.	
Accountability		- announcing a G8 Development Accountability Framework [G8-DAF] to be delivered by the next 2010 summit.		
Climate Change	<i>No climate change in this section of the draft G8 communique</i>			
Debt	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Multilateral Debt Relief Initiative needs to be expedited to MDRI-eligible countries. - G8 must delink MDRI from harmful conditionalities - G8 must widen the process to include all IDA-only countries and all countries whose debt payments prevent them from supporting people's daily needs. - G8 must stop vulture funds buying up debt - G8 must agree a transparent and open debt relief process. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Continue to provide debt relief according to HIPC process, MDRI and Paris Club's Evian Approach 	- ?	- ?
Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - G8 must commit \$15-16 billion each year to meet Education for All targets - G8 must recommit to and increase funding for the EFA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reiterates support for EFA - Reiterates support for FTI reforms - Reiterates support for FTI funding gap 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No figures for the FTI funding gap - No reiteration of the commitment that no country plan will go 	

	<p>Fast-track Initiative ‘Transition Fund’ to ensure it is adequately resourced to support fragile countries.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The 2008 G8 commitment to review the FTI for the 2009 G8 must be robust and frank on the measures needed to achieve the EFA goal. - The G8 communique must restate the pledge to 'no country seriously committed to the achievement of Education For All should be thwarted in this ambition for lack of resources'. 		unfunded.	
Food Crisis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - G8 must ensure resources committed in 2008 G8 and at the recent G20 meeting are delivered - G8 must empower trade negotiators to reach an agreement that end trade distorting subsidies in wealthy markets. - G8 need to substantiall invest in small scale agricultural production in developing nations - G8 must end debt repayments from countries suffering from the effects of the food crisis. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recognises the financial crisis has affected food security and numbers of people suffering from hunger increasing. - Recognises link between climate change and food crisis - Refers to the \$10 billion agreed in Toyako and will put the numbers actually disbursed (from January 2008). - Commits to reforming ‘specialised agencies’; enhancing food aid effectiveness; advancing trade negotiations and establishing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No mention of bio-fuels and their impacts on food prices - Reform of ‘specialised industries’ vague - Enhancing food aid effectiveness – vague. The G8 should call for locally sourced food aid or cash equivalent rather than shipped food aid and monetarised food aid. - 	

		<p>or strengthening grain reserves.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Encourage measures aimed at ensuring transparency and accountability mechanisms in commodity markets - Increase investment in scientific knowledge and technology - Welcomes the new Global Partnership for Agriculture, Food Security and Nutrition. 		
Gender	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - G8 must take the lead to further develop proposals for a consolidated, stronger and robustly funded UN entity for women - The G8 needs to take concrete steps for the implementation of key gender equality frameworks such as CEDAW, the Beijing Platform for Action and the MDG - The G8 must assess the impact of initiatives such as the International Finance Facility for Immunization, the Fast Track Initiative on Education, the Multilateral Debt Relief Initiative on 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No specific gender references in the draft 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - G8 needs to specifically recognize the important role of gender in achieving the development targets and MDGs. - Communique needs to set up UN entity - Fund the key gender equality networks - Assess the impact of initiatives list in the CLP. 	

	women and girls			
Governance & Corruption	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Corruption and poor governance are a threat to all broader G8 goals, therefore of paramount importance are: - Ratification of the UN Convention against Corruption (UNCAC), establishment of an effective monitoring mechanism and technical assistance to developing countries in fulfilling the Convention's provisions - Combat bribery abroad by G8-based companies / Implement OECD Anti-Bribery Convention - Transparency & anti-corruption in oil & gas sector / implement & support EITI - Ensure no safe haven for the corrupt & their money, adopt a far more consistent and internationally coordinated framework of regulation and supervision of financial institutions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support of African Peer Review Mechanism (APRM) - Support of capacity development and the implementation of accountability and transparency measures - Support of the EITI and other certification initiatives as well as encouragement of a voluntary code of conduct for international business in weak governance zones - No mention of UNCAC - No mention of OECD Anti-Bribery Convention - No mention of regulation and supervision of financial institutions and asset recovery measures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - UNCAC ratification and explicit and time-bound plan for an effective monitoring mechanism ahead of the 3rd Conference of States Parties in Qatar (Nov 09) - Clear commitment to OECD Convention implementation / private sector engagement - Regulation and supervision of financial institutions and asset recovery measures - Empirical benchmarks and explicit timelines for all anti-corruption commitments 	
Health	- Welcomes the follow-up	-No mention of the Global	- Need specific mention	Health Expert

	<p>mechanism on Global Health Commitments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - G8 must fully fund the Global Fund on HIV/AIDS, TB and Malaria and close the current funding gap of \$5 billion. - Support the Global Malaria Plan to distribute 100 million bed-nets - G8 must commit to financing the gap of \$10.2 billion to ensure universal coverage of basic services, achieving universal access to Mother-to-Child Transmission by 2010 and sexual and reproductive health service by 2015. - G8 must commit to recruit train and retrain the 1 million health workers needed in Africa and the 4.25 million needed globally. - G8 must instruct the WB/IMF not to obstruct countries spending on healthcare. - G8 should align their aid behind national health plans. - G8 should devise a plan by 2010 to fully fund the financing gaps identified in the IHP+ countries and guarantee that any 	<p>Fund and the \$5 billion gap</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No mention of reproductive health - Step back from the Toyako summit which stated 2.3/1000 for health workers. No figures in this draft. - Only mentions ethical recruitment - No acknowledgement of the \$10.2 billion for MDGs 4&5 – child and maternal health. - Only mentions the \$60 billion pledged in 2007 and negotiated over 5 years in 2008. - Current draft of communiqué not referring to the commitment to ‘support African countries willing to ensure by 2015 that all children will have access to basic healthcare (free wherever those countries choose) 	<p>of the funding gaps for the Global Health Fund and the maternal and child health provisions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Need specific reference to the resources to reach the numbers of health workers needed. - Malaria.. expand access to long lasting nets - Neglected tropical diseases - On IHP+ , some fine wording but nothing concrete and accountable. Question of additionality not answered - Need to lobby for language similar to 2008 including support for countries looking to give access (and possibly free) to healthcare for all children by 2015. 	<p>Meeting. Health report will be finalized by May 10</p>
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	<p>country devising a strong plan will not be denied funds.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - G8 should ensure agreement on intellectual property rights not harm access to affordable medicines. 			
HIV/AIDS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Need to reaffirm the commitment to universal access to treatment, care and prevention of HIV/AIDS and give a clear timeline for delivery. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Draft omits the reference to achieving universal access to treatment, care and prevention of HIV/AIDS. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - This commitment was a key outcome of the 2005 Summit and must be re-stated. 	
Trade	<p>CLP does not really cover trade</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Developing countries should not 'turn inwards' – referring to protectionism - Welcomes a stronger focus on effectiveness of aid-for-trade initiatives addressing supply side constraints of developing countries especially the LDCs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - G8 countries need to look at their own increasing levels of protectionism. - G8 should immediately grant preferred access for everything but arms to all African countries affected by the financial crisis. - G8 needs to address subsidies in farming and agricultural industries. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - US, France, Germany and Japan on agricultural subsidies.
Water & Sanitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recognition of sanitation and water as cost-effective but neglected interventions to achieve range of MDGs - Support for the Global 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 'Strong action' towards internationally agreed targets and World Water Forum outcomes - G8-Africa Water Alliance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Need to see more details of Alliance. - Any G8-Africa Alliance must support /complement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Italy drafting initiative - Canada aiming to block anything

	<p>Framework for Action (GFA) on Water and Sanitation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - GFA = compact where southern governments develop national plans, donors support their development and implementation, and international institutions developed to monitor, coordinate and drive progress. - Commitment to participate in UNICEF-convened ‘High-Level Meeting on Water and Sanitation’ in April 2010. <p>Strengthen transparency, public participation and regulatory oversight in all global water management.</p>	<p>to draw together actors at national level, create enabling environment for integrated water resource management, and facilitate sustainable financing.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Talk of public-private partnerships. - Call on African partners to join alliance and prioritise water and sanitation in national development plans, mobilize funding and lead in-country processes. <p>(NB. Some of this may now be superseded as details of Water Alliance criticized by other G8 members. Also new talk of a Financing Facility – but no details known.)</p>	<p>GFA. Must avoid fragmentation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National level coordination efforts should be supported by international institutions to drive and monitor progress, and ensure accountability, as outlined in GFA. - Should give explicit support to GFA, or at least to key components such as the planned High-Level Meeting in April 2010 (and regional consultations in autumn 2009). - Any financing facility should be harmonized around national planning systems. <p>Greater emphasis on sanitation.</p>	<p>substantial</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - France/Germany warmest on GFA and could support - US/Japan opposition to GFA needs neutralized. <p>UK supportive but not strong advocate</p>
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