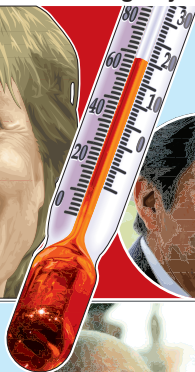


Key issues at G8 summit

German Chancellor Angela Merkel has put an ambitious deal on global warming at the heart of the Group of Eight summit of industrialized nations. Germany, France, the UK and Italy all agree on setting binding targets to curb climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions



■ **Climate change:** Merkel wants G8 to endorse carbon trading as means to curb climate change, limit global warming to two degrees Celsius this century, and lay groundwork to strengthen Kyoto Protocol



■ Japan's **Shinzo Abe** will propose plan to halve world greenhouse gas emission by 2050. **United States likely to block proposals**

■ **African poverty:** At **Gleneagles** summit in 2005, G8 leaders gave 100% debt relief to 18 African countries and pledged extra \$12.5 billion aid for Africa by 2010. **Aid is up by only \$2.3bn, from \$15.7bn to \$18bn, since 2004**



■ **Globalization:** Breakthrough on stalled **Doha Round** of global free trade talks would liberalize world markets and give developing countries a better chance to compete. **Africa's share of world trade has fallen to 2% – down from 6% in 1980**

Increased aid since Gleneagles

Japan	\$1.1bn	Up 62%
United Kingdom	\$1.0bn	Up 40%
Canada	\$386m	Up 25%
United States	\$941m	Up 7%
Germany	\$43m	Up 2%
France	\$21m	Down 1%
Italy	\$332m	Down 30%

Russia did not make pledge

■ **Other issues:** **Open Sky** accord on transatlantic air travel, deployment of U.S. anti-missile system in Poland and Czech Republic, Russia-Polish meat quarrel, future of Kosovo, and Moscow's repeated interruptions of gas supply to western Europe