

G7 summit
Ise-Shima, Japan
26-27 May 2016

This year's G7 summit will be held in Ise-Shima, Japan, on 26-27 May 2016. It will bring together the heads of state or government from Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the United Kingdom and the United States as well as the President of the European Council, Donald Tusk, and the President of the European Commission, Jean-Claude Juncker.

The G7 Summit in Ise-Shima will focus on the world economy and trade, foreign policy and climate change and energy. Leaders will equally be discussing the migration and refugee crisis as well as counter-terrorism. Other issues include cyber, tax transparency, infrastructure investment, women, health and the post-2015 development agenda.

The summit will start on **Thursday 26 May** at 10.45 with the official welcome by the Japanese Prime Minister, Shinzō Abe. Leaders will start their first working session on "G7 Values and Unity, World Economy" over lunch at 13.30. This will be followed by the second working session at 15.30 on "Trade". The third working session starting at 16.40 will be on "Foreign Policy", with a particular focus on Asia. This will be followed at 19.40 by a working dinner on various "Foreign Policy" issues, including migration and counter-terrorism.

On **Friday 27 May** the summit will resume at 08.00 with the fifth working session devoted to "Climate and Energy". At this session leaders are also expected to adopt the Leaders' Declaration. The title of the sixth working session, which starts at 09.45 and for which leaders will be joined by the outreach partners, is "Stability and Prosperity of Asia". The summit will finish with a working lunch at 11.50 together with the outreach guests. The lunch topics will include the post-2015 development agenda, quality infrastructure, women, health and Africa.

On Thursday 26 May at 09.00 (local time) Presidents Tusk and Juncker will hold a press briefing in Ise-Shima, Japan.

Press conferences by video streaming: <http://video.consilium.europa.eu/>

*Video coverage in broadcast quality and photos in high resolution:
<http://tvnewsroom.consilium.europa.eu>*

¹ This note has been drawn up under the responsibility of the press office.

Economy

Global growth remains an urgent and important priority for the G7. Leaders are expected to commit to further strengthening their economic policy responses, using all available policy tools; structural, monetary and fiscal. The summit should also help promoting infrastructure investments, and leaders are expected to commit to further investment in areas conducive to sustainable growth, such as environment, energy and the digital economy. Tax transparency and financial regulation will be further topics for discussion.

Trade

Leaders are expected to send a strong message in support of free trade as a tool to promote jobs and higher living standards. In this context, they are likely to call for strengthening the rules-based multilateral trading system and the functions of the WTO. This includes the swift entry into force of the Trade Facilitation Agreement and the promotion of the post-Nairobi discussions. The issue of global excess capacity, especially in the steel sector, will also be addressed. Moreover, the G7 summit will be an occasion for the EU to take stock of the ongoing trade negotiations with Japan and the US as well as of the process of signing both the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP) and the Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement (CETA).

Foreign Policy

Leaders will exchange views and seek common ground on the most pressing foreign policy challenges, like Ukraine/Russia, the situation in Syria, Iraq and Iran, as well as Libya. An Asian angle will be added to parts of the discussion. Leaders are likely to condemn North Korea's nuclear test in January and its multiple violations of UN Security Council resolutions. Leaders are also expected to discuss more cross-cutting themes like non-proliferation and disarmament, human rights, maritime security and nuclear safety and security.

Refugee /Migration Crisis

Given that the number of refugees and migrants is at the highest level since the Second World War, the G7 will call for a global response to this global crisis. Leaders are expected to commit to increased assistance to meet both the immediate and the longer-term needs of refugees and their host countries. The summit is likely to encourage cooperation with countries of origin and transit, fight migrant smuggling and enhance legal channels for migration. The summit is also expected to recall the importance of addressing the root causes of migration.

Counter-Terrorism

Leaders are expected to express concern over the growing number of terrorist attacks and plead to continue to work together to prevent the flow of foreign fighters and terrorism-related material and equipment. Countering terrorist financing and stepping up coordination to support countries in need in building up counter-terrorism capacity are other priorities likely to be highlighted. Leaders are expected to adopt a *G7 Action Plan on Countering Terrorism and Violent Extremism*, with the objective to put words into action.

Climate Change and Energy

The G7 leaders will welcome the historic climate agreement in Paris and are expected to make a strong call for the swift and successful implementation of the agreement. The G7 countries are expected to take the lead in this and pledge to provide, as well as mobilise, increased climate finance from both public and private sources. In this context, they are likely to underline the importance of transferring appropriate technology and capacity-building support to the most vulnerable developing countries. Leaders are also expected to discuss energy, in particular with regard to the need to facilitate energy investments and enhance the functioning of natural gas markets through greater transparency and flexibility.

Development

Welcoming the adoption of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, leaders are expected to express their resolve to end extreme poverty. G7 leaders are further expected to commit to both domestic actions, such as keeping the 0.7% official development assistance (ODA) commitments, as well as to supporting developing countries in their implementation of the 2030 Agenda. The summit is also expected to engage collectively to lift 500 million people in developing countries out of hunger and malnutrition by 2030.

Outreach guests: Laos (Chair of ASEAN,), Indonesia, Vietnam, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Papua New Guinea, Chad (Chair of African Union), UN, OECD, ADB, IMF and World Bank.

For more information see: [G7 summit on the Council website](#)

See also: [G7 Japan official website](#)

Factsheet:

[The G7 Summit in Japan on 26 and 27 May 2016: the European Union's role and actions](#)