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BÂTIR ENSEMBLE
UN NUMÉRIQUE DE LA CONFIANCE

BUILDING DIGITAL TRUST TOGETHER



Press Kit
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What is the G7?

G7 stands for the Group of 7. The seven G7 countries are Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the United Kingdom and the United States. The European Union has been involved in G7 work since 1977. Together, the G7 countries represent 40% of global GDP and 10% of the world's population.

The group has no legal existence, permanent secretariat or official members. The seven countries in turn hold the annual presidency, providing the resources required for the group's work and defining its priorities.

Founded on a purpose to work together in response to the first oil shock in 1973, the G7 has since met every year at the level of the Heads of State and Government to discuss matters such as peace and security, counter-terrorism, development, education, health, the environment and climate change. All of these issues concern the different players and call for common responses.

The G7 countries share common core values: democracy, respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, free markets, and respect for international law.



G7 French Presidency priorities for the Biarritz Summit

France has held the Presidency of the G7 since 1 January 2019, when it took up the baton from Canada, host of the 2018 Summit. It will hand on the Presidency of the G7 to the United States next year. Following the Charlevoix Summit in Quebec held by the Canadian Presidency on 8 and 9 June 2018, the President of the French Republic announced that the Summit of the Heads of State and Government, the culmination of the French Presidency, would be held in Biarritz from 24 to 26 August 2019.

G7 French Presidency priorities

Five main priorities have been set for this summit:

- **Fight inequality of opportunity**, particularly by promoting gender equality, access to education and quality healthcare services;
- **Reduce environmental inequalities** by protecting our planet with finance working for the climate, a fair ecological transition and the preservation of biodiversity and the oceans;
- **Work for peace against security threats and terrorism**, which destabilise our societies' foundations;
- **Promote trade, taxation and development policies** that are fairer and more equitable;
- **Fight inequality with digital development** and artificial intelligence.

A partnership with Africa as equals

The French Presidency of the G7 will also be marked by a renewed partnership with Africa, working through the year in the lead-up to the Biarritz Summit with countries that play a leading role on the continent. The priority will be to develop concrete tools together to foster sustainable economic development in Africa, supporting women's entrepreneurship, transparency and digital skills. A particular effort will focus on the Sahelian countries with their multiple vulnerabilities.

Informal Tech for Good meeting of G7 Digital Ministers on 15 May 2019

Building digital trust together

Digital technology is now an integral part of our economies, societies and daily lives. Yet the challenges it poses are as great as its benefits: without guidelines, these technologies can turn into vehicles for violence, insecurity and inequality. International cooperation is more important than ever to assert shared values and ambitions that can build trust in digital society and economies.

In this context, and in the lead-up to the Biarritz Summit that it is tasked with preparing and especially its 25 August session on “Democracy and Digital Technology”, the informal Tech for Good meeting of Digital Ministers on 15 May will consider the requirements and values essential for digital innovation and the role that these technologies can play in combating inequality.

The meeting will be attended by G7 countries and the European Commission in addition to four democracies from different continents (Australia, Chile, India and New Zealand) and three multilateral organisations (OECD, ITU and UNESCO), which play a pivotal role in development and the spread of digital technologies worldwide.

Various G7 engagement groups were involved, including “Youth 7”, whose discussions centred in 2019 on fighting inequality within the ongoing technological revolution.

Three main issues will be on the agenda:

Platform accountability in combating dangerous online content

The difficulty of combating illegal and dangerous online content demonstrates the need to build a framework together with the web platforms for more effective action. G7 countries need to be able to enforce their citizens’ rights and freedoms on the Internet. They will therefore propose work strands and courses of action to improve the effectiveness and transparency of the leading platforms’ moderating practices (e.g. using audit mechanisms) and scale up cooperation between these platforms and civil society and governments.



Development of artificial intelligence technologies and their contribution to combating inequality

In 2018, France and Canada announced the G7's creation of an International Panel on Artificial Intelligence (IPAI) based on the model of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). This multipartite panel will have a long-term brief to analyse the impact of artificial intelligence (AI) and propose guidelines for the development of human-centric artificial intelligence. The Tech for Good meeting of G7 digital ministers will form a first step on the road to the establishment of the IPAI, upstream of G7 discussion of its mandate and governance. The meeting will also discuss inequality and artificial intelligence issues, such as bias created by datasets and algorithms and new applications to combat inequality.

Building trust in digital technologies and infrastructures

Given the particularities of digital technologies and infrastructures like 5G and the new uses they support, their deployment adds to the threats to the security of electronic communications and, further, all economic activity. These technologies are moreover increasingly data-driven, and enforceable international data transfer, collection and storage rules will be decisive to their development. Against this backdrop, G7 ministers, as representatives of countries that share common values, will discuss the conditions conducive to building citizen and business trust in order to continue to guarantee respect for their fundamental rights, such as the protection of privacy and personal data, cybersecurity, and digital product, service and infrastructure resilience.

Programme

WEDNESDAY, 15 MAY 2019

TECH FOR GOOD MEETING OF G7 DIGITAL MINISTERS

MINISTRY FOR THE ECONOMY AND FINANCE - 139 RUE DE BERCY, 75012 PARIS

9:30 Opening address by Cédric O, Minister of State for Digital Affairs

10:00 Working session

**Session 1: Strengthening international cooperation
on a human-centric artificial intelligence and its use in reducing inequalities**

11:45 Family photograph (Hôtel des Ministres)

12:00 Working lunch

Session 2: How to effectively fight online harms?

13:45 Working session

**Session 3: Building trust in data-driven technologies
and digital Infrastructures together**

15:30 Bilateral meetings

20:00 Tech for Good Official Dinner

Palais de l'Elysée – 55 rue du Faubourg St Honoré, 75008 Paris

Official dinner with Ministers, “Tech for Good” event
chaired by the President of the French Republic, Emmanuel Macron

THURSDAY, 16 MAY 2019

VIVA TECH MULTISTAKEHOLDER EVENT

PARIS EXPO PORTES DE VERSAILLES
1 PLACE DE LA PORTE DE VERSAILLES, 75015 PARIS

- 8:00** Welcome breakfast
- 9:00** Ministers' walkabout at Viva Tech
- 10:00** Bilateral meetings/Visit of the event site - national pavilions
- 11:30** VivaTech inauguration
Opening address by the President of the French Republic, Emmanuel Macron

Gallery of participants

G7 Members



Dorothee Bär

Minister of State to the Federal Chancellery and
Federal Government Commissioner for
Digital Affairs



Navdeep Bains

Minister of Innovation, Science and
Economic Development



Michael Kratsios

Deputy Assistant to the President
for Technology Policy



Cédric O

Minister of State reporting to the Minister for the
Economy and Finance and the Minister for
Government Action and Public Accounts, with
responsibility for Digital Affairs



Agnès Pannier-Runacher

Minister of State reporting to the Minister for the
Economy and Finance



Marco Bellezza

Legal Advisor on Communication
and Digital Innovation to the Deputy Prime Minister
Luigi Di Maio



Yukari Sato

State Minister for Internal Affairs
and Communications



Yoshihiko Isozaki

State Minister of Economy, Trade
and Industry



Jeremy Wright

Secretary of State for Digital, Culture,
Media and Sport



Andrus Ansip

Vice-President of the European Commission
and European Commissioner for the Digital Single
Market

Countries and organisations invited



David Gruen

Deputy Secretary, Economic and G20 Sherpa



Ajay Prakash Sawhney

Secretary, Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology



Kris Faafoi

Minister of Broadcasting, Communications and Digital Media, Minister of Civil Defence, Minister of Commerce and Consumer Affairs, Minister of Customs and Associate Minister of Immigration



Moez Chakchouk

UNESCO's Assistant Director-General for Communication and Information



Gabriela Ramos

Chief of Staff and Sherpa to the G20



Malcolm Johnson

Deputy Secretary-General of the International Telecommunication Union

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