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The G7 Research Group presents the
2022 G7 Elmau Summit Final Compliance Report

28 June 2022 to 17 April 2023

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“We have meanwhile set up a process and there are also independent institutions monitoring which objectives of our G7 meetings we actually achieve. When it comes to these goals we have a compliance rate of about 80%, according to the University of Toronto. Germany, with its 87%, comes off pretty well. That means that next year too, under the Japanese G7 presidency, we are going to check where we stand in comparison to what we have discussed with each other now. So a lot of what we have resolved to do here together is something that we are going to have to work very hard at over the next few months. But I think that it has become apparent that we, as the G7, want to assume responsibility far beyond the prosperity in our own countries. That’s why today’s outreach meetings, that is the meetings with our guests, were also of great importance.”

Chancellor Angela Merkel, Schloss Elmau, 8 June 2015

G7 summits are a moment for people to judge whether aspirational intent is met by concrete commitments. The G7 Research Group provides a report card on the implementation of G7 and G20 commitments. It is a good moment for the public to interact with leaders and say, you took a leadership position on these issues — a year later, or three years later, what have you accomplished?

Achim Steiner, Administrator, United Nations Development Programme,
in *G7 Canada: The 2018 Charlevoix Summit*



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Introduction

This compliance report begins with the 2022 Elmau Summit hosted by Germany on 26-28 June 2022. It assesses actions taken by the G7 members to fulfil 21 priority commitments of the 323 commitments made at Elmau during the period of 28 June 2022 to 17 April 2023.

To conduct these assessments, researchers rely on publicly available information, documentation and media reports of actions taken beginning the day after the summit.

The G7 Research Group has been producing annual compliance reports since 1996. It began publishing interim reports in 2002 to assess progress at the time of the transition from the outgoing G7 presidency to the incoming presidency each 1 January. These reports 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 G7 more transparent and accessible, and to provide scientific data to enable meaningful analysis of the impact of this unique informal international institution.

Based at the University of Toronto and founded in 1987, the G7 Research Group strives to be the leading independent source of information and analysis on the institutions, performance, issues and participants of the G7 summit and system of global governance. It is a global network of scholars, students and professionals. The group oversees the G7 Information Centre, which publishes freely available research on the G7 as well as official documents issued by the G7.

This report is produced entirely on a voluntary basis. It receives no direct financial support from any source. It comes from a process entirely insulated from the other major activities of the G7 Research Group, such as its pre-summit conferences sponsored by various institutions or the “background books” produced GT Media.

To ensure the accuracy, comprehensiveness and integrity of these reports, comments and suggestions are always welcome. Indeed, this is a living document, and the scores can be recalibrated if new material becomes available. All feedback remains anonymous and is never attributed. Responsibility for this report’s contents lies exclusively with the report’s authors and the analysts of the G7 Research Group.

The work of the G7 Research Group would not be possible without the steadfast dedication of many people around the world. This report is the product of a team of energetic and hard-working analysts led by Keah Sharma and Malhaar Moharir, co-chairs of summit studies, Sofia Shatrova, Samantha Moura Novais de Quadros and Yana Sadeghi, the editors, and their team of compliance directors, lead analysts and analysts. It would also not be possible without the efforts of Professor John Kirton, director of the G7 Research Group, Brittaney Warren, director of compliance studies, Dr. Ella Kokotsis, director of accountability, and Madeline Koch, executive director. We are also indebted to the many people who provide feedback on our drafts, whose comments are always carefully considered in the published report.

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Summary

The G7 Research Group's Final Compliance Report on the 2022 Elmau Summit assesses the compliance of the G7 members with 21 priority commitments selected from the total of 547 made at the Elmau Summit on 26-28 June 2022. It evaluates members' implementing actions taken between 28 June 2022 and 17 April 2023 and builds on the interim report, which covered actions only up to 6 January 2023 (see Table A). This selection of commitments reflects the breadth and focus of the Elmau Summit's agenda, including the outbreak of war in Ukraine, continued economic, social and health-related recovery from COVID-19, climate change, and long-term inclusive development strategies as the world begins a return to post-pandemic normalcy. The 2022 agenda covered the usual issues addressed by the G7 alongside the pressing international security concern of the conflict in Ukraine.

Previous compliance reports are available for review at <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance>.

The Final Compliance Score

Compliance is measured on a three-point scientific scale. A score of +1 (100%) indicates full compliance with a commitment, a score of 0 (50%) indicates partial compliance or a work in progress, and a score of -1 (0%) indicates non-compliance or a failure to comply or action taken that is counter to the commitment. Table B contains the compliance scores.

For the period of 28 June 2022 to 17 April 2023, average compliance for the 21 commitments assessed is +83 (91%). Compared to previous final reports, it is higher than the final 2021 Cornwall Summit score of +0.68 (84%) and lower than the final 2020 Virtual Summit score of +0.89 (95%). It is also higher than the 2022 interim compliance score of +0.70 (85%).

Table C contains the scores from previous years.

Compliance by Member

The European Union, Germany and the United Kingdom ranked first with an average compliance score of +0.95 (98%), followed by Canada and the United States at +0.90 (95%). These members were followed by Japan at +0.76 (88%), France at +0.71 (86%) and Italy at +0.52 (76%). This is a different configuration from the 2022 interim compliance report where the United Kingdom and United States were the sole highest scoring member. In the 2021 final compliance report, Italy was also the lowest scoring member.

Compliance by Commitment

Of the 21 commitments assessed, seven had compliance of +1.00 (100%). These commitments were two on regional security (global effects of the war on Ukraine, and military and financial support for Ukraine), securing energy supply, human rights in the digital sphere, democracy and the rules-based multilateral order, free trade, and macroeconomic growth. The commitment with the lowest compliance – +0.50 (75%) – was on pandemic preparedness. See Table D for more information.

The Compliance Gap Between Members

These final results from the 2022 Elmau Summit show a difference of 0.43 between the highest and lowest scores of members.

Future Research and Reports

The information contained within this report provides G7 members and other stakeholders with an indication of the G7 members' compliance with 21 commitments for the period beginning immediately after the 2022 Elmau Summit on 28 June 2022 until 17 April 2023. As with previous compliance reports, this report has been produced as an invitation for others to provide additional or more complete information on G7 members' compliance. Comments are always welcomed and would be considered as part of an analytical reassessment. Please send your feedback to g7@utoronto.ca.

Table A: 2022 Priority Commitments Selected for Assessment*

	Commitment
1	“We will continue to impose severe and immediate economic costs on President Putin’s regime for its unjustifiable war of aggression against Ukraine, while stepping up our efforts to counter its adverse and harmful regional and global impacts, including with a view to helping secure global energy and food security as well as stabilising the economic recovery.”
2	“We will continue to provide [military], [financial] support for Ukraine for as long as it takes.”
3	“We acknowledge the key role of the health sector in climate adaptation, and commit to making our health systems environmentally sustainable and climate neutral at the latest by 2050, as well as more resilient.”
4	“We commit to ... a fully or predominantly decarbonised power sector by 2035 ... prioritising concrete and timely steps towards the goal of accelerating phase-out of domestic unabated coal power.”
5	“We will take immediate action to secure energy supply and reduce price surges driven by extraordinary market conditions, including by exploring additional measures such as price caps.”
6	“[Guided by the conviction that democratic values make us stronger in tackling global challenges, we will cooperate with civil society and our partners beyond the G7 to] ... promote human rights online and offline”
7	“As open democracies adhering to the rule of law, we are driven by shared values and bound by our commitment to the rules-based multilateral order
8	“[In order to avoid devastating consequences of future pandemics, regain lost ground and attain universal health coverage (UHC) per the 2030 Agenda, we reaffirm our commitment to] ... step up our efforts in pandemic prevention, preparedness, and response under the One Health approach.
9	“We are committed to mobilising resources from all sources and to substantially increasing our national and international funding for nature by 2025 to support the implementation of an ambitious global framework.”
10	“We will ensure that our response to the current challenges also strengthens the long-term resilience and sustainability of agriculture and food systems, in alignment with the Sustainable Development Goals, the Paris Agreement and Glasgow Pact, the Convention to Combat Desertification and the Convention on Biological Diversity, including via increasing our support to smallholder farmers.”
11	“We affirm our commitment to empower citizens, especially vulnerable groups to use the Internet and digital technologies safely and securely.”
12	“We commit to: Promoting gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls, including through supporting girls’ access to education and by implementing gender mainstreaming across all our policies (gender).”
13	“We remain committed to upholding fair and transparent competition in the global economy and strengthening international rules in this regard.”
14	“We will maintain and strengthen a safe, resilient, equitable, and rules-based open global economic system.”
15	“[We are strongly committed to] ... continuing to address noncommunicable diseases including mental health, recognising the need for accessible and effective mental health services (health).”
16	“To further ensure the security of our citizens, we will intensify our fight against transnational organised crime, including cybercrime and environmental crime, particularly in fragile contexts, in close cooperation with civil society and international actors such as Interpol and United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime.”
17	“To address these effects, we will accelerate progress towards universal, adequate, adaptive, shock-responsive, and inclusive social protection for all by 2030 in line with the UN Secretary-General’s initiative for a “Global Accelerator on Jobs and Social Protection for a Just Transition,” which aims to create 400 million jobs and to extend social protection.”
18	“Through our Partnership for Global Infrastructure and Investment, we aim to mobilise USD 600 billion over the next five years to narrow the global investment gap.”

19	“[In view of the 10th Review Conference of the Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) in August 2022, we are united in our resolve to] ... advance implementation of the Treaty across all three of its mutually reinforcing pillars.”
20	“We will intensify our cooperation to fight all forms of violent extremism and terrorism.”
21	“We reaffirm our commitment to promoting transparency across all debtors and creditors, including private creditors, for improved debt sustainability.”

*For the full list of commitments, please contact the G7 Research Group at g7@utoronto.ca.

Table B: 2022 G7 Elmau Final Compliance Scores

Commitment	Canada	France	Germany	Italy	Japan	United Kingdom	United States	European Union	Average	
1 Regional Security: Global Effects of the War in Ukraine	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1.00	100%
2 Regional Security: Military and Financial Support for Ukraine	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1.00	100%
3 Climate Change: Health Sustainability	0	0	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	+0.63	81%
4 Climate Change: Decarbonising the Power Sector	+1	+1	+1	0	0	+1	+1	+1	+0.75	88%
5 Energy: Securing Supply	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1.00	100%
6 Human Rights: The Digital Sphere and Beyond	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1.00	100%
7 Democracy: Rules-Based Multilateral Order	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1.00	100%
8 Health: Pandemic Preparedness	+1	0	+1	0	0	+1	0	+1	+0.50	75%
9 Environment: Funding and Resources	+1	0	+1	0	+1	+1	0	+1	+0.63	81%
10 Food and Agriculture: Resilience	+1	+1	+1	0	0	+1	+1	+1	+0.75	88%
11 Digital Economy: Empowering Citizens	+1	+1	+1	0	0	+1	+1	+1	+0.75	88%
12 Gender: Access to Education	+1	0	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	+0.75	88%
13 Trade: Free Trade	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1.00	100%
14 Macroeconomics: Safe, Resilient, Equitable, Rules-Based Growth	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1.00	100%
15 Health: Noncommunicable Diseases	+1	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	+0.88	94%
16 Crime and Corruption: Transnational Crime	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+0.88	94%
17 Labor and Employment: Social Protection	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	0	+0.88	94%
18 Infrastructure: GPII	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	+0.88	94%
19 Non-proliferation: Non-proliferation Treaty	+1	+1	0	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	+0.75	88%
20 Terrorism: Cooperation on Extremism	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	0	+1	+1	+0.75	88%
21 Development: Debt Transparency	0	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+0.75	88%
2022 Final Compliance Average	+0.90	+0.71	+0.95	+0.52	+0.76	+0.95	+0.90	+0.95	+0.83	91%
	95%	86%	98%	76%	88%	98%	95%	98%		

Table C: 2022 G7 Elmau Final Compliance Scores by Member

	2022 final		2022 interim		2021 final		2021 interim		2020 final		2020 interim		2019 final		2019 2nd interim		2019 1st interim		2018 final		2018 interim	
European Union	+0.95	98%	+0.81	90%	+0.95	98%	+0.82	91%	+0.71	86%	+0.95	98%	+0.71	86%	+0.67	83%	+0.52	76%	+0.90	95%	+0.85	93%
Germany	+0.95	98%	+0.81	90%	+0.91	95%	+0.82	91%	+0.81	91%	+0.90	95%	+0.86	93%	+0.76	88%	+0.48	74%	+0.50	75%	+0.40	70%
United Kingdom	+0.95	98%	+0.86	93%	+0.86	93%	+0.77	89%	+0.86	93%	+0.85	93%	+0.81	90%	+0.76	88%	+0.43	72%	+0.85	93%	+0.70	85%
Canada	+0.90	95%	+0.76	88%	+0.91	95%	+0.77	89%	+0.62	81%	+0.80	90%	+0.62	81%	+0.48	74%	+0.05	53%	+0.80	90%	+0.70	85%
United States	+0.90	95%	+0.86	93%	+0.91	95%	+0.82	91%	+0.29	65%	+0.85	93%	+0.29	64%	+0.19	60%	+0.05	53%	+0.47	74%	+0.24	62%
Japan	+0.76	88%	+0.48	74%	+0.64	82%	+0.59	80%	+0.48	74%	+0.85	93%	+0.48	74%	+0.38	69%	+0.38	69%	+0.68	84%	+0.58	79%
France	+0.71	86%	+0.67	83%	+0.68	84%	+0.59	80%	+0.67	84%	+0.90	95%	+0.67	83%	+0.67	83%	+0.33	67%	+0.65	83%	+0.45	73%
Italy	+0.52	76%	+0.33	67%	+0.59	80%	+0.36	68%	+0.19	60%	+0.75	88%	+0.19	60%	+0.10	55%	-0.29	36%	+0.50	75%	+0.15	58%
Average	+0.83	91%	+0.70	85%	+0.81	90%	+0.68	84%	+0.58	79%	+0.86	93%	+0.58	79%	+0.50	75%	+0.24	62%	+0.66	83%	+0.51	75%
Spread	0.43		0.52		0.36		0.45		0.67		0.10		0.67		0.67		0.81		0.45		0.7	

Table D: 2022 G7 Elmau Final Compliance Scores by Commitment

	Commitment	Score	
1	Democracy: Rules-based Multilateral Order	+1.00	100%
	Energy: Securing Supply		
	Human Rights: The Digital Sphere and Beyond		
	Macroeconomics: Safe, Resilient, Equitable and Rules-Based Growth		
	Regional Security: Global Effects of the War in Ukraine		
	Regional Security: Military and Financial Support for Ukraine		
	Trade: Free Trade		
8	Crime and Corruption: Transnational Crime	+0.88	94%
	Health: Noncommunicable Diseases		
	Infrastructure: GPII		
	Labor and Employment: Social Protection		
11	Climate Change: Decarbonising the Power Sector	+0.75	88%
	Development: Debt Transparency		
	Digital Economy: Empowering Citizens		
	Food and Agriculture: Resilience		
	Gender: Access to Education		
	Non-proliferation: Treaty		
	Terrorism: Cooperation on Extremism		
19	Climate Change: Health Sustainability	+0.63	81%
	Environment: Funding and Resources		
21	Health: Pandemic Preparedness	+0.50	75%