









# G8 – A critical presentation

1.What is the G8?

- 2. What does the location in Heiligendamm look like?
  - 3. Mobilisation to Heiligendamm
    - the different movements -

# G8 Input

- 1. G8 today Who is meeting in Heiligendamm?
- 2. What is the G8?
  - 2.1. History of the G8
  - 2.2. Organisation and structure of the G8
  - 2.3. Topics of the G8
  - 2.4. The influence of the G7 and G8
- 3. What is the G20?
- 4. History of the Protests

#### 1. G8 today – Who is meeting in Heiligendamm?

#### **G8-Staats- und Regierungschefs**

P

Präsident George W. Bush Vereinigte Staaten von Amerika

Bundeskanzler Gerhard Schröder Bundesrepublik Deutschland

Präsident Jacques Chirac Republik Frankreich

Präsident Wladimir W. Putin Russische Föderation

7 K

Premierminister Tony Blair Vereinigtes Königreich

Großbritannien und Nordirland

Ministerpräsident Junichiro Koizumi

Premierminister Silvio Berlusconi Italienische Republik

+

Premierminister Paul Martin

(1)

Bertie Ahern EU-Ratspräsider

Prof. Romano Prodi

EU-Ratspräsident EU-Kommissionspräsident

Japan

Kanada

#### "Family picture" in Evian, 2003



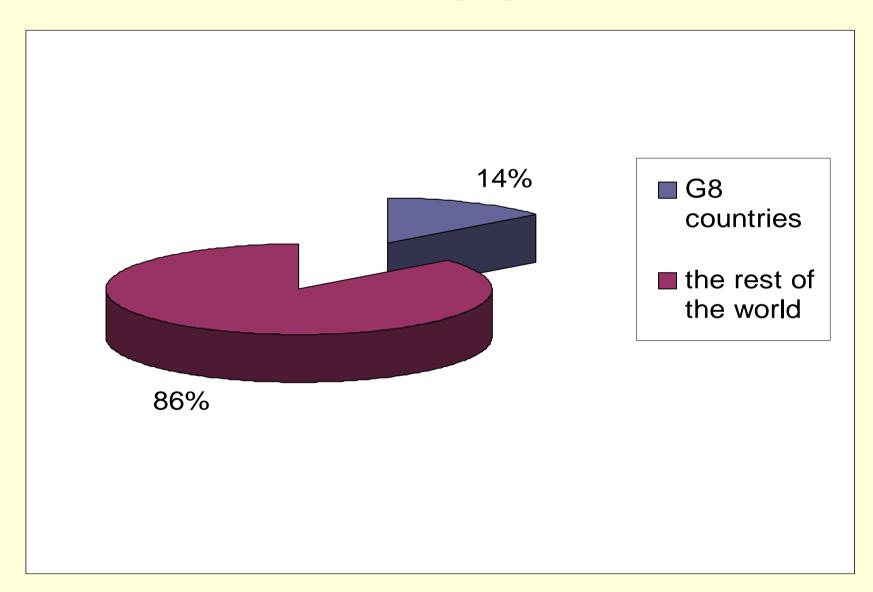
Official Family Photo: Romano Prodi, President, European Commission; Junichiro Koizumi, President, Japan; Gerhard Schroeder, Chancellor, Germany; Jean Chrétien, Prime Minister, Canada; Vladimir Putin, President, Russian Federation; Jacques Chirac, President, France; George W. Bush, President, United States; Tony Blair, Prime Minister, United Kingdom; Sivlio Berlusconi, President, Italy; Konstantinos Simitis, Prime Minister of the Hellenic Republic and President-in-Office of the European Council

# 2. What are the G8 countries?

→ Just the captains of state?

→ On what do the G8 have influence, and what kind of influence?

- → World Population: ca. 6.7 Billion people
- → G8 countries: ca. 850 million people

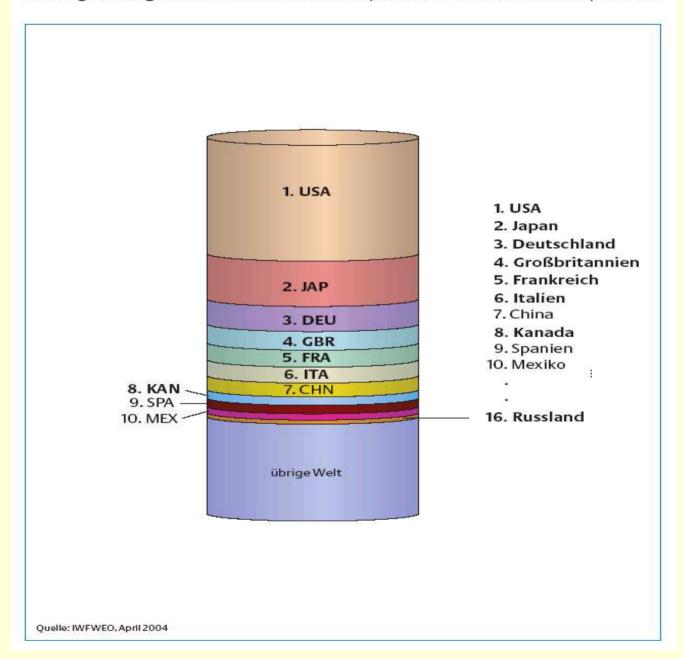


### Gross national

income

- The 7 biggest western economies
- Russia as a geostrategic partner

Anhang 6: Die größten Volkswirtschaften (Bruttonationaleinkommen) in 2003



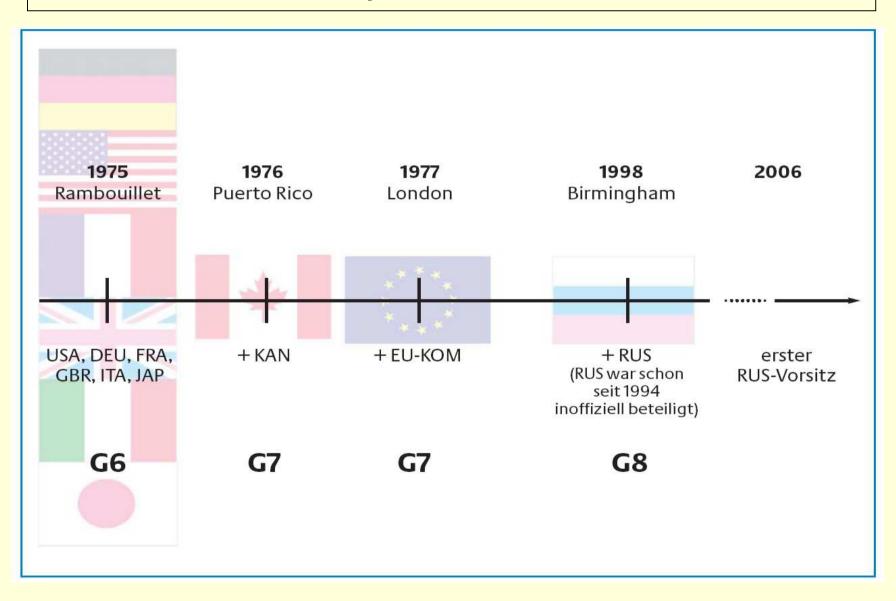
### But back to the 1970ies ...

- 1971 the Bretton-Woods finance system of the solid exchange courses breaks down.
- The arabic oil producing countries (OPEC) let the price of oil rise.
- The world economy goes into a crisis.

### 2.1. History of the G8

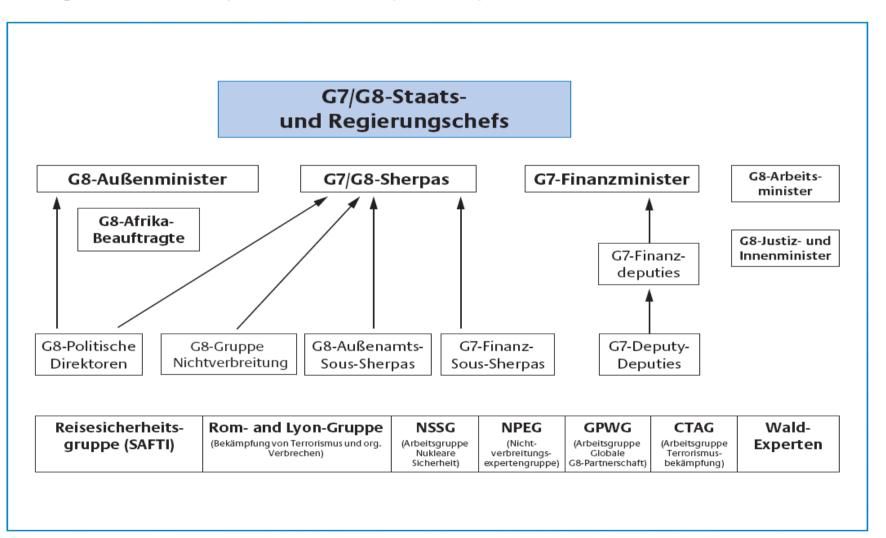


## Development of the G8



## 2.2. Organization / Structure

Anhang 11: Struktur des G7/G8-Prozesses 2004 (Sea Island)



## 2.3. Topics

- At the beginning: only economic and finance topics on the agenda (Oil crisis)
- 1983: politics on external relationships included, trade and debts
- 1989: end of the Cold War, finding a new structure for global, environment and international crime
- 1994: Globalisation and new power for international organisations
- 1998: renewing and placing more emphasis on the "internal world policy"

Today: G8 summits as political forum for "Global Governance"

#### Internal structure of the G8

- •No transparent structure or publicly available meeting notes or minutes
- No administration of its own
- Rotation of Presidency every year
- •The G8 is an informal alliance of states that takes responsibility for global tasks on a base of common basic values such as "freedom, democracy, human rights, free trade and constitutional legality"
- Decisions are made by consensus

### **Expert groups**

- Financial Action Task Force money laundering, drugs
- Rom-Lyon-Group fight against (organized) crime
- Nuclear Safety and Security Group security of nuclear power plants
- G8-experts on famine
- und so on ...

### Examples from the G8 Summit 2004/5

#### "Climate Change"

Despite the fact that 2005 G8 President Tony Blair prioritises Climate Change, the G8 meeting in the UK sets no concrete targets to protect the climate.

#### "African Poverty"

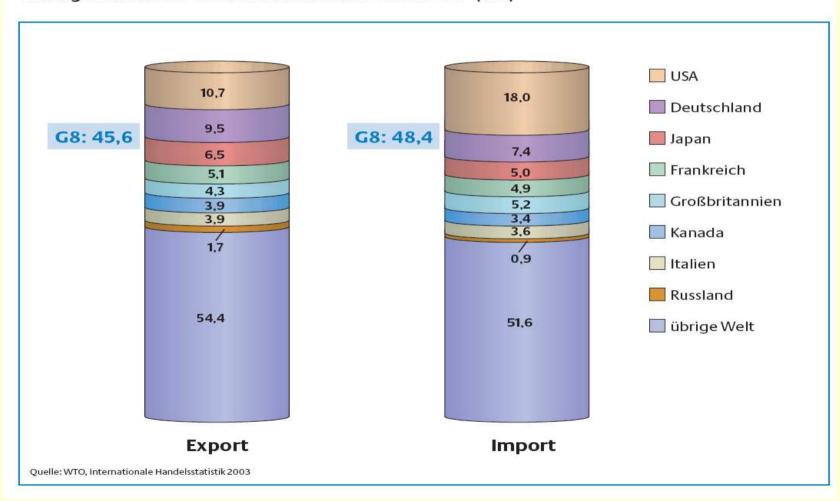
Despite the fact that Tony Blair prioritises third world poverty reduction, the 2005 G8 Summit finds no additional funding to reduce African debt.

#### "Terrorism"

Terrorism is the top priority on the 2004 G8 agenda, yet during the G8 Summit in 2005 terrorists attack multiple targets in London even though the cost of G8 security is over €200 million.

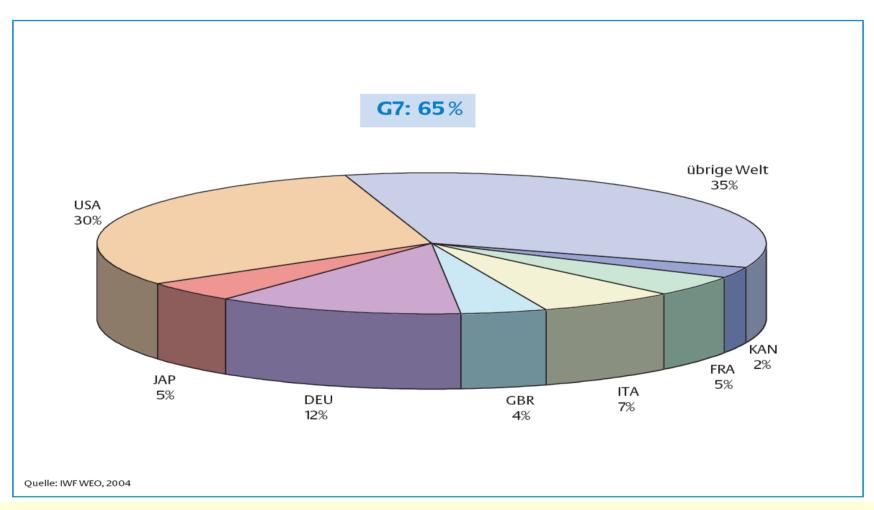
#### 2.3. The influence of the G7 / G8

Anhang 8: Anteile der G8 am Welthandel mit Gütern 2002 (in %)



# The G7 countries trade 65% a year of the global gross national product.

Anhang 7: Anteile der G7 am weltweiten Bruttonationaleinkommen 2003

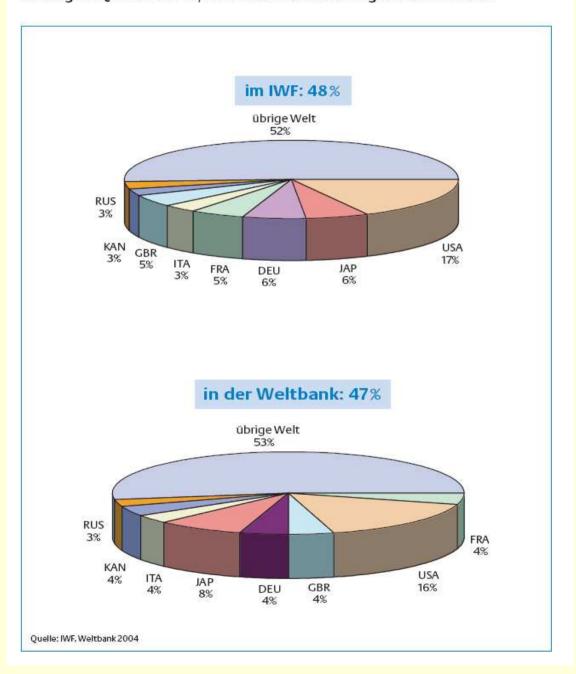


# The G8 countries control:

 48% of votes in the International Monetary Fund (IMF)

 47% of the World Bank votes

Anhang 10: Quoten der G7/G8 in internationalen Organisationen 2003



# The G8 countries have 4 of 5 permanent representatives on the UN Security council.



# And what else do the G8 countries do?

- They do nearly 90 % of all global weapons trade.
- They produce 47% of the global CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.
- They are control most "Third World" debt.
- 80% of medical patents are made from G8 countries, including patents for many AIDS drugs.
- They acount for 60% of global military expenses.
- and so on....

# 3. G 20



### What are the G20?

#### founded 1999

Meeting of the finance ministers & the presidents of the national banks of the following countries:

- G8-countries
- + Argentina, Australia, Brasil, China, India, Indonesia, Mexiko, Saudi-Arabia, South Korea, South Africa, Turkey
- + EU, International Monetary Fund, World Bank

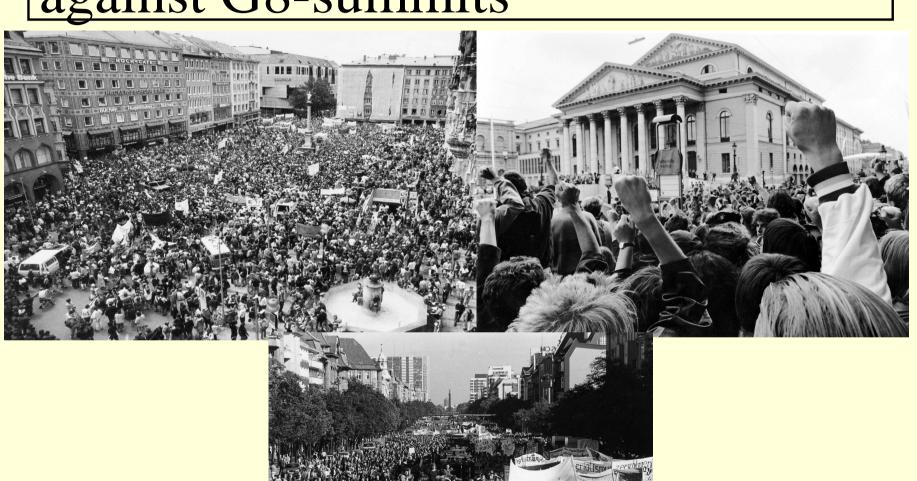
# What are the G20 doing?

- constructive Dialog between industrialized nations and "emerging-market economies"
- close partnership to IMF and WB

#### Aim:

To stabilise the global finance architecture.

# History of the Protests against G8-summits



German protests 1985, 1988

**1985 G7, Bonn 20,000 protesters** 

Bonn 198



1988 World Bank/IMF Summit, Berlin 30,000 protestors Bicycle Demonstration Decentralised Actions Separate Women's group

eutsche Bank Beilin

# German G7 1992, Munich



20,000 protesters police use tactics such as "Kettling" protest Open Borders theme





## G7/8 Protests 1997-1999

#### 1997 G7, Denver, USA

- "The Other Economic Summit"
- •15,000 person protest march
- Press Blackout

#### 1998 G8, Birmingham, UK

- Jubilee 2000 calls for debt cancellation
- Blockades organised
- •Blair moves summit at last moment

#### **1999 G8, Cologne**

- Large protest camp, surrounded by police
- Intercontenental Caravan from India
- Most protests disrupted

# 2000 Okinawa

• ca. 70.000 protestors

 Total amount of costs for the summit: US\$ 750 Million



# 2001 Genua

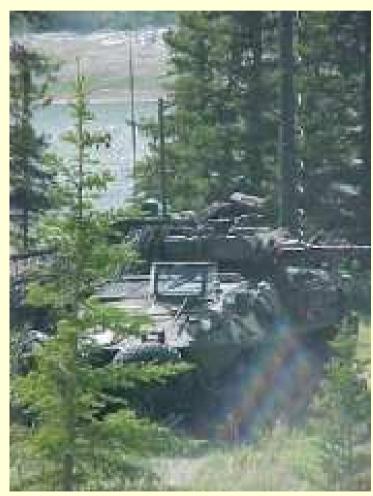
- 250.000 protestors
- 1 protestor shot dead
- hundreds of violated and taken to prison
- Total amount of costs: US\$ 225 Million



## 2002 Kananaskis

- 3.000 protestors
- Total amount of costs: US\$ 250 Million





# 2003 Evian

• 100.000 protestors

Street blockades and Riots

 People got violated and imprisoned



## 2004 Sea Island

• 300 protestors against 20,000 Police + FBI





# G8 Gleneagles 2005

























# G8 Summit St. Petersburg 2006

14 July: Global action day

15-17 July: G8-summit

Three main themes: Energy Security Education Aids/Health Care

Call for free Health Care for everyone, Education for All, an end to the Atomic Age and and end to war.



# 2007 - G8 in HEILIGENDAMM



#### 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - Action

#### Infos

www.gipfelsoli.org www.de.dissent.org.uk www.g8-2007.de www.nog8.ru

#### **Films**

www.kanalb.de

#### **Dates to Remember:**

Global Action Day / Summit in Russia: 14./15.-17.7.2006 Int'l G8 Mobilisation-Camp, Germany: 4.-13.8.2006