

THE ITALIAN G7

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OFFICIAL POSITION AND CIVIL SOCIETY ASKS IN FIGHTING PANDEMICS AND ADDRESSING MIGRATION

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Petit-déjeuner d'échange et d'information dans le cadre du G7 de mai 2017.

Paris, 18/5/2017

G7: DE LA NECESSITE DU MULTILATERALISME POUR REpondre AUX ENJEUX DE LUTTE
CONTRE LES PANDEMIES DANS UN CONTEXTE DE MIGRATION INTERNATIONALE

1. ITALY'S G7 OFFICIAL POSITION AND GOALS



ITALIAN G7 PRESIDENCY 2017

MISSION

Building the Foundations of Renewed Trust

PILLARS



Citizen Safety



Economic, Environmental
and Social Sustainability
and Reduction of Inequalities



Innovation, Skills and Labor
in the Age of the Next
Production Revolution

TARGET AREAS



- Management of Human Mobility
- Stability in sub-Saharan Africa and the MENA Region
- Prevention of Terrorism



- Inclusive Growth
- Energy and Climate Change
- Food Security and Nutrition
- Health
- Women and Girls Economic Empowerment
- Education

- Production Innovation
- Knowledge-Based Capital and Enabling Infrastructures
- Future of Work and of Welfare Systems

G7 contributions to Global Health: from Global Fund to Planetary health

- G8 Summit in Genoa in **2001**, the **Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria**
- G8 Japan, **2008 Toyako Framework for Action on Global Health - Report of the G8 Health Experts Group**
- G8 Summit in Canada in **2010**, **Muskoka Initiative on Maternal, Newborn and Child Health**
- **Elmau** (Germany) Summit in **2015**, G7 committed to a coordinated response to public health emergencies including the **Ebola, Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) and antimicrobial resistance (AMR)**.
- **2016, Japan Ise-Shima Vision for Global Health** eg attaining universal health coverage, fighting anti-microbial resistance
- Building upon these achievements, the Italian Presidency intends to introduce a focus on **the impact of climate change on health**.
 - extreme weather conditions and changes in ecosystems have **indirect health effects on humans and animals**
 - can provoke **epidemic diseases** caused by contaminated water, like **cholera**, or re-emerging diseases such as **tuberculosis**, which is partially linked to migratory movements.
 - **climate change** may contribute (not yet fully assessed) to the **spread of antimicrobial resistance**
 - **changes in ecosystems** contribute to **migratory phenomena**

What is Planetary health

Planetary health is the health of human civilisation and the state of the natural systems on which it depends

Human health in the anthropocene epoch

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Comment

Planetary health: a new science for exceptional action

Richard Horton, Selina Lo

Published: 15 July 2015

Altmetric 33

DOI: [http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(15\)61038-8](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(15)61038-8)

Article Info

Summary Full Text Tables and Figures References

"We have lived our lives by the assumption that what was good for us would be good for the world. We have been wrong. We must change our lives so that it will be possible to live by the contrary assumption, what is good for the world will be good for us. And that requires that we make the effort to know the world and learn what is good for it."

Wendell Berry, From *The Long-Legged House* (1969)

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Safeguarding human health in the Anthropocene epoch: report of The Rockefeller Foundation–Lancet Commission on Planetary health

Published: July 16, 2015

Executive Summary

By almost any measure, human health is better now than at any time in history. Life expectancy has soared from 47 years in 1950–1955, to 69 years in 2005–2010, and death rates in children younger than 5 years of age have decreased substantially, from 214 per thousand live births in 1950–1955, to 59 in 2005–2010. But these gains in human health have come at a high price: the degradation of nature's ecological systems on a scale never seen in human history. A growing body of evidence shows that the health of humanity is intrinsically linked to the health of the environment, but by its actions humanity now threatens to destabilise the Earth's key life-support systems.

As a Commission, we conclude that the continuing degradation of natural systems threatens to reverse the health gains seen over the last century. In short, we have mortgaged the health of future generations to realise economic and development gains in the present.

See Commission for a full Executive Summary.

Comment

Planetary health: a new science for exceptional action

Richard Horton, Selina Lo
The Lancet, Vol. 386, No. 10007
Full-Text HTML | PDF

The need for a global health ethic

Tony L Goldberg, Jonathan A Patz
The Lancet, Vol. 386, No. 10007

Infographic

View and share the full-size Lancet planetary health infographic.

PLANETARY HEALTH
THE HEALTH OF HUMAN CIVILISATION AND THE HEALTH OF THE EARTH ARE INEVITABLY LINKED

THE HUMAN POPULATION IS HEALTHIER THAN EVER BEFORE

- LIFE EXPECTANCY**
Mean global life expectancy at birth rose from 47 years in 1950 to 69 years in 2010.
- DEATHS**
Infant mortality fell from 100 per 1,000 live births in 1950 to 25 per 1,000 in 2010.
- WORLD POPULATION**
World population grew from 2.5 billion in 1950 to 7.2 billion in 2010.

BUT TO ACHIEVE THIS WE'VE EXPLOITED THE PLANET AT AN UNPRECEDENTED RATE

- LAND AND OCEAN DEGRADATION**
Land degradation has increased from 10% in 1950 to 30% in 2010.
- ECOSYSTEMS**
Ecosystems have been degraded from 10% in 1950 to 30% in 2010.
- WATER USE**
Water use has increased from 10% in 1950 to 30% in 2010.
- WASTE**
Waste has increased from 10% in 1950 to 30% in 2010.
- WATER QUALITY**
Water quality has declined from 10% in 1950 to 30% in 2010.
- WATER SECURITY**
Water security has declined from 10% in 1950 to 30% in 2010.

RECENT GEOPOLITICAL ASSETS

- new US and France administrations,
- forthcoming elections in Germany and the UK
- Instability in Italy which hinder to have a strong leadership in the process



this context may not enable G7 leaders to take concrete steps during the Taormina Summit

Motta head of the Italian G7 sherpa Office, Della Vedova undersecretary Italian Min. of Foreign Affairs at the C7 meeting 20-21 April 2017 Rome

OFFICIAL ITALIAN POSITIONS: MIGRATION

Motta head of the Italian G7 sherpa Office, Della Vedova undersecretary Italian Min. of Foreign Affairs at the G7 meeting 20-21 April 2017 Rome

- **G7 is not the place to deal with migration;** rather we want to **change public opinion**, to **create a narrative** on the positive aspects of the human mobility phenomenon;
- **G7 will not produce a specific outcome**, G7 is not UN, G7 is more a **forum** which will contribute to the discussion.

OFFICIAL ITALIAN POSITIONS: HEALTH

Francesco Aureli health expert, at the C7 meeting 20-21 April 2017 Rome

- Italy will **push for HIV, Tb, Malaria, vaccination** being the strong commitment towards **Global Fund** and **Gavi**.
- **Strong mandate** given to the **health ministerial in November**: in Taormina it appears we will have only a short para on health, with the hope to have a more comprehensive statement in November.

13 April 2017

G7, Giro: «A Taormina non sarà una partita tra Usa e resto del mondo»

—di Gerardo Pelosi | 13 aprile 2017



VIDEO



27 aprile 2017

FOCUS24/ Studi di settore addio: arrivano i nuovi indici di affidabilità

I PIÙ LETTI DI ITALIA

1. **VERSO LE PRIMARIE DEM** | 27 aprile 2017

Pd, Renzi rilancia: tre aliquote Irpef e operazione finanziaria per abbattere debito

- **No quantifiable commitments in Taormina compared to Genoa and L'Aquila** (where funds for AIDS and food security were launched);
- **The phase of dedicated funds such as Aids or vaccines has passed.** Instead, a new season of blending - synergy between public funds used as a guarantee to attract private investment – opens.
- **G7 is not anymore the place for taking commitments for development:** this role has been taken by UN and EU

RECENT UPDATES: PLANETARY HEALTH REMOVED FROM THE AGENDA?

- **Planetary health framework rejected by** the new **US** administration and under new discussion because of its links with climate change
- Hence the **ministerial health of November will move to traditional health topics** – One Health.
- **US not comfortable** even with traditional health in particular **women's health and Sexual reproductive rights** (discontinuity with Obama administration)
- On **migration, US would like to focus** just on the **security** aspects
- while **Italy push for** agreement around two main principles: 1. **shared responsibility** 2. **partnership** with countries of origin and transit.

2. POSITIONS AND ASKS FROM THE CIVIL SOCIETY



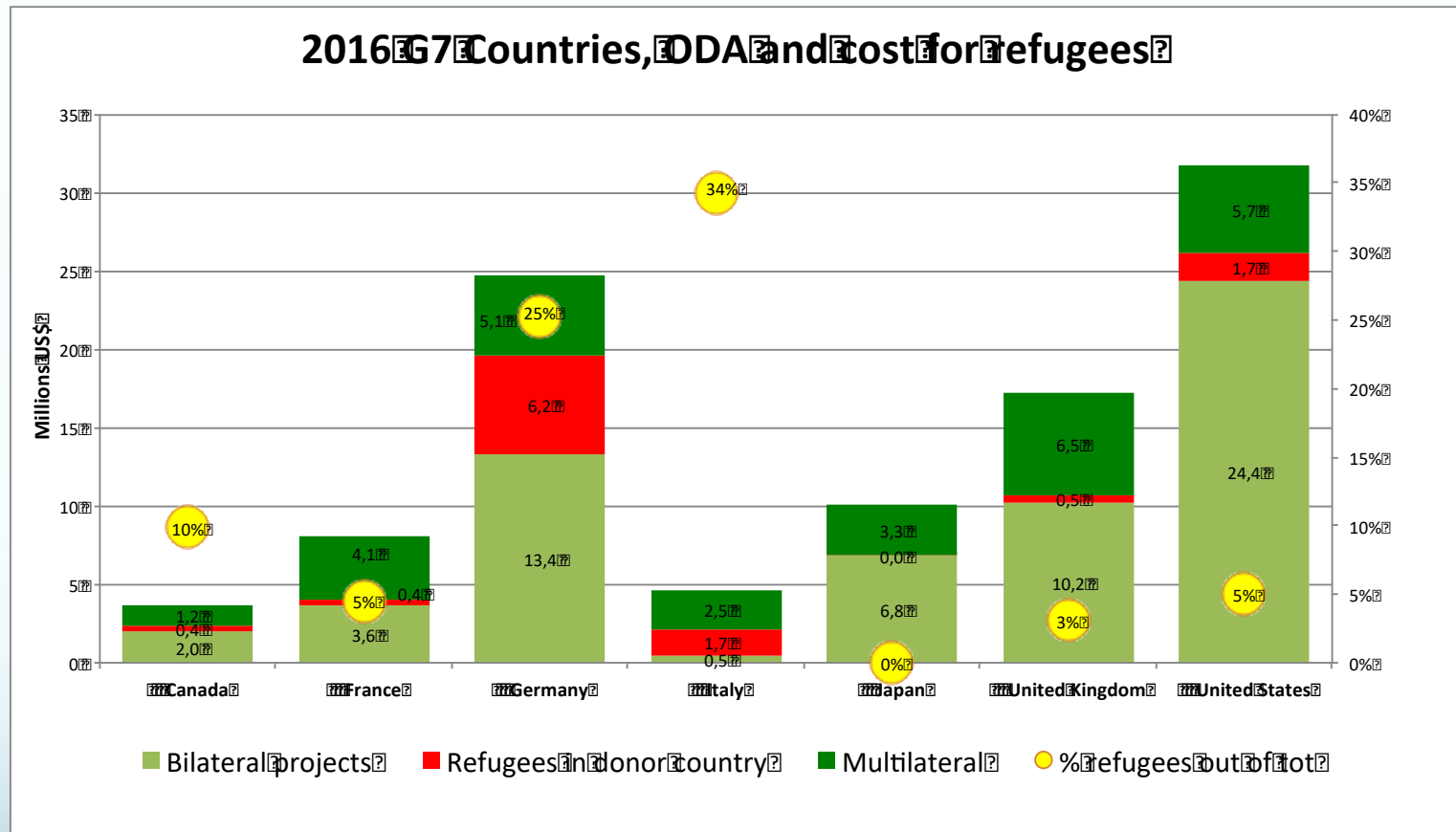
C7 meeting 20-21 April 2017 Rome

CIVIL SOCIETY PRIORITY POLICY POINTS: MIGRATION

- a **rights-based** approach
- a **switch in narrative**, which includes a non-equivocal recognition of the **positive aspects of human mobility** and the rights of all people on the move, whilst rejecting discrimination and xenophobia
- **protection of the most vulnerable**, including women and children (particularly unaccompanied children) by facilitating safe and regular migration pathways

CIVIL SOCIETY PRIORITY POLICY POINTS: ODA

- meet the **0.7% target**: ODA should be unconditional for development, **not used to address costs for refugees** in donor countries



	Canada	France	Germany	Italy	Japan	UK	US
ODA%GNI	0,26%	0,38%	0,70%	0,26%	0,20%	0,70%	0,18%
ODA/GNI excl refugees	0,24%	0,36%	0,52%	0,17%	0,20%	0,68%	0,17%

CIVIL SOCIETY PRIORITY POLICY POINTS: HEALTH

- **To articulate the concept of planetary health:**
 - How G7 countries expect **to measure success and how will it be linked to the SDGs** and relevant accountability frameworks? use clear and simple metrics when measuring success.
 - **providing measurable and concrete statements** regarding health systems strengthening, emergency preparedness, and universal health coverage in line with the principles of leaving no one behind and finishing the unfinished business of the MDGs.
- **Needs of countries in a transition phase:**
 - Flows of ODA stagnate
 - Countries pass thresholds (typically based on GNI)
 - support from donors and multilaterals towards health systems go through incredible strain, affecting most disadvantaged populations.
 - **Donors and recipient countries should work together to ensure that if a country is ready to transition then they have all the resources they need to successfully navigate the process.**

CIVIL SOCIETY PRIORITY POLICY

POINTS: HEALTH

From the CSO' letter to the Sherpas - May

We call on the G7 to reaffirm the commitment of **translating the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development into practice in the health and to build on their past successes, including:**

- the fight against **HIV/AIDS** and the strengthening of the **Global Fund**
- investments for **maternal, new-born and child health** through the **Muskoka Initiative** and **GAVI**
- **eradication of polio.**
- **universal access to sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR)** for all and everywhere.

We urge the G7 to support and implement **innovative R&D models to tackle antimicrobial and other resistances that go beyond incentives based on market forces** and ensure that health technologies are made available to all in need. Drug resistance is a real challenge for the fight against HIV, TB and malaria.

In conclusion...

- we are in a **transitional moment** at global level;
- **contents of the electoral debate** in some key G7 country, focus on trade and migration (UK especially but also Germany and Italy – populism) is **jeopardizing the results** of the 2017 G7,
- options under consideration at the moment are to strongly **reduce the length of the final communiqué**, and **not have any other outcome** on the different issues for which the Italian presidency was hoping to issue clear deliverable (**Human mobility, climate change and energy, innovation skills and labor**)
- **All the annexes produced** in the working groups – several months of work – has been **canceled** when G7 understood that also UK was not supporting the work already done, on the contrary was on the US side.

<http://www.afmeurope.org/en/new-report-global-health-in-the-g7-agenda-the-proposals-of-the-civil-society/>



THANK YOU

GLOBAL HEALTH IN THE G7 AGENDA THE PROPOSALS OF CIVIL SOCIETY