



**Gleneagles Final Compliance Report
July 8, 2005, to June 1, 2006**

June 12, 2006

**Professor John Kirton, Dr. Ella Kokotsis,
Vanessa Corlazzoli, Mike Varey, Aaron Raths, Laura Sunderland
and the G8 Research Group**

<www.g8.utoronto.ca>

g8@utoronto.ca



Contents

Executive Summary	ii
Preface	v
Contributors	vi
Special Considerations	viii
Introduction	1
Table A: 2005 Gleneagles Final Compliance Scores ^a	5
Table B: G8 Compliance by Country, 1996-2005	6
Table C: G8 Compliance by Issue, 1996-2005	7
Commitments	
Peacekeeping	10
Good Governance	21
Health: HIV/AIDS	35
Health: Polio Eradication	43
Official Development Assistance	49
Debt Relief: Africa	58
Promoting Growth: Africa	66
Education: Africa	79
Trade: Africa	88
Trade: Market Access and Export Subsidies	97
Trade: Least Developed Countries	110
Middle East Reform	121
Debt Relief: Iraq	135
Sudan	141
Terrorism	150
Non-proliferation	161
Transnational Crime	171
Renewable Energy	185
Climate Change	203
Tsunami	217
Surface Transportation	224
Appendices	
A Priority Commitments: 2005 Gleneagles Summit	237
B Interpretive Standards for Middle East Reform	241
C Sponsors	245

Executive Summary

Since the Gleneagles Summit on July 6-8, 2005, G8 members have complied with their 21 priority commitments +65% of the time, as assessed on a scale from -100% to +100%.¹ Gleneagles thus scores higher than any other summit in the past decade with the exception of the 2000 Okinawa Summit. Compliance with the Gleneagles commitments has increased by +18% since the G8 presidency passed from the United Kingdom to Russia at the start of 2006. Compliance with these Gleneagles commitments one year later is now +10% higher than compliance with the comparable commitments made at the 2004 Sea Island Summit.

The greatest compliance with the Gleneagles commitments comes from the United Kingdom with a score of +95%. Second is the EU with a score of +89%, followed by Germany with a score of +88%. Tied for fourth are the United States and Canada, each scoring +81%. They are followed in turn by France at +57%, Japan at +52% and Italy at +29%. Russia, on the evidence currently available, comes in at a score of at least +14%.² All G8 members have thus clearly complied positively with their Gleneagles commitments.

Since the start of 2006, Germany has jumped by 55 percentage points (based on the G8 Research Group's Interim Compliance Report published in February 2006). Its high score, as well as that for the UK and the rising score for Russia, confirms the "hosting effect" — that compliance tends to be higher for the country that has just hosted a summit as well as the next countries in the hosting rotation, as Germany will host in 2007. Since the beginning of 2006, the compliance score of Canada is up 29 percentage points, the UK up 28, the EU up 14, the U.S. up 10 and France up 9. Japan's score is unchanged from the interim period. Russia, which scored a -14% at the interim point is in the positive range for the final report with a score of at least +14. This represents a rise of 28 points since it assumed its responsibilities as host. Italy, although still in the positive range, is the only country whose score has dropped from January 2006, down by 14 percentage points.

Seven of the 21 commitments have a perfect compliance score of +100%: renewable energy, debt relief for Africa, Middle East reform, transnational crime, terrorism, non-proliferation and assistance for tsunami relief efforts. In January 2006, only three had a perfect compliance score: renewable energy, Middle East reform and climate change.

A compliance score of +89% comes on commitments to support the African Union's mission in Sudan and for commitments relating to tackling climate change at the United Nations. They are followed by reducing Iraq's debt with a score of +88%. Scoring +67% each are commitments to provide additional resources for Africa's peacekeeping forces and to develop cleaner, more efficient and lower emitting vehicles (surface transportation). Below average scores come from raising agricultural productivity at +56%. Scoring +44% are addressing products of interest to least developed countries (LDCs) in trade negotiations. Also scoring below average at 33% are

¹ A complete methodological explanation is available from the University of Toronto G8 Information Centre at www.g8.utoronto.ca/g7/evaluations/methodology/g7c2.htm.

² In its evaluation of Russian compliance, the G8 Research Group is assisted by the new State University Higher School of Economics (SU-HSE) G8 Research Team, composed of analysts from SU-HSE and the Moscow State Institute of International Relations (MGIMO).

initiatives aimed at meeting the funding needs for HIV/AIDS through the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, to support the Education for All initiative and commitments aimed at supporting a comprehensive set of actions to raise agricultural productivity in Africa. Also below average are scores for ratifying the UN Convention Against Corruption at +25, agreements to double aid to Africa at +22% and efforts aimed at eradicating polio at +11%. Commitments to reduce trade-distorting domestic agricultural subsidies in Africa are the only issue area with a score 0. There are no scores in the negative range.

Rising sharply from their 2004 Sea Island record are the political security issues of terrorist financing, transnational crime, non-proliferation and Middle East reform, all with perfect compliance scores since Gleneagles. Also rising sharply to achieve perfect scores are debt relief, renewable energy and tsunami relief efforts. This trend suggests the Gleneagles Summit delivered strongly on its priority themes of African development and climate change.

The individual and overall scores by country and by issue are reproduced on the following page.

2005 Gleneagles Final Compliance Scores^a

	CDA	FRA	GER	ITA	JAP	RUS	UK	US	EU	Issue Average
Peacekeeping	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	-1	+1	+1	+1	0.67
Good Governance	0	+1	0	0	-1	+1	+1	0	n/a	0.25
Health: HIV/AIDS	0	0	0	-1	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	0.33
Health: Polio Eradication	+1	-1	+1	-1	-1	-1	+1	+1	+1	0.11
ODA	+1	+1	+1	-1	-1	-1	+1	0	+1	0.22
Debt Relief: Africa	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	1.00
Growth: Africa	+1	0	+1	0	+1	-1	+1	+1	+1	0.56
Education: Africa	0	+1	+1	0	0	0	+1	0	0	0.33
Trade: Africa	+1	-1	+1	0	0	-1	+1	+1	+1	0.33
Trade: Market Access and Export Subsidies	0	-1	+1	-1	0	0	+1	0	0	0.00
Trade: LDCs	+1	0	0	0	+1	-1	+1	+1	+1	0.44
Middle East Reform	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	1.00
Debt Relief: Iraq	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	n/a	0.88
Sudan	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	0.89
Terrorism	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	1.00
Non-proliferation	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	1.00
Transnational Crime	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	1.00
Renewable Energy	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	1.00
Climate Change	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	0.89
Tsunami	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	1.00
Surface Transportation	+1	+1	+1	+1	0	-1	+1	+1	+1	0.67
Individual Country Scores	+81%	+57%	+88%	+29%	+52%	+14%	+95%	+81%	+89%	
Country Average										+65%
Issue Average										+65%
Interim Compliance	+52%	+48%	+33%	+43%	+52%	-14%	+67%	+71%	+75%	+47%
2004 Sea Island Final Compliance	+72%	+50%	+67%	+44%	+39%	+6%	+67%	+72%	+72%	+54%

Notes: ODA = official development assistance; LDCs = least developed countries.

^a The average score by issue is the average of all countries' compliance scores for that issue. The average score by country is the average of all issue scores for a given country. The overall compliance average is an average of the overall issue average and overall country average. N/A indicates insufficient information has been obtained to assess the compliance outcome and thus no compliance score is awarded; such scores are excluded from the average.

Preface

Each year since 1996, the G8 Research Group has produced a compliance report on the progress made by the G8 member countries in meeting the commitments issued at each leaders' summit. Since 2002, the group has published an interim report, timed to assess progress at the transition between one country's year as host and the next, and then a final report issued just before the leaders meet at their annual summit. These reports, which monitor each country's efforts on a carefully chosen selection of the many commitments announced at the end of each summit, are offered to the general public and to policy makers, academics, civil society, the media and interested citizens around the world in an effort to make the work of the G8 more transparent and accessible, and to provide scientific data to enable meaningful analysis of this unique and informal institution. Compliance reports are available at the G8 Information Centre at <www.g8.utoronto.ca/compliance>.

The G8 Research Group is an independent organization based at the University of Toronto. Founded in 1987, it is an international network of scholars, professionals and students interested in the activities of the G8. The group oversees the G8 Information Centre, which publishes, free of charge, analysis and research on the G8 as well as makes available official documents issued by the G8.

For the 2005 Final Compliance report, 21 priority commitments were selected from the 212 commitments made at the Gleneagles Summit, hosted by the United Kingdom from July 6 to 8, 2005. This final report assesses the results of compliance with those commitments as the leaders prepare to meet, for the first time with Russia as host, in St. Petersburg from July 15 to 17, 2006.

To make its assessments, the G8 Research Group relies on publicly available information, documentation and media reports. In an ongoing effort to ensure the accuracy, integrity and comprehensiveness of these reports, we encourage comments and suggestions. Indeed, we are most grateful to the many individuals from various communities who responded to our invitation to contribute to the Interim Compliance Report published in February 2006 and the Final Compliance Report published in June 2006.

Any feedback remains anonymous and would not be attributed. Responsibility for this report's contents lies exclusively with the authors and analysts of the G8 Research Group.

The work of the G8 Research Group would not be possible without the dedication of many people around the world. In particular, this report is the product of a team of energetic and hard-working analysts directed by Vanessa Corlazzoli, chair of the student executive, as well as Mike Varey and Aaron Raths, with the support of Dr Ella Kokotsis, Director of Analytical Research, and Laura Sunderland, Senior Researcher.

John Kirton
Director
G8 Research Group
Toronto, Canada

Contributors

Professor John Kirton, Director
Dr. Ella Kokotsis, Director of Analytical Research
Vanessa Corlazzoli, Chair
Aaron Raths, Co-Chair, Compliance
Mike Varey, Co-Chair, Compliance
Laura Sunderland, Senior Researcher

Team Leaders

Mary Albino
Chris Collins
Laura Hodgins
Susan Khazaeli
Brian Kolenda

Mike Lehan
Stanislav Orlov
Sadia Rafiquddin
Aaron Raths
Jonathan Scotland

Adam Sheikh
Barbara Tassa
Mike Varey

Analysts

Bentley Allan
Ashley Barnes
Johannes Bast
Eugene Berezovsky
Aprile Cadeau
Marie-Adèle Cassola
Evelyn Chan
Matthew Chomyn
Claire Chow
Jeff Claydon
Joanna Dafeo
Raluca David
Keith Dellaquilla
Kyle D'Souza
Kristin Eberth
Michael Erdman
Asif Farooq
Melissa Fourage
Jennifer A. Francis
Emilie Gelinas
André Ghione
Aaron Ghobarah
Gunwant Gill
Lisa Graham
Ioana Hancas
Benita Hansraj
Andrew Harder
Jennifer Hertz

My-Hanh Hoang
Jennifer Hodgins
Jenn Hood
Russell Ironside
Fauzia Issaka
Taleen Jakujyan
Justyna Janicka
Kevin Jarus
Adrianna Kardynal
Elaine Kanasewich
Ani Kevork
Sarah Kim
Kathryn Kinley
Tiffany Kizito
Kathryn Kotris
Attila Kovacs
Afsheen Lalani
Joanna Langille
Mark Lavery
Stephanie Law
Rosita Lee
Hugues Letourneau
Anastassia Litchak
Jelena Madunic
Michael Manulak
Geoffrey Marianangeli
Steve Masson
Francesca Mattacchione

Daniel McCabe
Sakshi Mehta
Matto Mildemberger
Melissa Molson
Farzana Nawaz
Brendan Dahlin Nolan
Nina Popovic
Adrian Roomes
Hitomi Roppongi
Vaneet Sangha
Akiko Sasayama
Vera Serdick
Zain Shafiq
Abby Slinger
Constance V. Smith
Orsolya Soos
Jackie Stillman
Ricki Stone
Joseph Tabago
Danielle Takacs
Alex Turner
Liliane Vicente
Nathan Weatherdon
Venus Yam
Ayako Yamamoto
Loretta Yau
Christopher Yung

Editing Committee

Brian Kolenda

Héloïse Apestéguy-Reux

Julia Muravska

State University Higher School of Economics G8 Research Team

Professor Marina Larionova, Vice Rector

Katya Gorbunova, Senior Researcher

Elena Bylina

Natalia Churkina

Maria Kaloshkina

Olga Minenkova

Yulay Sultanov

Special Considerations

In evaluating the results of this report, the following considerations should be kept in mind.

- Compliance has been assessed against a selected set of priority commitments, rather than all commitments the last summit produced. The priority commitments selected were not randomly chosen but identified according to a disciplined and systematic process intended to produce a representative subset of the total according to such dimensions as issue areas, ambition, specified time for completion, instruments used and, more generally, the degree of precision, obligation and delegation of each. The aim is to provide a comprehensive portrait of the compliance performance of the summit as a whole. As such, the individual commitments selected cannot in all cases claim to be the most important ones in their appropriate issue area, nor do they necessarily represent that issue area lodged.
- In addition to the specific commitments assessed here, summits have value in establishing new principles in normative directions, in creating and highlighting issue areas and agenda items, and in altering the publicly allowable discourse used. Furthermore, some of the most important decisions reached and consensus forged at summits may be done entirely in private and not encoded in the public communiqué record.
- Some commitments inherently take longer to be complied with than the time available between one summit and the next.
- In some cases, it may be wise not to comply with a summit commitment, if global conditions have dramatically changed since the commitment was made or if new knowledge has become available about how a particular problem can best be solved.
- As each of the member countries has its own constitutional, legal and institutional processes for undertaking action at the national level, each is free to act in particular cases on a distinctive national time scale. Of particular importance here is the annual cycle for the creation of budgets, legislative approval and the appropriation of funds.
- Commitments encoded in the G8 communiqué may also be encoded precisely or partially in communiqués from other international forums, the decisions of other international organizations, or even national statements such as the State of the Union Address in the U.S., the Queen's Speech in the UK and the Speech from the Throne in Canada. Without detailed process-tracing, it cannot be assumed that compliant behaviour on the part of countries is fully caused by the single fact of a previous G8 commitment.
- Compliance here is assessed against the precise, particular commitments made by the G8, rather than what some might regard as necessary or appropriate action to solve the problem being addressed.
- With compliance assessed on a three-point scale, judgements inevitably arise about whether particular actions warrant the specific numerical value assigned. As individual members can sometimes take different actions to comply with the same commitment, no standardized cross-

national evaluative criterion can always be used. Comments regarding the judgements in each case, detailed in the extensive accompanying notes, are welcome (see below).

- Because the evaluative scale used in this compliance report runs from –100 percent to +100 percent, it should be assumed that any score in the positive range represents at least some compliance with the specific commitments made by the G8. It is not known if commitments in other international forums or at the national level on occasions such as the State of the Union Address, Queen’s Speech or Speech from the Throne, etc., are complied with to a greater or lesser degree than the commitments made by the G8.
- It may be that commitments containing high degrees of precision, obligation and delegation, with short specified timetables for implementation, may induce governments to act simply to meet the specified commitment rather than in ways best designed to address core and underlying problems over a longer term.
- In some cases, full compliance by all members of the G8 with a commitment is contingent on co-operative behaviour on the part of other actors.
- Although G8 Research Group analysts have made an exceptional effort to seek relevant information on Russia, credible commentary on the preliminary draft of this report suggests that information herein about the compliance-related activity of the Russian Federation remains incomplete. The greater such incompleteness, the lower the Russia’s scores would likely be as a result.

Appendix C Sponsors

The G8 Research Group would like to thank its sponsors whose generous support allows us to continue our research and analysis. Please note that none of the sponsors has endorsed or is associated with the content and conclusions of this report. Their support of the G8 Research Group should not be construed as condoning or endorsing the report's findings. Responsibility for its contents lies exclusively with the authors and analysts of the G8 Research Group.



A new program offering students a distinctive first-year experience

TRINITY ONE

*Big Ideas...
Small Classes*

Provost Margaret MacMillan
with some of her first-year
seminar students in 2003

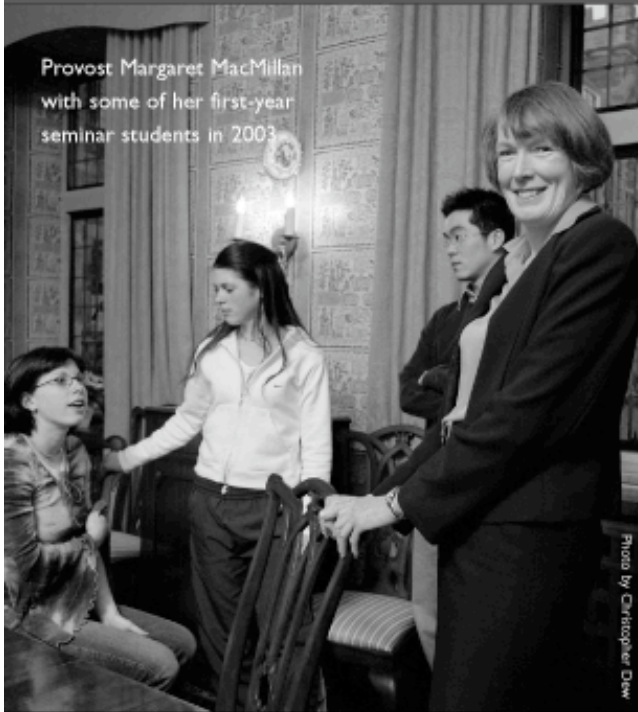


Photo by Christopher Daw

Trinity College is proud to sponsor the G8 Undergraduate Research Group

For information about our new Trinity One program,
which offers first-year students small seminar classes
in two streams – International Relations and Ethics –
please see www.trinity.utoronto.ca/trinityone



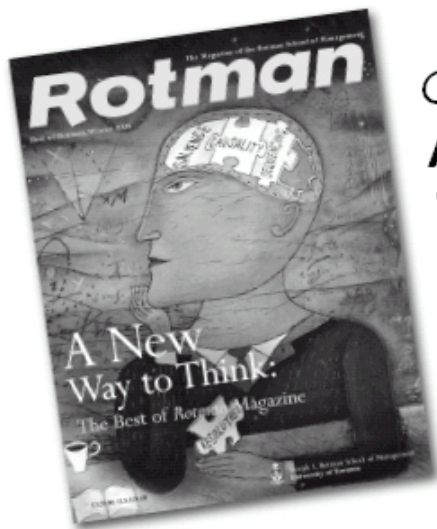
TRINITY COLLEGE
University of Toronto
6 Hoskin Avenue
Toronto, Ontario
M5S 1H8

Rotman

“What the Rotman School is doing may be the most important thing happening in management education today.”

— *Peter F. Drucker*

Find out what thought leaders already know.



Order your free copy of
**A New Way to Think:
The Best of Rotman Magazine**

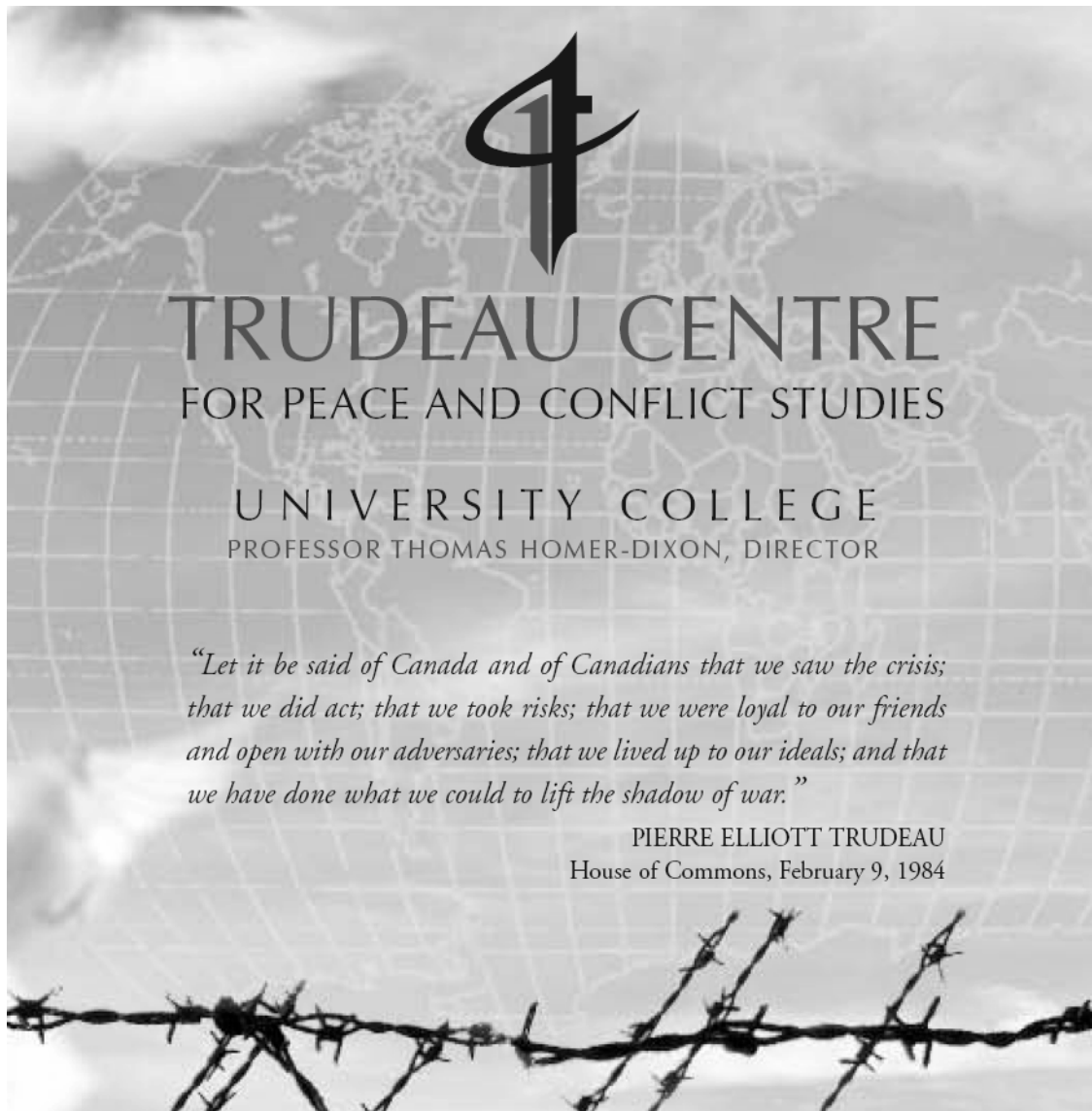
www.rotman.utoronto.ca/best

E: best@rotman.utoronto.ca

T: 416-946-0103



Joseph L. Rotman School of Management
University of Toronto



“Let it be said of Canada and of Canadians that we saw the crisis; that we did act; that we took risks; that we were loyal to our friends and open with our adversaries; that we lived up to our ideals; and that we have done what we could to lift the shadow of war.”

PIERRE ELLIOTT TRUDEAU
House of Commons, February 9, 1984

The Trudeau Centre for Peace and Conflict Studies is among the top programs of its kind in the world. The centre takes undergraduate students beyond the traditional study of international relations to examine the causes of violent strife both among and within countries. It provides a deep understanding of the interdisciplinary nature of peace and conflict; on-the-ground field placement to augment classroom work; the opportunity to conduct original research in the field; and direct engagement with the world's top researchers on the causes and resolution of mass violence. For more information on upcoming initiatives and events, including the 2007 pilot run of the centre's new study abroad program in Masaii Mara, please consult our website.

University College 15 King's College Circle. Toronto Ontario M5S 3H7
Phone: 416.978.2485 | Fax: 416.978.8416
admin@trudeaucentre.ca | www.trudeaucentre.ca

Victoria College, University of Toronto
Faculty of Arts & Science

Vic One

A Unique Educational Experience for First-Year Students...




The *Vic One* program explores the foundations of four streams of study in the humanities, social sciences, life sciences and education.

Vic One offers a seminar classroom environment and a learning community infused with enriching experiences outside of regular class time.

Vic One is a rewarding program for first-year students with intellectual curiosity and academic commitment.

For more information about the *Vic One* program, please see:
www.vicu.utoronto.ca/English/Vic-One.html

Victoria College is a proud sponsor of the G8 Undergraduate Research Group



What are you doing after work?



50 ADMIRAL BLVD.
MISSISSAUGA, ONTARIO
L5T 2W1

MISSISSAUGA: (905) 671-2355
HAMILTON: (905) 577-4727
TOLL FREE: (800) 668-6458
FAX: (905) 671-2358
E-Mail: sales@flocomponents.com
Web Site: www.flocomponents.com

"Meeting Customers' Needs BETTER!!!"

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

Students' Administrative Council

Your Students' Union - Local 98, Canadian Federation of Students

UofT THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

Department of Political Science

The University of Toronto boasts one of the largest political science departments in North America, with more than 2,000 students enrolled in some 90 full-year undergraduate courses. The Department has almost 100 full-time, adjunct and emeriti faculty, which also makes us large and diverse at the graduate level.

For further information, please go to:

www.chass.utoronto.ca/polsci

The Department of Political Science is a proud sponsor of the G8 Research Group

Sidney Smith Hall, Room 3018
100 St. George Street
Toronto — Ontario — M5S 3G3 — Tel: (416) 978-3343





The Munk Centre for International Studies at Trinity College in the University of Toronto houses Centres and Programmes that specialize in international studies.
The Centre's Director is Professor Janice Gross Stein.

The mandate of the Munk Centre is to enhance interdisciplinary scholarship, and faculty and student exchange, as well as to create opportunities for members of the private, public, and not-for-profit sectors to join in collaborative research, teaching, and public education.

THE MUNK CENTRE IS A PROUD SPONSOR OF THE G8 RESEARCH GROUP

1 Devonshire Place — Toronto — Ontario — M5S 3K7 — Canada
PH: (416) 946-8900 — FX: (416) 946-8915
www.utoronto.ca/mcis



Centre for International Studies

The Centre for International Studies promotes advanced interdisciplinary research and teaching across a broad range of fields, including international political economy, international relations, and economic geography.



www.utoronto.ca/cis

The Centre for International Studies (CIS) is the hub of the Munk Centre for International Studies at the University of Toronto. At the heart of CIS are resident and non-resident U of T faculty members from a wide range of disciplines, including anthropology, economics, geography, history, international relations, law, medicine, political science, and sociology. It also provides a base for distinguished visitors, research associates, and doctoral and post-doctoral research fellows. The Centre has become well-known for its work in international economics, global public policy, and foreign policy analysis. CIS is currently home of an innovative, interdisciplinary teaching programme — the Collaborative Master's Degree in International Relations. It also hosts the Collaborative Program in Comparative, International, and Development Education at OISE/UT, the Ethnic, Immigration and Pluralism Studies Program, the Global Cities Program and others.

CIS is a proud sponsor and host institution of the G8 Research Group

Munk Centre for International Studies — University of Toronto
1 Devonshire Place — Toronto — ONT — M5S 3K7 — Canada
416-946-8929 — cis.general@utoronto.ca



UNIVERSITY OF ST. MICHAEL'S COLLEGE
in the
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

trinity TRINLIFE.ORG
TRINITY COLLEGE STUDENT GOVERNMENT

 **newcollege**
university of toronto

UofT



VICTORIA UNIVERSITY
in the University of Toronto

Deans Fund



VICTORIA UNIVERSITY
in the University of Toronto

VUSAC



**The University College
Literary & Athletic Society** of
the University of Toronto is the
**oldest student council in
Canada.**



University College
University of Toronto