



www.g7.utoronto.ca

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

28 June 2022 to 17 April 2023

Prepared by
Keah Sharma and Malhaar Moharir
and the G7 Research Group

16 May 2023

www.g7.utoronto.ca • g7@utoronto.ca • [@g7_rg](https://twitter.com/g7_rg)

“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*



G7 Research Group
University of Toronto
6 Hoskin Avenue, Toronto Ontario M5S 1H6 Canada
g7@utoronto.ca +1-416-946-8953
www.g7.utoronto.ca www.g7g20.utoronto.ca

Contents

Introduction.....	3
Research Team	4
Summary	6
The Final Compliance Score.....	6
Compliance by Member	6
Compliance by Commitment.....	6
The Compliance Gap Between Members.....	6
Future Research and Reports.....	6
Table A: 2022 Priority Commitments Selected for Assessment*	7
Table B: 2022 G7 Elmau Final Compliance Scores.....	9
Table C: 2022 G7 Elmau Final Compliance Scores by Member	10
Table D: 2022 G7 Elmau Final Compliance Scores by Commitment.....	11
1. Regional Security: Global Effects of the War in Ukraine	12
2. Regional Security: Military and Financial Support for Ukraine.....	41
3. Climate Change: Health Sustainability	103
4. Climate Change: Decarbonizing the Power Sector.....	120
5. Energy: Securing Supply.....	165
6. Human Rights: The Digital Sphere and Beyond	190
7. Democracy: Rules-Based Multilateral Order.....	227
8. Health: Pandemic Preparedness.....	367
9. Environment: Funding and Resources	387
10. Food and Agriculture: Resilience.....	433
11. Digital Economy: Empowering Citizens.....	460
12. Gender: Access to Education.....	477
13. Trade: Free Trade.....	499
14. Macroeconomics: Safe, Resilient, Equitable and Rules-Based Growth.....	535
15. Health: Noncommunicable Diseases	570
16. Crime and Corruption: Transnational Crime.....	605
17. Labour and Employment: Social Protection.....	624
18. Infrastructure: Partnership for Global Infrastructure and Investment	641
19. Non-proliferation: Non-proliferation Treaty.....	675
20. Terrorism: Cooperation on Extremism	715
21. Development: Debt Transparency	734

7. Democracy: Rules-Based Multilateral Order

“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”

Elmau G7 Summit Communiqué

Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Canada			+1
France			+1
Germany			+1
Italy			+1
Japan			+1
United Kingdom			+1
United States			+1
European Union			+1
Average	+1.00 (100%)		

Background

First coined in the post-World War II era, the rules-based multilateral order has shaped, influenced, and regulated relations between states, and is often credited with producing unprecedented levels of peace, prosperity, cooperation, and freedom within the international system. A long-standing feature of G7/8 proceedings since the 1981 Ottawa Summit, the rules-based multilateral order has come under increasing amounts of strain as a result of recent global developments.¹³⁴⁸ Numerous geopolitical crises and conflicts – including those concerning Ukraine, China, Myanmar and Afghanistan – has demonstrated to G7 members that the future of the rules-based multilateral order is now at a “critical juncture.”¹³⁴⁹

At the 1991 London Summit, G7 leaders published a political declaration, Strengthening the International Order, signalling their renewed commitment to the ‘ideal of a peaceful, justice, democratic and prosperous world.’ Within the declaration, member states committed to strengthen the international system of which the United Nations is central to. Specifically, G7 members pledged to strengthen the capacity of the United Nations, as to make it more efficient and more effective, in order to protect human rights, maintain peace and security, and deter aggression.¹³⁵⁰

At the 2004 Sea Island Summit, G8 members issued a Plan of Support for Reform. Intended to assist the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region’s reform efforts, G8 members pledged to expand their engagement in enhancing democracy and the rule of law, as well as ensuring peace and stability across the region.¹³⁵¹

Between 2004 and 2013, democracy and the rule of law remained on the G7/8’s agenda, but was launched to the highest priority in 2014 with Russia’s annexation of Crimea.

At the 2014 Brussels Summit, in response to the illegal Russian annexation of Ukraine and Russia’s violation of the principles of the international system, G7 leaders suspended their participation in G8 proceedings,

¹³⁴⁸ Declaration of the Ottawa Summit, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 21 July 1981. Access Date: 23 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1981ottawa/communique/index.html>

¹³⁴⁹ G7 Leaders’ Communiqué, Prime Minister of Canada (Elmau) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 23 September 2022. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/statements/2022/06/28/g7-leaders-communique>.

¹³⁵⁰ Political Declaration: Strengthening the International Order, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 16 July 1991. Access Date: 23 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1991london/political.html>

¹³⁵¹ Partnership for Progress and a Common Future with the Region of the Broader Middle East and North Africa, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 June 2004. Access Date: 23 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2004seaisland/partnership.html>

reverting back to the traditional proceedings of the G7. Along with this decision, G7 members committed to imposing sanctions against Russia, both individually and collectively.¹³⁵²

At the 2018 Charlevoix Summit, G7 leaders established the G7 Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM).¹³⁵³ Instituted as a part of the Charlevoix Commitment on Defending Democracy for Foreign Threats, the RRM seeks to strengthen multilateral coordination in identifying and responding to foreign threats to democratic systems and open societies, including hostile state activity targeting democratic institutions and processes, media and information environments, and the exercise of human rights and fundamental freedoms.¹³⁵⁴

At the 2021 Cornwall Summit, G7 leaders committed to their continued support of global institutions in their efforts of protecting human rights, respecting the rule of law, managing tensions between states, and addressing conflict, noting that the ‘open and resilient international order is in turn the best guarantor of security and prosperity.’ Recognizing the particular responsibility of the largest countries and economies in upholding the rules-based multilateral order, G7 members committed to acting accordingly, through working with all partners and G20 members, the United Nations, and the wider international community, on the basis of their shared agenda and democratic values.¹³⁵⁵ G7 leaders also published the Statement on Open Societies, in which members committed to increasing cooperation on supporting democratic systems and institutions and global institutions that protect, respect, and uphold the rule of law, and manage tensions and conflicts between states.¹³⁵⁶

As part of this commitment, at the 2022 Elmau Summit, in light of the rapid geopolitical situations unfolding, G7 leaders condemned countries and national heads of government whose actions have violated the rules-based multilateral order, including Russia’s invasion of Ukraine, China’s actions towards Taiwan, Hong Kong, and the military coup in Myanmar, among others.¹³⁵⁷ With these developments in mind, G7 leaders affirmed their continued support in preserving and defending peace, the rule of international law, and human security.¹³⁵⁸ G7 leaders also released the Resilient Democracies Statement, which pledged G7 members’ support in working with civil societies and international partners to strengthen democratic security and institutions worldwide, promote the rules-based international order, and defend the principles enshrined in the UN Charter, among other objectives.¹³⁵⁹

Commitment Features

At the 2022 Elmau Summit, leaders committed to “the rules-based multilateral order,” as “open democracies adhering to the rule of law [and] driven by shared values.” This commitment can be interpreted as partaking in and promoting economic, political, and security values in line with democratic objectives.

¹³⁵² G7: The Hague Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 24 March 2014. Access Date: 23 September 2022. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2014brussels/hague_140324.html

¹³⁵³ Charlevoix Commitment on Defending Democracy from Foreign Threats, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 June 2018. Access Date: 23 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/democracy-commitment.html>.

¹³⁵⁴ G7 Rapid Response Mechanism: Annual Report 2021, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 30 June 2022. Access Date: 23 September 2022. <https://www.international.gc.ca/transparency-transparence/assets/pdfs/international-assistance-report-rapport-aide-internationale/g7-rrm-2021-annual-report-en.pdf>

¹³⁵⁵ Carbis Bay G7 Summit Communiqué: Our Shared Agenda for Global Action to Build Back Better, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 13 June 2021. Access Date: 23 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2021cornwall/210613-communiqu.html>

¹³⁵⁶ 2021 Open Societies Statement, Government of Canada (Carbis Bay) 13 June 2021. Access Date: 23 September 2022. https://www.international.gc.ca/world-monde/international_relations-reactions_internationales/g7/documents/2021-06-13-open_societies-societes_ouvertes.aspx?lang=eng

¹³⁵⁷ G7 Leaders’ Communiqué, Prime Minister of Canada (Elmau) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 23 September 2022. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/statements/2022/06/28/g7-leaders-communiqu.html>

¹³⁵⁸ G7 Leaders’ Communiqué, Prime Minister of Canada (Elmau) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 23 September 2022. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/statements/2022/06/28/g7-leaders-communiqu.html>

¹³⁵⁹ 2022 Resilient Democracies Statement, Government of Canada (Elmau) 27 June 2022. Access Date: 23 September 2022. <https://www.international.gc.ca/news-nouvelles/2022/2022-statement-g7-declaration.aspx?lang=eng>

“Open” is understood to mean either unrestricted access to something or to be transparent.¹³⁶⁰ In the context of this commitment, it refers to the transparent governance structures of the G7 members.

“Adhering” is understood to mean following the practices of a legitimized state of affairs.¹³⁶¹ As it pertains to this commitment, adherence refers to those G7 members who already exhibit an inclination towards following the tenets of the “rule of law.” This adherence serves as a precondition for demonstrating a commitment to the “rules-based multilateral order.”

“Driven” is understood to mean being propelled or motivated by something.¹³⁶² In the context of this commitment, G7 members are driven by “shared values” to fulfill their commitments domestically and internationally. The “shared values” propel these G7 members towards acting in the interest of the “rules-based multilateral order.” As mentioned in the 2018 Charlevoix Summit, examples of shared values include, but are not limited to, “freedom, democracy, the rule of law and respect for human rights.”¹³⁶³

“Bound” is understood to mean the fastening together of two or more entities to one another or to an external entity.¹³⁶⁴ It refers to the unity of G7 members due to their “shared values” and through the shared commitments to the economic, political, and security betterment of the international community. The G7 members are fastened to one another as a result of their commitment to the “rules-based multilateral order.”

The “rules-based multilateral order” refers to the well-established norms agreed upon by various international actors to make up the contemporary socio-political system.¹³⁶⁵ This system depends upon commitments to democracy, long-term peace, territorial integrity, the freedom of speech and movement, and the freedom of economic decision making. Due to the nature of this commitment, actions that promote democratic values will be conducive towards upholding the rules-based multilateral order. The G7 members seek to reaffirm their commitment to this entrenched set of norms through actions such as verbal support, resource allocation, and enforceable legislation. In the context of this commitment, the rules-based multilateral order exhibits three central components of economics, politics, and security.

Economic actions may include: the use of economic sanctions and the provision of direct funding or aid packages.

Political actions may include hosting or participating in pre-existing or new multilateral forums, verbal or written affirmations denoting support or condemnation of issues, actors, or actions concerning the rules-based multilateral order and the development of democratic or anti-corruption initiatives.

Security actions may include the provision of military equipment, personnel, or training, the development of multilateral defence partnerships and programs and participation in joint military exercises intended to maintain the rules-based multilateral order.

Full compliance, or a score of +1, will be given to G7 members who take substantial steps towards promoting democratic values in all of the spheres of the ‘rules-based multilateral order.’ These include economics, politics,

¹³⁶⁰ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 25 September 2022.

http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

¹³⁶¹ Adhere, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/adhering>

¹³⁶² Driven, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/driven>

¹³⁶³ Charlevoix G7 Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 June 2018. Access Date: 5 October 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/communique.html>

¹³⁶⁴ Bound, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/bound>

¹³⁶⁵ Strategic context: The rules-based international system, Atlantic Council (Washington D.C.) 16 December 2020. Access Date: 30 December 2022. <https://www.atlanticcouncil.org/content-series/atlantic-council-strategy-paper-series/strategic-context-the-rules-based-international-system/>

and security. Full compliance can also be achieved by G7 members who take substantial steps in two spheres of the “rules-based multilateral order” and weak/no steps in one of the abovementioned spheres. A G7 member must take substantial steps on either a domestic or international level for full compliance, and must exceed routine participation in this multilateral order, and instead, contribute to its robustness. Strong actions depend upon tangible activity that go beyond verbal reaffirmations. Examples of strong action include, but are not limited to, economic aid packages in opposition to authoritarian regimes, committing resources to the transparency of domestic and/or foreign electoral processes, actively partaking in political bodies that support democratic regimes, joint military exercises with fellow democratic regimes, and diplomatic missions to imperilled democratic actors.

Partial compliance, or a score of 0, will be assigned to G7 members who take substantial steps towards promoting democratic values in one of the spheres of the ‘rules-based multilateral order’ and weak/no steps in two of these spheres. For example, these weaker and more routine actions include but are not limited to, attending but not actively participating in an existing forum or body, sharing information with fellow G7 members about topics pertinent to democratic governance, or making verbal political statements in support of this multilateral order or actors who may be threatened by authoritarian regimes.

Non-compliance, or a score of –1, will be assigned if the G7 member fails to take any substantial steps in any of the three spheres of the “rules-based multilateral order,” or if the G7 member takes only weak steps towards one of these three spheres, or has acted in direct contradiction to this order and instead acted in a manner detrimental to its existence.

Scoring Guidelines

–1	The G7 member has NOT taken substantial steps towards promoting democratic values in any one of the spheres of the ‘rules-based multilateral order’ OR only weak steps in one or more of these spheres; the spheres include 1) economic, 2) politics and 3) security.
0	The G7 member has taken substantial steps towards promoting democratic values in one of the spheres of the ‘rules-based multilateral order’ and weak/no steps in two spheres; these spheres include 1) economic, 2) politics and 3) security/
+1	The G7 member has taken substantial steps towards promoting democratic values in ALL three of the spheres of the ‘rules-based multilateral order’ OR substantial steps in two spheres and weak/no steps in one; these spheres include 1) economic, 2) politics and 3) security.

*Compliance Director: Paul Huang
Lead Analyst: Lauren Hill*

Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to the rules-based multilateral order.

On 28 June 2022, Prime Minister Justin Trudeau announced CAD151.7 million in humanitarian aid to support Ukraine and committed to stand with the Ukrainian government’s fight for peace and democracy during the G7 Elmau Summit. The funds are intended to improve security for Ukraine and assist the Ukrainian government in achieving peace and democratic prosperity against the Russian invasion.¹³⁶⁶

On 29 June 2022, Minister of Foreign Affairs Mélanie Joly announced plans to expand Canada’s diplomatic presence in Central and Eastern Europe and the Caucasus in order to combat the rise of authoritarianism from Russia. Embassies within Central and Eastern Europe and the Caucasus will be established and strengthened, as to strengthen Canada’s diplomatic bilateral relationships. These measures will allow Canada to better react

¹³⁶⁶ Prime Minister announces additional support for Ukraine and shared priorities at G7 Summit in Germany, Prime Minister of Canada (Elmau) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/news-releases/2022/06/28/prime-minister-announces-additional-support-ukraine-and-shared>

to European security threats and better protect peace and democracy, especially in the wake of the Russian invasion of Ukraine.¹³⁶⁷

On 30 June 2022, Prime Minister Trudeau attended the Madrid Summit of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. Participants unanimously moved to strengthen their economic, humanitarian and military support for Ukraine. Moreover, all participants expressed a commitment to democracy, human rights and the rule of law. Participants also pledged adherence to international law and the Charter of the United Nations, as well as committed to upholding the rules-based multilateral order. Participants demanded that all countries respect Ukraine's sovereignty and territorial integrity and uphold the belief in democracy and international law.¹³⁶⁸

On 30 June 2022, Prime Minister Trudeau, in a joint statement with Spain, condemned Russia's war on Ukraine and reaffirmed its support in upholding the rules-based international order through supporting recommendations in the 2020 Joint Statement on Reinforcing Multilateralism Together. This Joint Statement promotes democratic cooperation to further interests in rule-based multilateral order.¹³⁶⁹

On 7 July 2022, Minister Joly participated in a meeting of G20 Foreign Ministers. Minister Joly reaffirmed Canada's strong commitment to multilateralism. Minister Joly also recognized that Russia, a G20 member, was violating international law with the invasion of Ukraine.¹³⁷⁰

On 28 July 2022, Minister Joly, along with the other G7 foreign ministers, issued a statement concerning the four executions conducted by the military junta in Myanmar. The foreign ministers expressed concern at the political, economic, social, humanitarian and human rights situations in the country. The ministers noted their continued support of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and called on the Myanmar regime to concretely implement all aspects of the ASEAN Five-Point Consensus to ensure a return of democracy.¹³⁷¹

On 1 August 2022, Minister Joly announced that she will meet with Germany's Minister for Foreign Affairs Annalena Baerbock to strengthen their transnational partnership, reaffirm their joint commitments in holding Russia accountable for its war on Ukraine, reaffirm their commitment to ensuring democracy and discuss how to combat the food security crisis resulting from Russia's war on Ukraine.¹³⁷²

On 3 August 2022, Minister Joly participated in a G7 Foreign Ministers' meeting. All participants reaffirmed their determination to preserve the international order based on the rule of law, peace, and stability in the Taiwan Strait.¹³⁷³

¹³⁶⁷ Minister Joly announces expansion of Canada's diplomatic presence in Central and Eastern Europe and Caucasus, Global Affairs Canada (Madrid) 29 June 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/06/minister-joly-announces-expansion-of-canadas-diplomatic-presence-in-central-and-eastern-europe-and-caucasus.html>

¹³⁶⁸ Madrid Summit Declaration, North Atlantic Treaty Organization (Madrid) 30 June 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/official_texts_196951.htm

¹³⁶⁹ Joint Statement Between Canada & Spain, Prime Minister of Canada (Madrid) 30 June 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/statements/2022/06/30/joint-statement-between-canada-spain>

¹³⁷⁰ Minister Joly concludes successful participation in G20 Foreign Ministers' Meeting in Indonesia, Global Affairs Canada (Bali) 9 July 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/07/minister-joly-concludes-successful-participation-in-g20-foreign-ministers-meeting-in-indonesia.html>

¹³⁷¹ G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement on the executions by the military junta in Myanmar, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 28 July 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/07/g7-foreign-ministers-statement-on-the-executions-by-the-military-junta-in-myanmar.html>

¹³⁷² Minister Joly to Welcome German Counterpart to Canada, Global Affairs Canada (Montréal) 1 August 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/08/minister-joly-to-welcome-german-counterpart-to-canada.html>

¹³⁷³ G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement on Preserving Peace and Stability Across the Taiwan Strait, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 3 August 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/08/g7-foreign-ministers-statement-on-preserving-peace-and-stability-across-the-taiwan-strait.html>

On 4 August 2022, Minister of National Defence Anita Anand announced the deployment of Canadian troops to train the Armed Forces of Ukraine against Russia.¹³⁷⁴ The Canadian Armed Forces will operate under Operation UNIFIER (Ukraine), which aims to protect Ukrainian sovereignty by providing military training to Ukrainian forces.¹³⁷⁵

On 23 September 2022, Canada, along with the other members of the G7, issued a statement of condemnation against recent Russian-sponsored referendums in Ukraine. Within the statement, the G7 Heads of State and Government noted Russia's violation of the Charter of the United Nations, as well as international law. Furthermore, the signatories pledged non-recognition to the referendums, noting that the results of the outcomes have no legal effect or legitimacy and called on all countries to do the same. G7 signatories also condemned increased Russian mobilization and noted their willingness to impose new economic sanctions on Russia and those supporting Russia's illegal war. Lastly, the G7 Heads of State and Government reaffirmed their support to Ukraine, in order to uphold its sovereignty and territorial integrity, through financial, humanitarian, military, diplomatic and legal means.¹³⁷⁶

On 11 October 2022, Prime Minister Trudeau, along with the other Heads of State and Government of the G7, met with the Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelensky. G7 members condemned ongoing acts of Russian aggression. The G7 also condemned and rejected Russia's attempted illegal annexation of the Ukrainian regions of Donetsk, Luhansk, Zaporizhia and Kherson. Moreover, G7 members also stressed the actions of Russia in violating the principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and called on all countries to unequivocally oppose the violations of international law. Participants also stressed their continued commitment to imposing new economic sanctions on Russia. G7 members also reaffirmed their full support for the independence, territorial integrity, and sovereignty of Ukraine within its internationally recognized borders. They also stressed that Ukraine has the legitimate right to defend itself against Russian aggression and to regain full control over its territory within its internationally recognized borders under international law and Charter of the United Nations. G7 members also reaffirmed their commitment to providing Ukraine with the support necessary to defend its sovereignty and territorial integrity, including through the provision of financial, humanitarian, military, diplomatic and legal support.¹³⁷⁷

On 11 October 2022, Minister Joly created an Action Plan with the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Japan, Hayashi Yoshimasa, based on shared values for democracy, freedom, human rights and the rule of law to strengthen the bilateral ties between Canada and Japan. The Action Plan affirms Canada's joint commitment with Japan to secure democratic principles and support rules-based multilateral trading systems and international order.¹³⁷⁸

¹³⁷⁴ Defence Minister Anita Anand announces deployment of Canadian Armed Forces to train Ukrainian soldiers in the United Kingdom, National Defence (Ottawa) 4 August 2022. Access Date 22 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-national-defence/news/2022/08/defence-minister-anita-anand-announces-deployment-of-canadian-armed-forces-to-train-ukrainian-soldiers-in-the-united-kingdom.html>

¹³⁷⁵ Operation UNIFIER, National Defence (Ottawa) 24 November 2022. Access Date: 22 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-national-defence/corporate/reports-publications/transition-materials/caf-operations-activities/2020/03/caf-ops-activities/op-unifier-ukraine.html>

¹³⁷⁶ G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement on the illegal annexation of sovereign Ukrainian territory, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 30 September 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/09/g7-foreign-ministers-statement-on-the-illegal-annexation-of-sovereign-ukrainian-territory.html>

¹³⁷⁷ G7 Leaders' Statement, Prime Minister of Canada (Ottawa) 11 October 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/statements/2022/10/11/g7-leaders-statement>

¹³⁷⁸ Minister Joly meets with Japan's Foreign Affairs Minister Hayashi, Global Affairs Canada (Tokyo) 11 October 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/10/minister-joly-meets-with-japans-foreign-affairs-minister-hayashi.html>

On 11 October 2022, Minister Anand announced Canada's deployment of approximately 40 combat engineers from the Canadian Armed Forces to Poland to assist with Ukraine's security forces training program.¹³⁷⁹ The CAF will operate under Operation UNIFIER (Ukraine), which aims to protect Ukrainian sovereignty by providing military training to Ukrainian forces.¹³⁸⁰

On 12 October 2022, Minister of National Defence Anita Anand announced CAD47 million in military aid for Ukraine to protect Ukrainian sovereignty against Russian invasion. The military aid package consists of equipment supplied by the Canadian Armed forces, drone cameras, satellite communication technology and winter equipment.¹³⁸¹

On 13 October 2022, Minister Joly announced the imposition of additional sanctions against the Iranian government, in response to their increasing violations of human rights and international law. These sanctions under the Special Economic Measures (Iran) Regulations freeze the Canadian assets of 17 individuals and three entities who participated in or enabled human rights violations against Iranian citizens or committed disinformation activities justifying Iran's actions against its citizenry.¹³⁸²

On 14 October 2022, Minister Joly met with Korea's Foreign Affairs Minister Park Jin to reaffirm their commitment to the promotion of the multilateral order. Both parties committed to creating an action plan to achieve their recently announced Comprehensive Strategic Partnership, with one of the key goals of defending the rule of law, democracy, freedom and human rights.¹³⁸³

On 27 October 2022, Canada announced the provision of CAD37 million in funding to support African Union priorities in promoting peace, democracy and economic cooperation during its first Canada-African Union Commission High Level Dialogue. The funds will support several projects maintaining African security, stability and peacebuilding.¹³⁸⁴

On 28 October 2022, Prime Minister Trudeau announced additional measures in support of Ukraine against the Russian war on Ukraine. These measures include sanctions against Russian individuals and entities and the issuing of Ukraine Sovereignty Bonds to Ukraine in continuing government operations and essential services during the Russian invasion.¹³⁸⁵

¹³⁷⁹ Defence Minister Anita Anand visits Poland to strengthen defence cooperation and announces new training for Ukrainian personnel, National Defence (Warsaw) 11 October 2022. Access Date: 22 December 2022.

<https://www.canada.ca/en/department-national-defence/news/2022/10/defence-minister-anita-anand-visits-poland-to-strengthen-defence-cooperation-and-announces-new-training-for-ukrainian-personnel.html>

¹³⁸⁰ Operation UNIFIER, National Defence (Ottawa) 24 November 2022. Access Date: 22 December 2022.

<https://www.canada.ca/en/>

[department-national-defence/corporate/reports-publications/transition-materials/caf-operations-activities/2020/03/caf-ops-activities/op-unifier-ukraine.html](https://www.canada.ca/en/department-national-defence/corporate/reports-publications/transition-materials/caf-operations-activities/2020/03/caf-ops-activities/op-unifier-ukraine.html)

¹³⁸¹ Minister Anand announces new Canadian military aid to Ukraine at Ukraine Defense Contact Group meeting, National Defence (Brussels) 12 October 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-national-defence/news/2022/10/minister-anand-announces-new-canadian-military-aid-to-ukraine-at-ukraine-defense-contact-group-meeting.html>

¹³⁸² Canada imposes additional sanctions on the Iranian regime, Global Affairs Canada (Seoul) 13 October 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/10/canada-imposes-additional-sanctions-on-the-iranian-regime.html>

¹³⁸³ Minister Joly meets with the Republic of Korea's Foreign Affairs Minister Park, Global Affairs Canada (Seoul) 14 October 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/10/minister-joly-meets-with-the-republic-of-koreas-foreign-affairs-minister-park.html>

¹³⁸⁴ Peaceful and democratic Africa, Global Affairs (Ottawa) 27 October 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022.

<https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/10/peaceful-and-democratic-africa.html>

¹³⁸⁵ Prime Minister announced new measures to support Ukraine, Prime Minister of Canada (Ottawa) 28 October 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/news-releases/2022/10/28/prime-minister-announces-new-measures-support-ukraine>

On 4 November 2022, Minister Joly participated in a G7 Foreign Ministers meeting. Participants affirmed their commitment to the international order, based on the rules of law and to holding accountable the perpetrators of gross violations of the fundamental principles of international law. They also reaffirmed their commitment to the continued provision of financial, humanitarian, political, technical, legal and defence support required by Ukraine. Participants also condemned the death of Iranian Mahsa Amini and the acts of brutality committed by the Iranian morality police, along with Iran's greater destabilizing activities in the Middle East region. Participants also affirmed the importance of preserving a free and open Indo-Pacific region, based on the rule of law, the protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms, democratic principles, transparency, territorial integrity, and the peaceful and open settlement of disputes. Concerning China, G7 Foreign Ministers reaffirmed their demands for Chinese respect of the principles of the United Nations Charter on the Peaceful Settlement of Disputes, called for peaceful settlement of Taiwan Strait issues and continued to raise concerns about alleged human rights and freedom violations.¹³⁸⁶

On 14 November 2022, Prime Minister Trudeau announced CAD500 million in additional military support for Ukraine and additional sanctions against Russian individuals supporting the Russian war against Ukraine. This military aid intends to support Ukraine in maintaining its sovereignty against the threat of Russian invasion.¹³⁸⁷

On 16 November 2022, Minister Anand announced approximately CAD34 million in additional military aid to support Ukraine in its fight against Russian invasion. Military technology and additional winter gear to help sustain Ukrainian forces are the primary recipients of such funding.¹³⁸⁸

On 16 November 2022, G20 leaders issued the Bali Declaration at the G20 Bali Summit. They strongly condemned the aggression committed by Russia against Ukraine. The declaration also stressed the importance in upholding international law and the multilateral system which guarantees peace and stability, including by upholding all the purposes and principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and by respecting international humanitarian law.¹³⁸⁹

On 12 December 2022, in a joint statement, all G7 members reaffirmed their solidarity and support for Ukraine in face of the ongoing Russian war of aggression. The G7 members also stressed their commitment to holding Russian President Vladimir Putin and others responsible for their attacks to account, in accordance with international law. G7 members also urged the international community to help Ukraine meet its immediate short-term financing needs. G7 members noted their support of efforts to secure Ukraine's immediate financial stability and its recovery and reconstruction for a democratic, prosperous and sustainable future. G7 members noted their commitment to assisting Ukraine in defense to ensure its free and democratic future and to deter Russia from any future aggression, in accordance with its rights under the Charter of the United Nations. The leaders also stressed the importance of continued coordination in addressing Ukrainian military and defense equipment needs. G7 leaders also noted their welcoming and support of President Zelensky's initiative for a

¹³⁸⁶ G7 foreign ministers statement, Global Affairs Canada (Münster) 4 November 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. https://www.international.gc.ca/world-monde/international_relations-relations_internationales/g7/documents/2022-11-04-joint-statement-declaration-commune.aspx?lang=eng

¹³⁸⁷ Prime Minister announces additional military assistance for Ukraine and additional sanctions against Russia, Prime Minister of Canada (Bali) 14 November 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/news-releases/2022/11/14/prime-minister-announces-additional-military-assistance-ukraine-and>

¹³⁸⁸ Minister Anand announces additional Canadian military aid to Ukraine at Ukraine Defense Contact Group meeting, National Defence (Ottawa) 16 November 2022. Access Date: 22 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-national-defence/news/2022/11/minister-anand-announces-additional-canadian-military-aid-to-ukraine-at-ukraine-defense-contact-group-meeting.html>

¹³⁸⁹ G20 Bali Leaders' Declaration, Prime Minister of Canada (Bali) 16 November 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/statements/2022/11/16/g20-bali-leaders-declaration>

just peace. G7 leaders also stressed their commitment to the coordinated sanction measures taken in response to Russia's war of aggression, by maintaining and intensifying economic pressures on Russia.¹³⁹⁰

On 16 December 2022, Prime Minister Trudeau affirmed Canada's commitment to supporting Ukrainian security against Russian invasion. To sustain dialogue on Ukrainian security, Prime Minister Justin Trudeau agreed to maintain close and regular communication with the President of Ukraine, Volodymyr Zelenskyy.¹³⁹¹

On 22 December 2022, Minister Joly participated in a meeting of G7 Foreign Ministers. Ministers expressed their continued commitment to providing support to Ukraine, through financial, material, humanitarian, political, technical, legal and defence assistance. G7 ministers welcomed President Zelenskyy's 10-point peace plan, which provides a path to a just and lasting peace.¹³⁹²

On 3 January 2023, Prime Minister Trudeau met with President of Ukraine, Volodymyr Zelenskyy. Prime Minister Trudeau reiterated Canada's commitment to provide military, humanitarian, financial and other assistance to Ukraine during its fight against Russian invasion.¹³⁹³

On 6 January 2023, Canada put into force the Special Economic Measures (Sri Lanka) Regulations. The Regulations sanction four individuals in the Sri Lanka regime for their human rights violations.¹³⁹⁴

On 9 January 2023, Prime Minister Trudeau, US President Joe Biden and Mexican President Andres Manuel Lopez Obrador released a joint statement in condemnation of the attacks on Brazil's federal government buildings on 8 January 2023. The leaders expressed support for a peaceful transition of power and the democratically elected President Luiz Inacio Lula de Silva.¹³⁹⁵

On 10 January 2023, Canada, the United States and Mexico released the Declaration of North America following the 2023 North American Leaders Summit. The three countries announced security cooperation initiatives to safeguard peace in North America against domestic, regional and global challenges.¹³⁹⁶

¹³⁹⁰ Statement by G7 Heads of State and Government of December 12, 2022, Elysée (Paris) 12 December 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/12/12/declaration-des-chefs-detat-et-de-gouvernement-du-g7-du-12-decembre-2022>

¹³⁹¹ Prime Minister Justin Trudeau speaks with President of Ukraine Volodymyr Zelenskyy, Prime Minister of Canada (Ottawa) 16 December 2022. Access Date: 22 December 2022. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/readouts/2022/12/16/prime-minister-justin-trudeau-speaks-president-ukraine-volodymyr-zelenskyy>

¹³⁹² Participation of Catherine Colonna in the meeting of G7 Foreign Ministers – Statement by the Spokesperson of the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (22 December 2022), Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 22 December 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/politique-etrangere-de-la-france/enjeux-globaux/actualites/article/participation-de-catherine-colonna-a-la-reunion-des-ministres-des-affaires>

¹³⁹³ Prime Minister Justin Trudeau speaks with President of Ukraine Volodymyr Zelenskyy, Prime Minister of Canada (Ottawa) 3 January 2023. Access Date: 9 March 2023. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/readouts/2023/01/03/prime-min-justin-trudeau-speaks-president-ukraine-volodymyr-zelenskyy>

¹³⁹⁴ Canada Sanctions Related to Sri Lanka, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 24 January 2023. Access Date: 4 March 2023. https://www.international.gc.ca/world-monde/international_relations-relations_internationales/sanctions/sri_lanka.aspx?lang=eng

¹³⁹⁵ Joint Statement by President Joe Biden, President Andres Manuel Lopez Obrador, and Prime Minister Justin Trudeau on Brazil, The White House (Washington D.C.) 9 January 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2023/01/09/joint-statement-by-president-joe-biden-president-andres-manuel-lopez-obrador-and-prime-minister-justin-trudeau-on-brazil/>

¹³⁹⁶ Declaration of North America (DNA), Prime Minister of Canada Justin Trudeau (Mexico City) 10 January 2023. Access Date: 20 March 2023. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/statements/2023/01/10/declaration-north-america-dna>

On 10 January 2023, Minister Anand announced that Canada would purchase a National Advanced Surface-to-Air Missile System (NASAMS) and associated munitions from the United States to donate to Ukraine to assist in its fight against Russia. The defence package is approximately CAD406 million in value.¹³⁹⁷

On 12 January 2023, Prime Minister Trudeau met with Japan's Prime Minister Fumio Kishida. They discussed the importance of the G7 commitment to the rules-based international order in light of Japan's upcoming G7 presidency. The two leaders also discussed the importance of continuing to support Ukraine in Russia's invasion, especially in partnership with G7 members and international partners.¹³⁹⁸

On 18 January 2023, Minister Anand, in a visit to Kyiv, announced Canada's donation of 200 armoured vehicles to Ukraine. Minister Anand also met with the Defence Minister of Ukraine Oleksii Reznikov to reaffirm Canada's support for Ukraine during Russia's invasion.¹³⁹⁹

On 22 January 2023, Prime Minister Trudeau issued a statement on Ukraine's fight for democracy and freedom against Russian invasion. Prime Minister Trudeau also said that Canada would continue to protect Ukraine against Russian invasion in its greatest capacity to support Ukrainian independence and freedom. Prime Minister Trudeau also promised Canada's continued support in providing Ukraine with the support it needs, including military, humanitarian, financial and social assistance.¹⁴⁰⁰

On 26 January 2023, Minister Anand announced that Canada would supply Ukraine with four Leopard 2 battle tanks, with ammunition and training by Canadian Armed forces to teach Ukrainian soldiers how to use the battle tanks.¹⁴⁰¹

On 31 January 2023, Minister Joly announced new sanctions against Myanmar under the Special Economic Measures (Burma) Regulations and new prohibition on military exports to Myanmar. These sanctions are in response to the Myanmar military's 2021 coup d'état, the regime's attacks against its citizens and its human rights violations.¹⁴⁰²

On 31 January 2023, Prime Minister Trudeau spoke with Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskyy. During the meeting, Prime Minister Trudeau stressed Canada's continued solidarity with Ukraine during its fight against Russian invasion.¹⁴⁰³

¹³⁹⁷ Defence Minister Anita Anand announces air defence system donation to Ukraine, National Defence (Ottawa) 10 January 2023. Access Date: 4 March 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-national-defence/news/2023/01/defence-minister-anita-anand-announces-air-defence-system-donation-to-ukraine.html>

¹³⁹⁸ Prime Minister Justin Trudeau meets with Prime Minister of Japan Kishida Fumio, Prime Minister of Canada (Ottawa) 12 January 2023. Access Date: 9 March 2023. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/readouts/2023/01/12/prime-minister-justin-trudeau-meets-prime-minister-japan-kishida-fumio>

¹³⁹⁹ Defence Minister Anita Anand Visits Kyiv, Meets with Defence Minister Oleksii Reznikov, and announces donation of 200 additional armoured vehicles, National Defence (Kyiv) 18 January 2023. Access Date: 4 March 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-national-defence/news/2023/01/defence-minister-anita-anand-visits-kyiv-meets-with-defence-minister-oleksii-reznikov-and-announces-donation-of-200-additional-armoured-vehicles.html>

¹⁴⁰⁰ Statement by the Prime Minister on the Day of Unity of Ukraine, Prime Minister of Canada (Ottawa) 22 January 2023. Access Date: 9 March 2023. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/statements/2023/01/22/statement-prime-minister-day-unity-ukraine>

¹⁴⁰¹ Defence Minister Anita Anand announces that Canada will supply Ukraine with Leopard 2 battle tanks, training and sustainment, National Defence (Ottawa) 26 January 2023. Access Date: 4 March 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-national-defence/news/2023/01/defence-minister-anita-anand-announces-that-canada-will-supply-ukraine-with-leopard-2-battle-tanks-training-and-sustainment.html>

¹⁴⁰² Canada imposes sanctions in relation to the 2021 coup d'état in Myanmar, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 31 January 2023. Access Date: 5 March 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2023/01/canada-imposes-sanctions-in-relation-to-the-2021-coup-detat-in-myanmar.html>

¹⁴⁰³ Prime Minister Justin Trudeau speaks with President of Ukraine Volodymyr Zelenskyy, Prime Minister of Canada (Ottawa) 31 January 2023. Access Date: 9 March 2023. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/readouts/2023/01/31/prime-minister-justin-trudeau-speaks-president-ukraine-volodymyr-zelenskyy>

On 2 February 2023, Canada made further amendments to the Special Economic Measures (Russia) Regulations. The amendment added 38 individuals and 16 entities associated with the Russian regime's propaganda and misinformation.¹⁴⁰⁴

On 3 February 2023, the G7, the European Union and Australia, announced the installation of price caps on Russian oil products as of 5 February 2023. The price caps are in response to the Russian invasion of Ukraine.¹⁴⁰⁵

On 16 February 2023, Minister Joly travelled to Kyiv and met with the President of Ukraine, Volodymyr Zelenskyy, Prime Minister Denys Shmyhal, Minister of Foreign Affairs Dmytro Kuleba, Minister of Internal Affairs Ihor Klymenko and the President's Chief of Staff Andriy Yermak. During the meeting, Minister Joly reiterated Canada's commitment to supporting Ukraine during Russia's war and discussed how Canada can continue to help support Ukraine moving forward.¹⁴⁰⁶

On 17 February 2023, Minister Joly attended the 59th Munich Security Conference. At the conference, Minister Joly outlined Canada's support for Ukraine against Russian invasion. In G7 meetings at the conference, Minister Joly reaffirmed Canada's commitment to stand with Ukraine and to defend Ukrainian sovereignty. Minister Joly also participated in an Indo-Pacific panel, where Minister Joly discussed regional peace and security.¹⁴⁰⁷

On 18 February 2023, Minister Joly, along with the foreign ministers of Albania, Andorra, Belgium, France, Germany, Iceland, Kosovo, Liechtenstein, Mongolia and Slovenia, issued a statement which strongly condemned the Taliban's exclusion of women from public life. In the statement, the leaders noted that the Taliban regime has banned women from attending university and has continuously restricted women's human rights and freedoms.¹⁴⁰⁸

On 20 February 2023, Minister Joly met with the Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs of France Catherine Colonna to discuss their determination to help Ukraine in the Russian war. The ministers also discussed their common interests in supporting the rule of law.¹⁴⁰⁹

On 21 February 2023, the G7 Foreign Ministers met at the Munich Security Conference and expressed their commitment to upholding the international order based on the rule of law. They reaffirmed their solidarity with Ukraine and welcomed Ukraine's commitment to a just and lasting peace. They also condemned Russia's continued war of aggression against Ukraine. They urged Russia to withdraw all forces and equipment from Ukraine and respect Ukraine's independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity within its internationally recognized borders. The G7 members reaffirmed their commitment to maintaining and intensifying sanctions on Russia and their continued resolve to support Ukraine through military and defence assistance. The G7 members also reaffirmed their shared commitment to maintaining a free and open Indo-Pacific, which is

¹⁴⁰⁴ Canadian Sanctions Related to Russia, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 24 February 2023. Access Date: 5 March 2023. https://www.international.gc.ca/world-monde/international_relations-relations_internationales/sanctions/russie.aspx?lang=eng

¹⁴⁰⁵ Factbox: G7-led coalition sets price cap on Russian oil products, Reuters (London) 3 February 2023. Access Date: 20 March 2023. <https://www.reuters.com/business/energy/g7-led-coalition-sets-price-cap-russian-oil-products-2023-02-04/>

¹⁴⁰⁶ Minister Joly travels to Ukraine to discuss ongoing and unwavering Canadian support for Ukraine, Global Affairs Canada (Kyiv) 16 February 2023. Access Date: 5 March 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2023/02/minister-joly-travels-to-ukraine-to-discuss-ongoing-and-unwavering-canadian-support-for-ukraine.html>

¹⁴⁰⁷ Minister Joly to travel to Germany to attend the Munich Security Conference, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 17 February 2023. Access Date: 9 March 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2023/02/minister-joly-to-travel-to-germany-to-attend-the-munich-security-conference.html>

¹⁴⁰⁸ Joint statement from female foreign ministers attending the Munich Security Conference 2023, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 18 February 2023. Access Date: 5 March 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2023/02/joint-statement-from-female-foreign-ministers-attending-the-munich-security-conference-2023.html>

¹⁴⁰⁹ Minister Joly travels to Paris, France, Global Affairs Canada (Munich) 20 February 2023. Access Date: 5 March 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2023/02/minister-joly-to-travel-to-paris-france.html>

inclusive and based on the rule of law, shared principles, territorial integrity, transparency, the protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms and the peaceful resolution of disputes.¹⁴¹⁰

On 24 February 2023, G7 leaders held a summit with guest Ukraine's President Volodymyr Zelenskyy and reaffirmed their commitment to supporting Ukraine against Russian invasion. The G7 leaders called upon Russia to end its war against Ukraine. The G7 leaders agreed to coordinate actions moving forward, specifically in military and defence equipment needs, to help support Ukraine. The G7 leaders committed to helping Ukraine recover economically and financially and to help restore its infrastructure during the Russian invasion. The leaders also agreed to the coordination of sanctions against Russia. The G7 members reaffirmed their solidarity for Ukrainian sovereignty as a part of the G7's larger commitment to supporting the rules-based international order.¹⁴¹¹

On 24 February 2023, Prime Minister Trudeau announced new measures in support of Ukraine in its fight for sovereignty against the Russian invasion. Measures included sanctions against 122 individuals and 64 entities associated with the Russian regime, sanctions against 50 defence entities working with Russia's military industry, exports bans on chemical elements used by Russian military and import bans on Russian ammunition.¹⁴¹²

On 26 February 2023, Prime Minister Trudeau reaffirmed Canada's commitment to supporting Ukraine and its principles of democracy, freedom and justice in its fight against Russian invasion.¹⁴¹³

On 27 February 2023, Minister Joly announced additional sanctions under the Special Economic Measures (Iran) Regulations against 12 senior officials in the Iranian regime involved in human rights violations.¹⁴¹⁴

On 28 January 2023, Canada, in a multilateral statement with the United Kingdom, the United States, France and Germany, condemned the Syrian regime's horrific use of deadly chemical weapons. The signatories called on the Syrian regime to end its chemical weapons program and to comply with the regulations set out under the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC) and relevant United Nations Security Council resolutions.¹⁴¹⁵

On 1 March 2023, Minister Joly participated in the G20 Foreign Ministers Meeting. Most parties strongly condemned the war in Ukraine. Members also stressed the essentiality in upholding international law and the importance of the multilateral system in safeguarding peace and security. Participants also stressed the importance of revitalizing multilateral fora to adequately address contemporary global challenges and to make global governance more representative, effective, transparent and accountable.¹⁴¹⁶

On 7 March 2023, Prime Minister Trudeau met with the President of the European Commission, Ursula von der Leyen to discuss their most urgent priorities, including supporting Ukraine and the response to Russian invasion. The two leaders condemned Russia's invasion on Ukraine and supported the international

¹⁴¹⁰ G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement at the Munich Security Conference, U.S. Department of State (Munich) 21 February 2023. Access Date: 20 March 2023. <https://www.state.gov/g7-foreign-ministers-statement-at-the-munich-security-conference/>

¹⁴¹¹ G7 Leaders' Statement, Prime Minister of Canada (Toronto) 24 February 2023. Access Date: 9 March 2023. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/statements/2023/02/24/g7-leaders-statement>

¹⁴¹² Supporting Ukraine for as long as it takes, Prime Minister of Canada (Toronto) 24 February 2023. Access Date: 5 March 2023. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/news-releases/2023/02/24/supporting-ukraine-long-it-takes>

¹⁴¹³ Statement by the Prime Minister on Ukraine's Day of Resistance to the Occupation of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the City of Sevastopol, Prime Minister of Canada (Ottawa) 26 February 2023. Access Date: 9 March 2023.

<https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/statements/2023/02/26/statement-prime-minister-ukraines-day-resistance-occupation-autonomous>

¹⁴¹⁴ Canada further sanctions Iranian regime for gross violations of human rights, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 27 February 2023. Access Date: 5 March 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2023/02/canada-further-sanctions-iranian-regime-for-gross-violations-of-human-rights.html>

¹⁴¹⁵ Use of Chemical Weapons in Douma, Syria: foreign ministers' joint statement, January 2023, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 28 January 2023. Access Date: 7 March 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/joint-fms-statement-on-use-of-chemical-weapons-in-douma-syria>

¹⁴¹⁶ G20 Foreign Ministers' Meeting (New Delhi, 1-2 March 2023), G20 2023 India (New Delhi) 2 March 2023. Access Date: 20 March 2023. https://www.g20.org/content/dam/gtwenty/gtwenty_new/document/FMM_OUTCOME_DOC.pdf

community's accountability efforts. They also reaffirmed their commitment to providing timely support for Ukraine during Russia's invasion and to continue to stand with Ukraine.¹⁴¹⁷

On 7 March 2023, Prime Minister Trudeau, in his remarks during a visit with the President of the European Union Ursula von der Leyen, announced that Canada would extend its engineering training program in Ukraine in partnership with UNIFIER until at least the fall of 2023. Canada will also deploy more CAF medical training staff to help Ukrainian forces in their training.¹⁴¹⁸

On 8 March 2023, Minister Joly, along with the foreign ministers of Australia, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Italy, France, Japan, Saudi Arabia, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Qatar, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye, the United Kingdom, the United Arab Emirates, the United States of America and the High Representative of the European Union released a statement on the situation of women and girls in Afghanistan on the occasion of International Women's Day. Drawing attention to the decline in human rights of women and girls in the country, the signatories expressed a need to reverse such legislation that harmed Afghan women and girls. Moreover, the foreign ministers reaffirmed the importance of the full respect of human rights and fundamental freedoms of women and girls and their equal and meaningful participation in society. The foreign ministers also expressed their support for the resistance efforts of Afghan women and girls.¹⁴¹⁹

On 9 March 2023, Minister Joly spoke with the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Norway Anniken Huitfeldt to discuss opportunities for bilateral cooperation to address Russia's war on Ukraine and support Ukraine. The ministers noted that their respective countries are both committed to strengthening democracy and the rules-based international order.¹⁴²⁰

On 10 March 2023, Canada announced new sanctions against Russian aluminum and steel imports. The objective of the sanctions is to decrease Russia's ability to increase revenues it puts towards its invasion of Ukraine and to hold Russia accountable for its illegal invasion.¹⁴²¹

On 10 March 2023, Canada and the United States held their first Indo-Pacific Dialogue. The parties discussed key trends shaping the region and identified new areas of security cooperation. Canada and the United States also reaffirmed their shared commitment to a free and open region, which is prosperous and secure.¹⁴²²

On 17 March 2023, Minister Joly spoke with Israel's Minister of Foreign Affairs Eli Cohen. In the bilateral discussion, the ministers discussed how Canada and Israel can work to help Ukraine in its defense against the

¹⁴¹⁷ Joint press release on the occasion of the visit to Canada of European Commission President Ursula von der Leyen, Prime Minister of Canada (Kingston) 7 March 2023. Access Date: 9 March 2023. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/news-releases/2023/03/07/joint-press-release-occasion-visit-canada-european-commission-president-ursula-von-der-leyen>

¹⁴¹⁸ Remarks during the visit of the President of the European Commission, Ursula von der Leyen, Prime Minister of Canada (Kingston) 7 April 2023. Access Date: 9 March 2023. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/videos/2023/03/07/remarks-during-visit-president-european-commission-ursula-von-der-leyen>

¹⁴¹⁹ Ministerial Statement on the Situation for Women and Girls in Afghanistan on International Women's Day, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 8 March 2023. Access Date: 20 March 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2023/03/ministerial-statement-on-the-situation-for-women-and-girls-in-afghanistan-on-international-womens-day.html>

¹⁴²⁰ Minister Joly to welcome Norway's Minister of Foreign Affairs, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 9 March 2023. Access Date: 7 April 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2023/03/minister-joly-to-welcome-norways-minister-of-foreign-affairs.html>

¹⁴²¹ Canada bans Russian aluminum and steel imports, Department of Finance Canada (Ottawa) 10 March 2023. Access Date: 7 April 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-finance/news/2023/03/canada-bans-russian-aluminum-and-steel-imports.html>

¹⁴²² National Security Advisor to the Prime Minister of Canada participates in First Indo-Pacific Dialogue between Canada and the United States, Privy Council Office (Washington D.C.) 11 March 2023. Access Date: 12 April 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/privy-council/news/2023/03/national-security-advisor-to-the-prime-minister-of-canada-participates-in-first-indo-pacific-dialogue-between-canada-and-the-united-states.html>

Russian invasion. Minister Joly also reiterated Canada's commitment to keeping lasting peace in the Middle East.¹⁴²³

On 19 March 2023, G7 foreign ministers issued a statement condemning North Korea's launch of an intercontinental ballistic missile. The ministers noted that the action undermined regional and international peace and security and demanded that North Korea abandon all nuclear programs and fully comply with all obligations under United Nations Security Council Resolutions. The ministers also expressed concern towards the humanitarian situation in North Korea and noted their commitment to working with partners towards the goal of peace and stability on the Korean Peninsula and upholding the rules-based international order.¹⁴²⁴

On 24 March 2023, Prime Minister Trudeau and US President Biden released a joint statement which included the countries' commitment to strengthen global alliances with like-minded countries of liberal democracy. The statement particularly pointed out to the threats to rule-based order presented by Russia's invasion on Ukraine, China's expansion of economic influence, non-market politics and human right abuses, as well as Haiti's destabilization. Consequently, the statement confirmed the two countries' increased investment on collective defense and security to safeguard stability especially in the Indo-Pacific region.¹⁴²⁵

On 29 March 2023, Prime Minister Trudeau announced CAD50 million in funding for several initiatives intended to support democracy and the rules-based international order, both in Canada and abroad. This funding ranges from supporting non-profit organizations advocating for government accountability and the rule of law to funding international organizations working towards supporting human rights.¹⁴²⁶

On 30 March 2023, the Governments of Australia, Canada, Costa Rica, Denmark, United States, France, Norway, New Zealand, United Kingdom, Sweden and Switzerland issued a joint statement of combating the proliferation and misuse of commercial spyware. The parties expressed concern about the use of technologies by authoritarian regimes and in democracies, noting that the tools' usage in targeting and intimidating opponents and countering dissenting voices, limiting the freedoms of expression, peaceful assembly or association and encouraging violations of human rights. The signatories noted that the misuse of such tools pose significant risks to international security and the rules-based order.¹⁴²⁷

On 3 April 2023, Minister Joly attended the NATO foreign ministers' meeting in Brussels. In the meeting, Canada reaffirmed its commitment to supporting Ukraine in its defense against Russian invasion. The ministers discussed making coordinated efforts to combat Russia in its war on Ukraine and reviewed progress made thus far. The ministers also officially welcomed Finland to NATO.¹⁴²⁸

On 4 April 2023, Prime Minister Trudeau spoke with President of Ukraine, Volodymyr Zelenskyy. The two leaders discussed Ukraine's current efforts and how Canada can continue to support Ukraine. Prime Minister

¹⁴²³ Minister Joly speaks with Israel's Minister of Foreign Affairs, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 17 March 2023. Access Date: 7 April 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2023/03/minister-joly-speaks-with-israels-minister-of-foreign-affairs.html>

¹⁴²⁴ G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement On the launch of an Intercontinental Ballistic Missile by North Korea, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 19 March 2023. Access Date: 12 April 2023. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/230319-north-korea.html>

¹⁴²⁵ Prime Minister Trudeau and President Biden Joint Statement, Prime Minister of Canada (Ottawa) 24 March 2023. Access Date: 12 April 2023. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/statements/2023/03/24/prime-minister-trudeau-and-president-biden-joint-statement>

¹⁴²⁶ Backgrounder: Canada announces over \$50 million in funding during second Summit for Democracy, Prime Minister of Canada (Ottawa) 29 March 2023. Access Date: 7 April 2023.

<https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/backgrounders/2023/03/29/backgrounder-canada-announces-over-50-million-funding-during-second>

¹⁴²⁷ Joint Statement on Efforts to Combat the Proliferation and Misuse of Commercial Spyware, The White House (Washington D.C.) 30 March 2023. Access Date: 12 April 2023. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2023/03/30/joint-statement-on-efforts-to-counter-the-proliferation-and-misuse-of-commercial-spyware/>

¹⁴²⁸ Minister Joly to attend NATO foreign ministers' meeting in Brussels, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 3 April 2023. Access Date: 7 April 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2023/04/minister-joly-to-attend-nato-foreign-ministers-meeting-in-brussels.html>

Trudeau reaffirmed Canada's commitment to supporting Ukraine for its fight for a peaceful and democratic future.¹⁴²⁹

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to the rules-based multilateral order. Canada has taken substantial steps towards fulfilling its commitment in all three areas of the rules-based multilateral order, through economic, political and military action.

Thus, Canada receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Portia Garnons-Williams

France: +1

France has fully complied with its commitment to the rules-based multilateral order.

On 29 June 2022, President Emmanuel Macron met with Turkey's President Recep Tayyip Erdogan. Both parties stressed the importance of strengthening the position of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) on the eastern flank, as to provide greater defence and security to Ukraine and neighbouring countries.¹⁴³⁰

On 30 June 2022, President Macron attended the Madrid NATO Summit. Participants unanimously moved to strengthen their economic, humanitarian and military support for Ukraine. Moreover, all participants expressed a commitment to democracy, human rights and the rule of law. Participants also pledged adherence to international law and the Charter of the United Nations, as well as committed to upholding the rules-based multilateral order. In specific, France committed to quickly delivering the military equipment required by Ukraine, including weapons and armoured vehicles. Participants also demanded that all countries respect Ukraine's sovereignty and territorial integrity and uphold the belief in democracy and international law.^{1431,1432}

On 1 July 2022, Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs Catherine Colonna spoke with the Secretary of State for Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Affairs of the United Kingdom, Liz Truss. Minister Colonna reaffirmed France's determination to defend Ukraine's sovereignty and territorial integrity. Both parties agreed to build on the G7 and NATO summits to maintain international unity in supporting Ukraine's fight for freedom and self-determination. The parties also discussed increasing assistance to Ukraine.^{1433,1434}

On 1 July 2022, President Macron met with Australian Prime Minister Anthony Albanese. Both leaders stressed the importance of the defence of shared values, through freedom, democracy, the rule of law and respect for human rights in guiding their countries' international cooperation and engagement. Both parties also condemned Russia's illegal invasion of Ukraine. Both France and Australia noted their continued demand in protecting the rules-based international order and the integrity of international law. President Macron and Prime

¹⁴²⁹ Prime Minister Justin Trudeau speaks with President of Ukraine Volodymyr Zelenskyy (Ottawa) 4 April 2023. Access Date: 7 April 2023. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/readouts/2023/04/04/prime-minister-justin-trudeau-speaks-president-ukraine-volodymyr-zelenskyy>

¹⁴³⁰ Interview with Recep Tayyip Erdogan, President of the Republic of Turkey, Elysée (Madrid) 29 June 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/06/29/entretien-avec-recep-tayyip-erdogan-president-de-la-republique-de-turquie>

¹⁴³¹ Participation of President Emmanuel Macron in the Madrid NATO Summit, Elysée (Madrid) 30 June 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/06/30/participation-du-president-emmanuel-macron-au-sommet-de-lotan-de-madrid>

¹⁴³² Madrid Summit Declaration, North Atlantic Treaty Organization (Madrid) 30 June 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/official_texts_196951.htm

¹⁴³³ United Kingdom – Interview of Catherine Colonna with her counterpart (July 1, 2022), Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 1 July 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/dossiers-pays/royaume-uni/evenements/article/royaume-uni-entretien-de-catherine-colonna-avec-son-homologue-01-07-22?xtor=RSS-1>

¹⁴³⁴ Foreign Secretary Liz Truss meeting with the French Foreign Minister Catherine Colonna: 1 July 2022, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 1 July 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/foreign-secretary-liz-truss-meeting-with-the-french-foreign-minister-catherine-colonna-1-july-2022>

Minister Albanese also stressed their belief in a free, open, inclusive and resilient Indo-Pacific region, as made possible through dialogue and diplomacy.^{1435,1436}

On 5 July 2022, President Macron met with Israel's Prime Minister Yair Lapid. President Macron stressed the importance of respecting Ukraine's sovereignty and integrity, along with its democratic institutions. President Macron also stressed France's commitment to Israel's security and its determination to remain committed to guaranteeing the stability and security of the entire region.¹⁴³⁷

On 7 July 2022, Minister Colonna participated in a meeting of G20 Foreign Ministers. Minister Colonna invited G20 members to increase humanitarian and financial support for Ukraine.¹⁴³⁸

On 8 July 2022, the Senate adopted a proposed law to supplement Article 48 of the French Constitution, adding a paragraph reserving one session per month for authorizing the ratification of international conventions discussed in multilateral discussions with other countries.¹⁴³⁹

On 20 July 2022, President Macron met with the President of the United Arab Emirates, Sheikh Mohamed bin Zayed Al Nahyan. Both expressed their concern over the war in Ukraine and stressed the need to intensify diplomatic action in order to find a solution to the conflict. Both leaders discussed ways to promote peace, dialogue and diplomacy in the region and underscored their continued commitment to fostering peace and prosperity. Moreover, both Presidents stressed the importance of multilateralism to strengthen mutual understanding and trust and peace and stability in the region and beyond.¹⁴⁴⁰

On 20 July 2022, President Macron met with the President of the Palestinian Authority, Mahmoud Abbas. They discussed the ongoing violence and terrorism situations in Palestinian territories and the need for a resumption of negotiations and dialogue between Israel and Palestine, as to achieve a fair and lasting peace in the region. President Macron also reiterated France's continued support of the Palestinian population through bilateral financial aid.¹⁴⁴¹

¹⁴³⁵ Joint press release from France and Australia, Elysée (Paris) 1 July 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022.

<https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/07/01/communique-conjoint-de-la-france-et-de-la-australie>

¹⁴³⁶ Joint statement by President Emmanuel Macron and Prime Minister of Australia Anthony Albanese, Elysée (Paris) 1 July 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/07/01/declaration-conjointe-du-president-emmanuel-macron-et-du-premier-ministre-daustrie-anthony-albanese>

¹⁴³⁷ Statement by President Emmanuel Macron and Israeli Prime Minister Yair Lapid, Elysée (Paris) 5 July 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/07/05/declaration-du-president-emmanuel-macron-et-du-premier-ministre-disrael-yair-lapid>

¹⁴³⁸ G20 – Participation of Catherine Colonna in the meeting of G20 Foreign Ministers (Bali, July 7-8, 2022), Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 7 July 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/le-ministere-et-son-reseau/actualites-du-ministere/actualites-du-ministere-de-l-europe-et-des-affaires-etrangeres/article/g20-participation-de-catherine-colonna-a-la-reunion-des-ministres-des-affaires>

¹⁴³⁹ The National Assembly announces that the Senate accepted the proposed constitutional law tending to provide a monthly session for the transposition of directives and the authorization of international conventions, National Assembly of France (Paris) 8 July 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. https://www.assemblee-nationale.fr/dyn/16/textes/l16b0030_proposition-loi

¹⁴⁴⁰ Joint France-United Arab Emirates communiqué on the occasion of the State visit to France of Sheikh Mohamed bin Zayed Al Nahyan, President of the United Arab Emirates on July 18 and 19, 2022, Elysée (Paris) 27 July 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/07/20/communique-conjoint-france-emirats-arabes-unis-a-l'occasion-de-la-visite-detat-en-france-du-cheikh-mohamed-bin-zayed-al-nahyan-president-des-emirats-arabes-unis-les-18-et-19-juillet-2022>

¹⁴⁴¹ Working lunch with Mahmoud Abbas, President of the Palestinian Authority, Elysée (Paris) 20 July 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/07/20/dejeuner-de-travail-avec-mahmoud-abbas-president-de-l'autorite-palestinienne>

On 21 July 2022, Minister Colonna spoke with Tunisia's Minister of Foreign Affairs Othman Jerandi. Minister Colonna affirmed France's demand for the preservation of the democratic achievements of the 2011 Tunisian revolution and the continued guarantee of fundamental rights and individual freedoms in the country.¹⁴⁴²

On 22 July 2022, President Macron met with Egypt's President Abdel Fattah Al-Sissi. Both parties committed to strengthening their coordination towards security issues in the Middle East and the protection of human rights. Presidents Macron and Al-Sissi also expressed a common desire to continue action in favour of the restoration of the unity and full sovereignty of Libya.¹⁴⁴³

On 23 July 2022, President Macron spoke with Iran's President Ebrahim Raissi. President Macron reiterated France's attachment to the security and stability of the Middle East region and expressed France's desire to continue efforts in favour of a lasting easing of tensions.¹⁴⁴⁴

On 26 July 2022, President Macron visited Cameroon. Speaking with President Paul Biya, President Macron reaffirmed France's commitment to the security of the African continent, in support and at the request of France's African partners. President Macron also expressed France's continued willingness to help address terrorism within Cameroon and across the Sahel region, as to safeguard the rule of law.¹⁴⁴⁵

On 27 July 2022, President Macron visited Benin. Speaking with President Patrice Talon, President Macron expressed France's continued commitment to fighting terrorism within the region, through the provision of intelligence, training and equipment to Beninese military personnel, as to protect Beninese political institutions and the rule of law.¹⁴⁴⁶

On 28 July 2022, G7 foreign ministers issued a statement concerning the four executions conducted by the military junta in Myanmar. They expressed concern at the political, economic, social, humanitarian and human rights situations in the country. The ministers noted their continued support of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and called on the Myanmar regime to concretely implement all aspects of the ASEAN Five-Point Consensus to ensure a return of democracy.¹⁴⁴⁷

On 28 July 2022, President Macron visited Guinea-Bissau. Speaking with President Umaro Sissoco Embaló, President Macron stressed the growing security challenge within West Africa and the heightening of terrorism, noting its threat to the political stability and rule of law across the region. President Macron reiterated France's support to continued engagement in the Sahel and West African regions in delivering security and political agendas to maintain peace and security throughout the region.¹⁴⁴⁸

On 29 July 2022, President Macron met with the Crown Prince of Saudi Arabia, Mohammed bin Salman bin Abdulaziz Al-Saoud. President Macron expressed concern over the Russian war of aggression in Ukraine.

¹⁴⁴² Tunisia – Interview of Catherine Colonna with her counterpart (July 21, 2022), Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 21 July 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/dossiers-pays/tunisie/evenements/article/tunisie-entretien-de-catherine-colonna-avec-son-homologue-21-07-22?xtor=RSS-1>

¹⁴⁴³ Working lunch with the President of the Arab Republic of Egypt, Mr. Abdel Fattah Al-Sissi. Elysée (Paris) 22 July 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/07/22/dejeuner-de-travail-avec-le-president-de-la-republique-arabe-degypte-m-abdel-fattah-al-sissi>

¹⁴⁴⁴ Telephone interview with the President of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Mr. Ebrahim Raissi, Elysée (Paris) 23 July 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/07/23/entretien-telephonique-avec-le-president-de-la-republique-islamique-diran-m-ebrahim-raissi-1>

¹⁴⁴⁵ Visit of the President of the Republic to Cameroon, Elysée (Yaoundé) 26 July 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/07/26/deplacement-du-president-de-la-republique-au-cameroun>

¹⁴⁴⁶ Visit of the President of the Republic to Benin, Elysée (Cotonou) 27 July 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/07/27/deplacement-du-president-de-la-republique-au-benin>

¹⁴⁴⁷ Statement by G7 foreign ministers on the executions of the military junta in Burma (28 July 2022), Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 28 July 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/dossiers-pays/birmanie/evenements/article/declaration-des-ministres-des-affaires-etrangeres-du-g7-sur-les-executions-de?xtor=RSS-1>

¹⁴⁴⁸ Visit of the President of the Republic to Guinea-Bissau, Elysée (Bissau) 28 July 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/07/28/deplacement-du-president-de-la-republique-en-guinee-bissau>

President Macron and Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman also recalled their shared commitment to security and stability in the Near and Middle East. Concerning Yemen, President Macron commended Saudi Arabia's efforts in favour of a solution guided by the United Nations. President Macron also expressed France's continued commitment to work for a fair and lasting peace and a resumption of dialogue between Palestine and Israel. President Macron concluded by addressing the issue of human rights in Saudi Arabia.¹⁴⁴⁹

On 1 August 2022, President Macron spoke with Ukraine's President Volodymyr Zelensky. President Macron reaffirmed France's support for Ukraine. President Macron confirmed France's desire to continue supporting the Ukrainian armed forces and expressed France's motivation to provide short-term macroeconomic support for Ukraine and for the country's reconstruction.¹⁴⁵⁰

On 2 August 2022, Minister Colonna met with Iraq's Minister of Foreign Affairs Fouad Hussein. Minister Colonna stressed France's affinity for a stable and sovereign Iraq and a respect for Iraqi institutions and its constitution.¹⁴⁵¹

On 3 August 2022, G7 Foreign Ministers reaffirmed their determination to preserve the international order based on the rule of law, peace and stability in the Taiwan Strait.¹⁴⁵²

On 9 August 2022, President Macron spoke with the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom, Boris Johnson. President Macron and Prime Minister Johnson reaffirmed their determination to support Ukraine to address the needs of Ukraine in military, humanitarian and economic matters.¹⁴⁵³

On 16 August 2022, President Macron spoke with Ukraine's President Zelensky. President Macron called for the withdrawal of Russian forces and affirmed France's support for Ukraine.¹⁴⁵⁴

On 16 August 2022, President Macron spoke with India's Prime Minister Narendra Modi. The parties discussed the ongoing Russian war on Ukraine and its destabilizing consequences. President Macron reaffirmed France's determination to continue its support for Ukraine. Both leaders agreed to cooperate to end the Russian-Ukrainian conflict.¹⁴⁵⁵

¹⁴⁴⁹ Official visit to France of Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman, Elysée (Paris) 29 July 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/07/29/visite-officielle-en-france-du-prince-heritier-mohammed-bin-salman>

¹⁴⁵⁰ Telephone interview with Mr. Volodymyr Zelensky, President of the Republic of Ukraine, Elysée (Paris) 1 August 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/08/01/entretien-telephonique-avec-volodymyr-zelensky-president-de-la-republique-dukraïne-3>

¹⁴⁵¹ Iraq – Interview between Catherine Colonna and her counterpart – Statement by the spokesperson (August 2, 2022), Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 2 August 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/dossiers-pays/irak/evenements/article/irak-entretien-de-catherine-colonna-avec-son-homologue-declaration-de-la-porte?xtor=RSS-1>

¹⁴⁵² G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement on Safeguarding Peace and Stability in the Taiwan Strait (August 3, 2022), Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 3 August 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/dossiers-pays/asia-oceanie/article/declaration-des-ministres-des-affaires-etrangeres-du-g7-sur-la-preservation-de?xtor=RSS-1>

¹⁴⁵³ Telephone interview with Boris Johnson, Prime Minister of the United Kingdom, Elysée (Paris) 9 August 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/08/09/entretien-telephonique-avec-boris-johnson-premier-ministre-du-royaume-uni>

¹⁴⁵⁴ Telephone interview with Mr. Volodymyr Zelensky, President of the Republic of Ukraine, Elysée (Paris) 16 August 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/08/16/entretien-telephonique-avec-le-president-de-lukraïne-m-volodymyr-zelensky-2>

¹⁴⁵⁵ Telephone interview with the Prime Minister of India, Mr. Narendra Modi, Elysée (Paris) 16 August 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/08/16/entretien-telephonique-avec-le-premier-ministre-de-linde-m-narendra-modi>

On 19 August 2022, President Macron spoke with Russia's President Vladimir Putin. During the discussion, President Macron expressed concern towards the situation at the Zaporizhzhia nuclear power plant.¹⁴⁵⁶

On 21 August 2022, President Macron spoke with Germany's Chancellor Olaf Scholz, United States President Joe Biden and the UK's Prime Minister Boris Johnson. The four leaders reaffirmed their support of Ukraine through long-term measures.¹⁴⁵⁷

On 22 August 2022, President Macron spoke with the Prime Minister of Israel, Yaïr Lapid. President Macron reaffirmed France's attachment to Israel's security and continued determination in supporting dialogue and stability in the region.¹⁴⁵⁸

On 29 August 2022, President Macron met with Poland's Prime Minister Mateusz Morawiecki. They reaffirmed their countries' continued support for Ukraine in military, economic and humanitarian means. President Macron and Prime Minister Morawiecki also discussed the ongoing issue of maintaining European sovereignty, through defensive and security measures.¹⁴⁵⁹

On 29 August 2022, President Macron met with the King of Bahrain, Hamad bin Isa Al Khalifa. President Macron expressed concern over the Russian war of aggression in Ukraine. President Macron also noted France's continued commitment in the Middle East, particularly concerning the security and stability in the Gulf Region.¹⁴⁶⁰

On 29 August 2022, Minister Colonna met with the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Bahrain, Abdullatif bin Rashid Al Zayani. Both ministers expressed their commitment to strengthening regional security and stability in the Middle East, including in regards to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict and the resolution of the crises in Yemen, Syria, Lebanon and in Iraq.¹⁴⁶¹

On 1 September 2022, President Macron met with Slovenia's Prime Minister Robert Golob. They discussed the war in Ukraine and their common commitment to supporting Ukraine through military, humanitarian and economic means.¹⁴⁶²

On 5 September 2022, President Macron spoke with Ukraine's President Zelensky. During the discussion, President Macron reiterated France's full support for Ukraine and its sovereignty, security and territorial integrity and expressed France's continued willingness to provide support through military, economic and

¹⁴⁵⁶ Telephone conversation between France and Russia, Élysée (Paris) 19 August 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/en/emmanuel-macron/2022/08/19/telephone-conversation-with-the-president-of-the-russian-federation-mr-vladimir-putin>

¹⁴⁵⁷ Conference call with President Biden, Chancellor Scholz, President Biden and Prime Minister Johnson, Elysée (Paris) 21 August 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/08/21/conference-telephonique-avec-le-president-biden-le-chancelier-scholz-le-president-biden-et-le-premier-ministre-johnson>

¹⁴⁵⁸ Interview with the Prime Minister of Israel, Yaïr Lapid, Elysée (Paris) 22 August 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/08/22/entretien-avec-le-premier-ministre-disrael-yair-lapid>

¹⁴⁵⁹ Interview with Mateusz Morawiecki, President of the Council of Ministers of Poland, Elysée (Paris) 29 August 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/08/29/entretien-avec-mateusz-morawiecki-president-du-conseil-des-ministres-de-pologne>

¹⁴⁶⁰ Working lunch with His Majesty King Hamad bin Isa Al Khalifa, Elysée (Paris) 29 August 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/08/29/dejeuner-de-travail-avec-sa-majeste-le-roi-hamad-bin-isa-al-khalifa>

¹⁴⁶¹ Bahrain – Interview between Catherine Colonna and her counterpart (Paris, August 29, 2022), Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 29 August 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/dossiers-pays/bahrein/evenements/article/bahrein-entretien-de-catherine-colonna-avec-son-homologue-paris-29-08-22?xtor=RSS-1>

¹⁴⁶² Working lunch with Robert Golob, Prime Minister of the Republic of Slovenia, Elysée (Paris) 1 September 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/09/01/dejeuner-de-travail-avec-robert-golob-premier-ministre-de-la-republique-de-slovenie>

humanitarian means. President Macron also reaffirmed his determination to counter growing global divisions and to maintain protection and respect for international law.¹⁴⁶³

On 10 September 2022, President Macron spoke with Ukraine's President Zelensky. During the discussion, both leaders reiterated the demand for the withdrawal of Russian forces. President Macron also reiterated France's support for Ukraine.¹⁴⁶⁴

On 10 September 2022, President Macron spoke with Djibouti's President Ismail Omar Guelleh. President Macron expressed his continued attachment to the stability of Djibouti and reaffirmed the strength of the defence relationship between France and Djibouti in maintaining regional peace.¹⁴⁶⁵

On 10 September 2022, President Macron spoke with the United Kingdom's Prime Minister Liz Truss. Both President Macron and Prime Minister Truss expressed their desires to closely cooperate in addressing common challenges, including the support of Ukraine.¹⁴⁶⁶

On 11 September 2022, President Macron spoke with Russia's President Putin. During the discussion, President Macron condemned the continuation of Russian military operations in Ukraine and reiterated his demand for a military ceasefire, the launch of negotiations and the restoration of Ukrainian sovereignty and territorial integrity.¹⁴⁶⁷

On 13 September 2022, President Macron spoke with Armenia's Prime Minister Nikol Pachinian. During the discussion, President Macron called for a respect for the ceasefire and Armenia's territorial integrity. President Macron also noted France's willingness to continue its active contribution in the negotiation process.¹⁴⁶⁸

On 13 September 2022, President Macron spoke with Estonia's Prime Minister Kaja Kallas and Lithuania's President Gitanas Nausėda. During the discussion, the three parties affirmed continued coordination to address the Russian war on Ukraine. The three leaders also reaffirmed their support of Ukraine through military, humanitarian and economic means, in order to achieve the restoration of Ukrainian sovereignty and territorial integrity.¹⁴⁶⁹

On 13 September 2022, President Macron spoke with Angola's President João Lourenço. President Macron praised Angola's diplomatic efforts, through the International Conference on the Great Lakes Region, in favour of peace and stability in the east of the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and in the Great Lakes region.

¹⁴⁶³ Telephone interview with Mr. Volodymyr Zelensky, President of the Republic of Ukraine, Elysée (Paris) 5 September 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/09/05/entretien-telephonique-avec-volodymyr-zelensky-president-de-la-republique-dukraie-4>

¹⁴⁶⁴ Telephone interview with Mr. Volodymyr Zelensky, President of the Republic of Ukraine, Elysée (Paris) 10 September 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/09/10/entretien-telephonique-avec-volodymyr-zelensky-president-de-la-republique-dukraie>

¹⁴⁶⁵ Telephone interview with Mr. Ismail Omar Guelleh, President of the Republic of Djibouti, Elysée (Paris) 10 September 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/09/10/entretien-telephonique-avec-m-ismail-omar-guelleh-president-de-la-republique-de-djibouti>

¹⁴⁶⁶ Telephone interview with Ms Liz Truss, Prime Minister of the United Kingdom, Elysée (Paris) 10 September 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/09/10/entretien-telephonique-avec-mme-liz-truss-premiere-ministre-du-royaume-uni>

¹⁴⁶⁷ Telephone interview with Mr. Vladimir Putin, President of the Russian Federation, Elysée (Paris) 11 September 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/09/11/entretien-telephonique-avec-m-vladimir-poutine-president-de-la-federation-de-russie-2>

¹⁴⁶⁸ Telephone interview with the Prime Minister of Armenia, Nikol Pachinian, Elysée (Paris) 13 September 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/09/13/entretien-telephonique-avec-le-premier-ministre-darmenie-nikol-pachinian>

¹⁴⁶⁹ Interview by conference call with the Prime Minister of the Republic of Estonia, Kaja Kallas and the President of the Republic of Lithuania, Gitanas Nausėda, Elysée (Paris) 13 September 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/09/13/entretien-par-conference-telephonique-avec-la-premiere-ministre-de-la-republique-destonie-kaja-kallas-et-le-president-de-la-republique-de-lituanie-gitanas-nauseda>

President Macron also reiterated France's support for Angola's commitment to the peace process in the Central African Republic.¹⁴⁷⁰

On 13 September 2022, President Macron spoke with Azerbaijan's President Ilham Aliyev. President Macron expressed concern about the military actions between Armenia and Azerbaijan. President Macron expressed the urgency of ending hostilities and respecting the ceasefire and insisted on the need for the continuation and intensification of the negotiation efforts between Armenia and Azerbaijan.¹⁴⁷¹

On 16 September 2022, President Macron spoke with Armenia's Prime Minister Pachinian. In regards to ongoing conflict between Armenia and Azerbaijan, President Macron affirmed France's support of Armenian sovereignty, territorial integrity and security. Moreover, President Macron reiterated his call on the parties to respect the ceasefire and demanded the continuation of negotiations between Armenia and Azerbaijan to achieve a lasting peace in the region.¹⁴⁷²

On 16 September 2022, President Macron spoke with the Philippines' President Ferdinand Marcos. President Macron reaffirmed France's commitment to the Indo-Pacific, especially as it concerns respect for international maritime law.¹⁴⁷³

On 20 September 2022, President Macron met with Iran's President Raisi. President Macron encouraged Iran to cooperate fully with the International Atomic Energy Agency, to ensure stability within the region. President Macron also expressed concern at the news of the death of Mahsa Amini and insisted on the need for a transparent investigation.¹⁴⁷⁴

On 20 September 2022, President Macron met with UK Prime Minister Truss. They agreed to strengthen their coordinated support for Ukraine, through military, humanitarian and economic means.¹⁴⁷⁵

On 20 September 2022, President Macron addressed the United Nations General Assembly. He stressed the importance of the United Nations and its Charter, affirming its significance in peace-building and maintaining territorial sovereignty. President Macron condemned the Russian war on Ukraine, noting Russia's violation of the Charter of the United Nations and the principle of sovereign equality. Within the speech, President Macron demanded a fair agreement and negotiation process respecting international law. In conclusion, President Macron called on all members of the United Nations to condemn the Russian war on Ukraine, to uphold their responsibilities to the Charter and world peace.¹⁴⁷⁶

¹⁴⁷⁰ Telephone interview with the President of the Republic of Angola, João Lourenço, Elysée (Paris) 13 September 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/09/13/entretien-telephonique-avec-le-president-de-la-republique-dangola-joao-lourenco>

¹⁴⁷¹ Telephone conversation with the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan, Ilham Aliyev, Elysée (Paris) 13 September 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/09/13/entretien-telephonique-avec-le-president-de-la-republique-dazerbaïdjan-ilham-aliev>

¹⁴⁷² Interview with the Prime Minister of Armenia Mr. Nikol Pachinian, Elysée (Paris) 16 September 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/09/16/entretien-avec-le-premier-ministre-darmenie-m-nikol-pachinian>

¹⁴⁷³ Telephone interview with the President of the Philippines, Mr. Ferdinand Marcos Jr, Elysée (Paris) 16 September 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/09/16/entretien-telephonique-avec-le-president-des-philippines-m-ferdinand-marcos-jr>

¹⁴⁷⁴ Interview with the President of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Mr. Ebrahim Raisi, Elysée (New York) 20 September 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/09/20/entretien-avec-le-president-de-la-republique-islamique-diran-m-ebrahim-raissi>

¹⁴⁷⁵ Interview with the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom, Ms Liz Truss, Elysée (New York) 20 September 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/09/20/entretien-avec-la-premiere-ministre-du-royaume-uni-mme-liz-truss>

¹⁴⁷⁶ Speech by the President of the Republic to the General Assembly of the United Nations, Elysée (New York) 20 September 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/09/20/discours-du-president-de-la-republique-devant-lassemblee-generale-de-lorganisation-des-nations-unies>

On 21 September 2022, President Macron met with the DRC President Félix Antoine Tshisekedi Tshilombo and Rwanda's President Paul Kagame. They expressed their concern at the resurgence of violence in the DRC and noted their resolution to provide a coordinated response posed by terrorism in the region, as part of existing and new peace initiatives.¹⁴⁷⁷

On 21 September 2022, Minister Colonna published a statement along with US Secretary of State Antony Blinken and Saudi Arabia's Foreign Minister Adel al-Jubeir. The ministers expressed their support for the sovereignty, security and stability of Lebanon and demanded the need of democratic elections in accordance with its constitution. The three leaders noted their willingness to work alongside Lebanon to support the implementation of measures to achieve fundamental democratic reforms.¹⁴⁷⁸

On 23 September 2022, G7 leaders issued a statement of condemnation against recent Russian-sponsored referendums in Ukraine. They noted Russia's violation of the UN Charter, as well as international law. Furthermore, the signatories pledged non-recognition to the referendums, noting that the results of the outcomes have no legal effect or legitimacy and called on all countries to do the same. G7 signatories also condemned increased Russian mobilization and noted their willingness to impose new economic sanctions on Russia and those supporting Russia's illegal war. The G7 leaders reaffirmed their support to Ukraine, in order to uphold its sovereignty and territorial integrity, through financial, humanitarian, military, diplomatic and legal means.¹⁴⁷⁹

On 26 September 2022, President Macron met with Armenia's Prime Minister Pashinian. President Macron reiterated France's support in defending the security and territorial integrity of Armenia and committed to finding a lasting solution to the conflicts in the South Caucasus.¹⁴⁸⁰

On 27 September 2022, President Macron spoke with Azerbaijan's President Aliyev. President Macron reaffirmed his demand for Azerbaijan to respect the ceasefire and Armenia's territorial integrity.¹⁴⁸¹

On 30 September 2022, President Macron issued a public statement, condemning Russia's illegal annexation of the Ukrainian regions of Luhansk, Donetsk, Zaporizhzhia and Kherson, stressing that Russian actions were in violation of international law and Ukrainian sovereignty. Moreover, President Macron reaffirmed France's support for Ukraine in confronting Russian aggression and recovering full sovereignty.¹⁴⁸²

On 2 October 2022, President Macron spoke with Ukraine's President Zelensky. President Macron reaffirmed his condemnation of Russia's illegal annexation of the Ukrainian regions of Luhansk, Donetsk, Zaporizhzhia

¹⁴⁷⁷ Trilateral meeting of the Presidents of the Democratic Republic of Congo, Rwanda and France on the sidelines of the United Nations General Assembly, Elysée (New York) 21 September 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022.

<https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/09/21/rencontre-trilaterale-des-presidents-de-la-republique-democratique-du-congo-du-rwanda-et-de-la-france-en-marge-de-lassemblee-generale-des-nations-unies>

¹⁴⁷⁸ Joint statement by the Foreign Ministers of the three countries (France, United States, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia) – (September 21, 2022), Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 21 September 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/dossiers-pays/liban/evenements/article/declaration-conjointe-des-ministres-des-affaires-etrangeres-des-trois-pays?xtor=RSS-1>

¹⁴⁷⁹ Statement by G7 Heads of State and Government, Elysée (Paris) 23 September 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/09/23/declaration-des-chefs-detat-et-de-gouvernement-du-g7-1>

¹⁴⁸⁰ Interview of President Emmanuel Macron with Nikol Pashinian, Prime Minister of Armenia, Elysée (Paris) 27 September 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/09/26/entretien-du-president-emmanuel-macron-avec-nikol-pachinian-premier-ministre-darmenie>

¹⁴⁸¹ Meeting of President Emmanuel Macron with Mr. Ilham Aliyev, President of the Republic of Azerbaijan, Elysée (Paris) 27 September 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/09/27/entretien-du-president-emmanuel-macron-avec-m-ilham-aliev-president-de-la-republique-dazerbaidjan>

¹⁴⁸² The President of the Republic strongly condemns the illegal annexation by Russia of Ukrainian regions, Elysée (Paris) 30 September 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/09/30/le-president-de-la-republique-condamne-fermement-lannexion-illegale-par-la-russie-des-regions-ukrainiennes>

and Kherson. President Macron also reaffirmed France's determination to aid Ukraine in regaining sovereignty and territorial integrity and pledged to work with European partners on delivering new sanctions.¹⁴⁸³

On 6 October 2022, President Macron participated in the first Summit of the European Political Community (EPC) in Prague, a forum created to allow greater cooperation and dialogue between all European countries, including in foreign and security policy issues. During the Summit, the EPC condemned Russian aggression and invasion of Ukraine and reaffirmed its support for Ukraine. The EPC also expressed a willingness to deepen collaboration towards addressing propaganda and disinformation.¹⁴⁸⁴

On 6 October 2022, President Macron met with UK Prime Minister Truss. They expressed their determination to continue to provide Ukraine with all necessary support to enable Ukraine to restore its sovereignty and territorial integrity and to resist Russian aggression.¹⁴⁸⁵

On 7 October 2022, President Macron, at the EPC Summit, announced the creation of a fund of EUR100 million to enable Ukraine to buy military equipment directly from French manufacturers.¹⁴⁸⁶

On 10 October 2022, President Macron spoke with Ukraine's President Zelensky. President Macron reaffirmed his support to Ukraine and France's commitment to increasing its support for Ukraine, including through military equipment.¹⁴⁸⁷

On 11 October 2022, President Macron, along with the other G7 leaders, met with Ukrainian President Zelensky. G7 members condemned ongoing acts of Russian aggression. The G7 also condemned and rejected Russia's attempted illegal annexation of the Ukrainian regions of Donetsk, Luhansk, Zaporizhia and Kherson. Moreover, G7 members also stressed the actions of Russia in violating the principles enshrined in the UN Charter and called on all countries to unequivocally oppose the violations of international law. Participants also stressed their continued commitment to imposing new economic sanctions on Russia. G7 members also reaffirmed their full support for the independence, territorial integrity and sovereignty of Ukraine within its internationally recognized borders. They also stressed that Ukraine has the legitimate right to defend itself against Russian aggression and to regain full control over its territory within its internationally recognized borders under international law and the UN Charter. G7 members also reaffirmed their commitment to providing Ukraine with the support necessary to defend its sovereignty and territorial integrity, including through the provision of financial, humanitarian, military, diplomatic and legal support.¹⁴⁸⁸

¹⁴⁸³ Telephone interview with Volodymyr Zelensky, President of the Republic of Ukraine, Elysée (Paris) 2 October 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/10/02/entretien-telephonique-avec-volodymyr-zelensky-president-de-la-republique-ukraine-5>

¹⁴⁸⁴ Summit of the European political community in Prague, Elysée (Prague) 6 October 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/10/06/sommet-de-la-communaute-politique-europeenne-a-prague>

¹⁴⁸⁵ Joint press release between France and the United Kingdom, Elysée (Prague) 6 October 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/10/06/communique-conjoint-entre-la-france-et-le-royaume-uni>

¹⁴⁸⁶ Press conference by President Emmanuel Macron following the Informal Summit of Heads of State and Government of the European Union in Prague Elysée (Prague) 7 October 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/10/07/conference-de-presse-du-president-emmanuel-macron-a-lissue-du-sommet-informel-des-chefs-detat-et-de-gouvernement-de-lunion-europeenne-a-prague>

¹⁴⁸⁷ Telephone interview with Mr. Volodymyr Zelensky, President of the Republic of Ukraine, Elysée (Paris) 10 October 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/10/10/entretien-telephonique-avec-m-volodymyr-zelensky-president-de-la-republique-ukraine-1>

¹⁴⁸⁸ Statement by G7 Heads of State and Government on Ukraine, Elysée (Paris) 11 October 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/10/11/declaration-des-chefs-detat-et-de-gouvernement-du-g7-sur-ukraine>

On 18 October 2022, President Macron spoke with UK Prime Minister Truss. They reaffirmed their commitment to maintaining close coordination in providing support to Ukraine, through military, humanitarian and economic measures.¹⁴⁸⁹

On 23 October 2022, Minister Colonna met with the US Secretary Blinken and UK Foreign Secretary James Cleverly. The three ministers reiterated their support for the defence of Ukraine's sovereignty and territorial integrity. All three parties also reaffirmed their determination in continuing support for Ukraine with security, economic and humanitarian assistance.¹⁴⁹⁰

On 28 October 2022, President Macron spoke with the United Kingdom's Prime Minister Rishi Sunak. President Macron expressed a desire to deepen bilateral relations and cooperation between France and the United Kingdom, including in regards to the war on Ukraine.¹⁴⁹¹

On 1 November 2022, President Macron spoke with Ukraine's President Zelensky. Presidents Macron and Zelensky spoke about the ongoing Russian war against Ukraine and the Ukrainian counter-offensive. President Macron reiterated France's mobilization to increase military support for Ukraine as soon as possible. President Macron also affirmed France's support in strengthening Ukraine's domestic energy resources and infrastructure.¹⁴⁹²

On 4 November 2022, G7 Foreign Ministers affirmed their commitment to the international order, based on the rules of law and to holding accountable the perpetrators of gross violations of the fundamental principles of international law. They also reaffirmed their commitment to the continued provision of financial, humanitarian, political, technical, legal and defence support required by Ukraine. Participants also condemned the death of Iranian Mahsa Amini and the acts of brutality committed by the Iranian morality police, along with Iran's greater destabilizing activities in the Middle East region. Participants also affirmed the importance of preserving a free and open Indo-Pacific region, based on the rule of law, the protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms, democratic principles, transparency, territorial integrity and the peaceful and open settlement of disputes. Concerning China, G7 Foreign Ministers reaffirmed their demands for Chinese respect of the principles of the UN Charter on the Peaceful Settlement of Disputes, called for peaceful settlement of Taiwan Strait issues and continued to raise concerns about alleged human rights and freedom violations.¹⁴⁹³

On 10 November 2022, President Macron met with Argentina's President Alberto Ángel Fernández. They expressed their continued commitment to geopolitical stability and delivering peace in Europe, in response to the Russian war on Ukraine. More broadly, both leaders reaffirmed their commitment to democracy and the defence of international law and multilateralism.¹⁴⁹⁴

¹⁴⁸⁹ Telephone interview with the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom, Ms Liz Truss, Elysée (Paris) 18 October 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/10/18/entretien-telephonique-avec-la-premiere-ministre-du-royaume-uni-mme-liz-truss>

¹⁴⁹⁰ Joint Statement on Ukraine, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 23 October 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <https://www.state.gov/joint-statement-on-ukraine-2/>

¹⁴⁹¹ Telephone interview with the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom, Mr. Rishi Sunak, Elysée (Paris) 28 October 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/10/28/entretien-telephonique-avec-le-premier-ministre-du-royaume-uni-m-rishi-sunak>

¹⁴⁹² Telephone interview with Mr. Volodymyr Zelensky, President of the Republic of Ukraine, Elysée (Paris) 1 November 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/11/01/entretien-telephonique-avec-m-volodymyr-zelensky-president-de-la-republique-dukraïne-2>

¹⁴⁹³ Statement by the G7 Foreign Ministers (Münster, 4 November 2022), Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Münster) 4 November 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/dossiers-pays/europe/balkans-occidentaux/article/declaration-des-ministres-des-affaires-etrangeres-du-g7-munster-04-11-22?xtor=RSS-1>

¹⁴⁹⁴ Joint statement with Alberto Ángel Fernández, President of the Argentine Republic, Elysée (Paris) 10 November 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/11/10/declaration-conjointe-avec-alberto-angel-fernandez-president-de-la-republique-argentine>

On 11 November 2022, President Macron, along with Argentina's President Fernández and Colombia's President Gustavo Petro issued a joint statement. Within the statement, the three leaders expressed their support for the resumption of the inter-Venezuelan negotiation and peace processes. The three heads of state encouraged negotiators to reach agreements in the humanitarian and political realms and stressed their availability to support the process as needed.¹⁴⁹⁵

On 11 November 2022, Minister Colonna met with the UK's Secretary Cleverly. They reaffirmed their determination to provide Ukraine with the political, military, humanitarian and economic support necessary to defend Ukrainian sovereignty and territorial integrity. Both France and the United Kingdom pledged to strengthen cooperation for a free and open Indo-Pacific region and condemned Iran's destabilizing activities towards domestic protests and in the Middle East.¹⁴⁹⁶

On 12 November 2022, President Macron spoke with Kenya's President William Ruto. President Macron commended the ongoing deployment of the East African military force intended to halt fighting and initiate a withdrawal of the M23 terrorist group. President Macron also reiterated France's support for the efforts undertaken by the countries of the region to obtain a de-escalation and a settlement of the situation within the framework of the Luanda and Nairobi peace processes.¹⁴⁹⁷

On 15 November 2022, at the G20 Bali Summit President Macron stressed that the vast majority of G20 members explicitly condemn the war in Ukraine. Moreover, President Macron noted G20 members' respect for international law.¹⁴⁹⁸

On 15 November 2022, President Macron met with China's President Xi Jinping. President Macron expressed concern over Russia's continued war in Ukraine. Both Presidents Macron and Xi reaffirmed their commitment to respect for the territorial integrity and sovereignty of Ukraine and agreed on the urgency of de-escalation.¹⁴⁹⁹

On 16 November 2022, at the G20 Bali Summit G20 members strongly condemned the aggression committed by Russia against Ukraine. The declaration also stressed the importance in upholding international law and the multilateral system which guarantees peace and stability, including by upholding all the purposes and principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and by respecting international humanitarian law.¹⁵⁰⁰

On 18 November 2022, France issued a joint statement with the United States, the United Kingdom and Belgium on the situation in the DRC. The signatories reaffirmed their support for regional diplomatic efforts, including the Nairobi and Luanda processes, to promote de-escalation and create the conditions for lasting

¹⁴⁹⁵ Joint statement by France, Colombia and Argentina, Elysée (Paris) 11 November 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/11/11/declaration-conjointe-de-la-france-la-colombie-et-largentine>

¹⁴⁹⁶ Joint statement following the meeting of November 11 in Paris (November 11, 2022), Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 11 November 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/dossiers-pays/royaume-uni/evenements/article/declaration-commune-a-l-issue-de-la-reunion-du-11-novembre-a-paris-11-11-22?xtor=RSS-1>

¹⁴⁹⁷ Telephone interview with the President of the Republic of Kenya, William Ruto, Elysée (Paris) 12 November 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/11/12/entretien-telephonique-avec-le-president-de-la-republique-du-kenya-william-ruto>

¹⁴⁹⁸ Introductory Remarks by the President of the Republic, Elysée (Bali) 15 November 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/11/16/sommet-du-g20-a-bali>

¹⁴⁹⁹ Interview with the President of the People's Republic of China, Mr. Xi Jinping, Elysée (Bali) 15 November 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/11/15/entretien-avec-le-president-de-la-republique-populaire-de-chine-m-xi-jinping>

¹⁵⁰⁰ Bali Declaration of G20 Heads of State and Government, Elysée (Bali) 16 November 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/11/16/declaration-de-bali-des-chefs-detat-et-de-gouvernement-du-g20>

peace in the DRC and affirmed their appreciation of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the countries of the Great Lakes region.¹⁵⁰¹

On 18 November 2022, President Macron visited Thailand. Meeting with Prime Minister Prayut Chan-O-Cha, both parties reiterated their commitment to promoting peace and stability in the Indo-Pacific region. Both leaders also expressed concern at the deterioration of the situation in Burma and expressed their support for ASEAN's diplomatic efforts. Both France and Thailand reaffirmed their commitment to the principle of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of states as enshrined in the UN Charter. Both leaders also demanded Russia and Ukraine to seriously consider ways to peacefully resolve the crisis through diplomacy and dialogue.¹⁵⁰²

On 21 November 2022, President Macron spoke with Ukraine's President Zelensky. Following the series of bombings against Ukrainian civilian infrastructure, President Macron reaffirmed France's solidarity with Ukraine.¹⁵⁰³

On 22 November 2022, President Macron met with Uzbekistan's President Shavkat Mirziyoyev. During the visit, they reaffirmed their beliefs in the resolution of conflicts through dialogue, in full respect of international law and the Charter of the United Nations. Lastly, both President Macron and President Mirziyoyev expressed a common desire in contributing to the stabilization of Afghanistan and regional security.¹⁵⁰⁴

On 25 November 2022, France issued a joint statement with the Netherlands on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the Hague Code of Conduct against the proliferation of ballistic missiles. Both France and the Netherlands affirmed their commitment to multilateralism and the strengthening of the rules-based international order, especially in response to the issue of ballistic missile proliferation.¹⁵⁰⁵

On 25 November 2022, Prime Minister Élisabeth Borne met with Germany's Chancellor Olaf Scholz, to discuss Franco-German cooperation. Prime Minister Borne and Chancellor Scholz reaffirmed their continued support of Ukraine.¹⁵⁰⁶

On 28 November 2022, the National Assembly unanimously adopted a resolution in support of the Iranian people's freedom movement. The resolution condemned the brutal and widespread repression against non-

¹⁵⁰¹ Great Lakes Region – joint statement by France, the United States, the United Kingdom and Belgium on the situation in the Democratic Republic of Congo (November 18, 2022), Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Münster) 18 November 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/dossiers-pays/republique-democratique-du-congo/evenements/article/region-des-grands-lacs-communique-conjoint-de-la-france-des-etats-unis-du?xtor=RSS-1>

¹⁵⁰² Joint communiqué on the bilateral discussions between the President of the Republic and the Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Thailand, Elysée (Bangkok) 18 November 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/11/18/communique-conjoint-sur-les-discussions-bilaterales-entre-le-president-de-la-republique-et-le-premier-ministre-du-royaume-de-thaïlande>

¹⁵⁰³ Telephone interview with Mr. Volodymyr Zelensky, President of the Republic of Ukraine, Elysée (Paris) 21 November 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/11/21/entretien-telephonique-avec-le-president-de-lukraine-volodymyr-zelensky-1>

¹⁵⁰⁴ Joint statement by the President of the French Republic and the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Elysée (Paris) 22 November 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/11/22/declaration-conjointe-du-president-de-la-republique-francaise-et-du-president-de-la-republique-douzbeistan>

¹⁵⁰⁵ Joint statement by France and the Netherlands on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the Hague Code of Conduct against the proliferation of ballistic missiles (HCoC) (25 November 2022), Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 25 November 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/politique-etrangetere-de-la-france/securite-desarmement-et-non-proliferation/actualites-et-evenements-lies-a-la-securite-au-desarmement-et-a-la-non/2022/article/declaration-conjointe-de-la-france-et-des-pays-bas-a-l-occasion-du-20e>

¹⁵⁰⁶ Make the Franco-German partnership the engine of European consensus, le gouvernement de la France (Berlin) 25 November 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.gouvernement.fr/actualite/faire-du-partenariat-franco-allemand-le-moteur-du-consensus-europeen>

violent demonstrators in Iran and affirmed the Assembly's support for the Iranian people in their aspirations for democracy and respect for their fundamental rights and freedoms.¹⁵⁰⁷

On 30 November 2022, the National Assembly unanimously adopted a resolution aimed at demanding an end to Azerbaijan's aggression against Armenia and establishing lasting peace in the South Caucasus. Specifically, the National Assembly condemned the military aggression of Azerbaijan in violation of Armenia's sovereignty and called for an end to the military occupation by Azerbaijan of the sovereign territory of Armenia.¹⁵⁰⁸

On 30 November 2022, the National Assembly adopted a resolution affirming the National Assembly's support for Ukraine and condemning the war waged by Russia. Specifically, France affirmed its support for Ukrainian sovereignty and territorial integrity and condemned the illegitimate referendums and attempts to annex the Ukrainian territories of Donetsk, Luhansk, Zaporizhyya and Kherson. Moreover, the National Assembly demanded the restoration of the territorial integrity of Ukraine and issued its support for new financial aid to Ukraine and the intensification of sanctions against Russia.¹⁵⁰⁹

On 30 November 2022, Minister of the Armed Forces Sebastien Lecornu met with US Secretary of Defence Lloyd J. Austin III. France and the United States renewed the 2016 Statement of Intent between the United States' Department of Defence and France's Minister of the Armed Forces. The Statement more largely seeks to deepen ongoing defence cooperation between the two countries in working towards a world that is "more secure, just and free."^{1510,1511}

On 1 December 2022, President Macron visited the United States. During the state visit, President Macron met with President Biden. Within a joint statement, both leaders committed to strengthening security worldwide and advancing democratic values. Both parties committed to continuing working for a Europe that is whole, free and at peace, including through the maintenance of collective defence and security measures. Presidents Macron and Biden committed to pursuing a more robust, integrated and coherent approach to building national and collective resilience against military and non-military threats to security and promoting international stability. They condemned the illegal Russian war of aggression against Ukraine. They also condemned and rejected Russia's illegal attempted annexation of sovereign Ukrainian territory, stressing Russian actions as a violation of international law. Both President Macron and President Biden reaffirmed their countries' continued support for Ukraine's defence of its sovereignty and territorial integrity, including through the provision of political, security, humanitarian and economic assistance to Ukraine. The United States and France also reiterated their duty in upholding international obligations and the principles and purposes of the UN Charter. Concerning the Indo-Pacific, the United States and France committed to strengthening their partnership within the region, as to advance prosperity, security and shared values based on a rules-based international order, transparent governance, fair economic practices and respect for international law. Presidents Macron and Biden noted their continued commitment to coordinating responses regarding China's challenge to the rules-based international order, including respect for human rights and reaffirmed the importance of maintaining peace and stability across the Taiwan Strait. Presidents Macron and Biden also noted their continued support of

¹⁵⁰⁷ Resolution in support of the Iranian people 's freedom movement, Assemblée Nationale (Paris) 28 November 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. https://www.assemblee-nationale.fr/dyn/16/textes/l16t0035_texte-adopte-seance

¹⁵⁰⁸ Motion for a Resolution aimed at demanding an end to Azerbaijan 's aggression against Armenia and establishing lasting peace in the South Caucasus, Assemblée Nationale (Paris) 30 November 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. https://www.assemblee-nationale.fr/dyn/16/textes/l16b0388_proposition-resolution

¹⁵⁰⁹ Resolution affirming the National Assembly's support for Ukraine and condemning the war waged by the Russian Federation, Assemblée Nationale (Paris) 30 November 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. https://www.assemblee-nationale.fr/dyn/16/textes/l16t0039_texte-adopte-seance

¹⁵¹⁰ Secretary of Defense Lloyd J. Austin III Remarks Welcoming French Minister of the Armed Forces Sebastien Lecornu to the Pentagon, U.S. Department of Defence (Washington D.C.) 30 November 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Transcripts/Transcript/Article/3234170/secretary-of-defense-lloyd-j-austin-iii-remarks-welcoming-french-minister-of-th/>

¹⁵¹¹ Joint Statement Following the Meeting Between President Biden and President Macron, White House (Washington D.C.) 1 December 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/12/01/joint-statement-following-the-meeting-between-president-biden-and-president-macron/>

democratic institutions and civil societies in Africa. Both Presidents also expressed their respect for the Iranian people protesting to gain the freedom to exercise human rights and fundamental freedoms that the Iranian government has violated. Presidents Macron and Biden also stressed the importance of strengthening democratic values and respect for universal human rights and reiterated their support for free and independent media.^{1512,1513}

On 4 December 2022, President Macron spoke with Iraq's Prime Minister Mohammed Chia Al-Soudani. President Macron reiterated France's support in protecting Iraqi sovereignty and stability.¹⁵¹⁴

On 6 December 2022, President Macron participated in the European Union – Western Balkans Summit, resulting in the publication of the Tirana Declaration. Within the statement, participants welcomed the resolve of partners within the Western Balkans to uphold core European values and principles in line with international law. Participants also reaffirmed the importance of democracy, fundamental rights and values and the rule of law. Members also stressed the need for sustained efforts in addressing corruption and strengthening support for good governance and human rights.¹⁵¹⁵

On 6 December 2022, France took part in the 20th International Conference Against Corruption, intended to mobilize public and non-state actors against corruption and defending democratic values. During the conference, France reaffirmed its commitment to preventing and combating corruption at the national and international levels.¹⁵¹⁶

On 9 December 2022, President Macron participated in the Summit of the Southern Countries of the European Union. The summit's declaration reiterated participants' determination in continuing to provide support for Ukraine, through economic, military, social, financial and humanitarian means. Members noted that solutions to international conflicts must be in full respect of international law. Moreover, participants demanded the preservation and respect of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of all European Union Member States. Participants also reaffirmed their common commitment to the unity, stability, sovereignty and prosperity of Libya and their support of the United Nations in its efforts to facilitate a Libyan-led political solution.¹⁵¹⁷

On 10 December 2022, Minister Colonna issued a statement on International Human Rights Day. Within the statement, France reaffirmed its comment to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Specifically, Minister Colonna stressed that the defence and promotion of human rights are a priority for France's actions in the international environment and in its bilateral relations.¹⁵¹⁸

¹⁵¹² Joint Statement Following the Meeting Between President Biden and President Macron, White House (Washington D.C.) 1 December 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/12/01/joint-statement-following-the-meeting-between-president-biden-and-president-macron/>

¹⁵¹³ President Emmanuel Macron meets with President Joe Biden at the White House, Elysée (Washington D.C.) 2 December 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/12/02/le-president-emmanuel-macron-rencontre-le-president-joe-biden-a-la-maison-blanche>

¹⁵¹⁴ Telephone interview with the Prime Minister of the Republic of Iraq, Mr. Mohammed Chia Al-Soudani. Elysée (Paris) 4 December 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/12/04/entretien-telephonique-avec-le-premier-ministre-de-la-republique-dirak-m-mohammed-chia-al-soudani>

¹⁵¹⁵ Tirana Declaration, European Council (Tirana) 6 December 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/media/60568/tirana-declaration-en.pdf>

¹⁵¹⁶ France takes part in the 20th International Conference against Corruption (December 6 to 10, 2022), Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Washington D.C.) 6 December 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/politique-etrangere-de-la-france/securite-desarmement-et-non-proliferation/lutte-contre-la-corruption/>

¹⁵¹⁷ Declaration of the 9th Summit of the Southern Countries of the European Union, EU-MED (Alicante) 9 December 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. https://www.lamoncloa.gob.es/presidente/actividades/Documentos/2022/091222_declaracionConjuntaMED9.pdf

¹⁵¹⁸ International Human Rights Day – Statement by the Spokesperson of the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (December 10, 2022), Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 10 December 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/politique-etrangere-de-la-france/droits-de-l-homme/actualites-et-evenements-sur-le-theme-des-droits-de-l-homme/actualites-2022-sur-le-theme-des-droits-de-l-homme/article/journee-internationale-des-droits-de-l-homme-declaration-de-la-porte-parole-du>

On 11 December 2022, President Macron spoke with Ukraine's President Zelensky. During the discussion, President Macron reiterated France's ongoing support in restoring Ukraine's sovereignty and territorial integrity. President Macron also welcomed the Ukrainian proposal for a ten-point peace plan, noting France's full support.¹⁵¹⁹

On 12 December 2022, in a joint statement G7 leaders reaffirmed their solidarity and support for Ukraine in face of the ongoing Russian war of aggression. The G7 members also stressed their commitment to holding President of Russia, Vladimir Putin and others responsible for their attacks to account, in accordance with international law. G7 members also urged the international community to help Ukraine meet its immediate short-term financing needs. G7 members noted their support of efforts to secure Ukraine's immediate financial stability and its recovery and reconstruction for a democratic, prosperous and sustainable future. G7 members noted their commitment to assisting Ukraine in defence to ensure its free and democratic future and to deter Russia from any future aggression, in accordance with its rights under the UN Charter. The leaders also stressed the importance of continued coordination in addressing Ukrainian military and defensive equipment needs. G7 leaders also noted their welcoming and support of President Zelensky's initiative for a just peace. G7 leaders also stressed their commitment to the coordinated sanction measures taken in response to Russia's war of aggression, by maintaining and intensifying economic pressures on Russia.¹⁵²⁰

On 12 December 2022, Minister Colonna condemned Russia's detention of several political prisoners, including Ilya Yashin and Alexei Navalny. Minister Colonna called on Russia to respect rights and fundamental freedoms, to release all political prisoners and to drop the legal proceedings against them.¹⁵²¹

On 13 December 2022, President Macron co-chaired two summits with Ukraine's President Zelensky, the Bilateral Conference for Resilience and Reconstruction of Ukraine and the Summit for Solidarity with the Ukrainian People. The conferences focused on Ukrainian economic reconstruction to address critical economic and infrastructure needs facing Ukraine and providing Ukraine with concrete essential assistance to improve living conditions of the population.^{1522,1523}

On 14 December 2022, President Macron, along with Cambodia's Prime Minister Hun Sen issued a joint statement, calling for the immediate cessation of violence on Ukrainian civilian populations and infrastructures.¹⁵²⁴

¹⁵¹⁹ Telephone interview with the President of Ukraine, Mr. Volodymyr Zelensky, Elysée (Paris) 11 December 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/12/11/entretien-telephonique-avec-le-president-de-lukraine-m-volodymyr-zelensky-3>

¹⁵²⁰ Statement by G7 Heads of State and Government of December 12, 2022, Elysée (Paris) 12 December 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/12/12/declaration-des-chefs-detat-et-de-gouvernement-du-g7-du-12-decembre-2022>

¹⁵²¹ Russia – Authorities crack down on the opposition (December 12, 2022), Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 12 December 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/dossiers-pays/russie/evenements/evenements-de-l-annee-2022/article/russie-repression-des-autorites-a-l-encontre-de-l-opposition-12-12-22>

¹⁵²² Bilateral Conference for Resilience and Reconstruction of Ukraine, Elysée (Paris) 13 December 2022. Access Date: 30 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/12/13/conference-bilaterale-pour-la-resilience-et-la-reconstruction-de-lukraine>

¹⁵²³ Solidarity with the Ukrainian people, Elysée (Paris) 13 December 2022. Access Date: 30 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/12/13/solidaires-du-peuple-ukrainien>

¹⁵²⁴ Ukraine: the appeal of France and Cambodia, Elysée (Paris) 14 December 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/12/14/ukraine-lappel-de-la-france-et-du-cambodge>

On 18 December 2022, Secretary of State for Development, Francophonie and International Partnerships Chrysoula Zacharopoulou travelled to the Republic of Congo and the DRC. During the trip, Secretary Zacharopoulou reaffirmed France's support for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the DRC.¹⁵²⁵

On 19 December 2022, the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs issued a statement following recent acts of violence in Peru. The Ministry demanded an immediate end to violence and the resumption of dialogue so that a peaceful solution can be found in accordance with the rule of law. Moreover, France also called on all actors to engage in the political reforms necessary for the resolution of the crisis and the democratic stability of the country.¹⁵²⁶

On 19 December 2022, Minister Colonna met with China's Minister of Foreign Affairs Wang Yi. Ministers Colonna and Wang reiterated their commitment to respecting the UN Charter.¹⁵²⁷

On 21 December 2022, President Macron attended the second Baghdad Summit for Cooperation and Partnership. Within the summit's statement, participants reaffirmed their commitment to increasing cooperation with Iraq in order to strengthen its security, stability and sovereignty and to support democratic processes and ongoing constitutional negotiations, in addition to promoting dialogue as a means of resolving regional disputes. Participants also reiterated their support for Iraq in promoting the rule of law and good governance by building institutions capable of facilitating greater progress, enabling reconstruction, consolidating achievements and meeting the aspirations of the Iraqi population.¹⁵²⁸

On 21 December 2022, France issued a statement of condemnation against the request of the Russian Minister of Justice to dissolve the Moscow Helsinki Group, Russia's oldest organization for the defense of human rights. France condemned Russian attacks on fundamental freedoms and human rights and called on the Russian government to respect these freedoms and human rights.¹⁵²⁹

On 22 December 2022, G7 Foreign Ministers expressed their continued commitment to providing support to Ukraine, through financial, material, humanitarian, political, technical, legal and defense assistance. G7 ministers welcomed President Zelensky's 10-point peace plan, which provides a path to a just and lasting peace.^{1530,1531}

¹⁵²⁵ Congo and Democratic Republic of Congo – Trip by Chrysoula Zacharopoulou (December 18-22, 2022), Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 18 December 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022.

<https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/dossiers-pays/congo/evenements/article/congo-et-republique-democratique-du-congo-deplacement-de-chrysoula>

¹⁵²⁶ Peru – Statement by the Spokesperson of the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (December 19, 2022), Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 19 December 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022.

<https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/dossiers-pays/perou/evenements/article/perou-declaration-de-la-porte-parole-du-ministere-de-l-europe-et-des-affaires>

¹⁵²⁷ China – Minister's meeting with her Chinese counterpart (December 19, 2022), Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 19 December 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/dossiers-pays/chine/evenements/article/chine-entretien-de-la-ministre-avec-son-homologue-chinois-19-12-22>

¹⁵²⁸ Joint Communiqué – Second Baghdad Conference for Cooperation and Partnership, Elysée (Baghdad) 21 December 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/12/21/communique-conjoint-deuxieme-conference-de-bagdad-pour-la-cooperation-et-le-partenariat>

¹⁵²⁹ Russia – Condemnation of the request for dissolution of the Moscow Helsinki Group (December 21, 2022), Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 21 December 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022.

<https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/dossiers-pays/russie/evenements/evenements-de-l-annee-2022/article/russie-condamnation-de-la-demande-de-dissolution-du-groupe-helsinki-de-moscou>

¹⁵³⁰ Participation of Catherine Colonna in the meeting of G7 Foreign Ministers – Statement by the Spokesperson of the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (22 December 2022), Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 22 December 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/politique-etrangere-de-la-france/enjeux-globaux/actualites/article/participation-de-catherine-colonna-a-la-reunion-des-ministres-des-affaires>

¹⁵³¹ Statement by the Chair of the Virtual Meeting of G7 Foreign Ministers (22 December 2022), Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 22 December 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/politique-etrangere-de-la-france/enjeux-globaux/actualites/article/declaration-de-la-presidente-de-la-reunion-virtuelle-des-ministres-des-affaires>

On 23 December 2022, President Macron spoke with Azerbaijan’s President Aliyev. President Macron expressed concern about the renewed tension in the South Caucasus. With this, President Macron called for respecting the November 9, 2020, ceasefire agreement. Moreover, President Macron and President Aliyev agreed to continue negotiations in order to find a lasting political solution in the region.¹⁵³²

On 26 December 2022, France issued a statement of condemnation in response to the recent firing of ballistic missiles by North Korea. Noting the country’s violation of United Nations Security Council resolutions, France demanded North Korea to immediately comply with its international obligations.¹⁵³³

On 3 January 2023, President Macron met with the Prime Minister of Sweden Ulf Kristersson. Both parties expressed their commitment to respond to Russian aggression in Ukraine and the support of Ukraine and European sovereignty.¹⁵³⁴

On 4 January 2023, President Macron spoke with the President of Ukraine Volodymyr Zelensky. During the meeting, President Macron reaffirmed France’s support for the return of Ukrainian sovereignty and territorial integrity. President Macron announced France’s decision to increase military aid, through the delivery of combat tanks. President Macron also expressed his support for President Zelensky’s proposal for a ten-point peace plan and indicated France’s readiness to support Ukraine’s efforts in this regard.¹⁵³⁵

On 11 January 2023, Minister Colonna travelled to Ethiopia. During the visit, Minister Colonna celebrated the success of the Ethiopian peace agreement.¹⁵³⁶

On 19 January 2023, President Macron met with the President of Spain Pedro Sánchez, during the 27th Franco-Spanish Summit. Through signing the Treaty of Barcelona, President Macron expressed his commitment to maintaining a “secure Europe” and upholding its values of democracy, rule of law and sovereignty. President Macron also pledged stronger cooperation for its support of Ukraine, including through diplomacy.^{1537,1538}

On 23 January 2023, Minister Colonna participated in the Foreign Affairs Council of the European Union. During the meeting, Minister Colonna reaffirmed the importance of increasing European support for Ukraine and called for support for Ukraine’s efforts for a just peace. Minister Colonna also welcomed the adoption of new sanctions targeting officials responsible for human rights violations in Iran. The Minister also called for increased European

¹⁵³² Telephone conversation with the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan, Ilham Aliyev, Elysée (Paris) 23 December 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/12/23/entretien-telephonique-avec-m-ilham-aliev-president-de-la-republique-dazerbaidjan-1>

¹⁵³³ North Korea – Missile firings (December 26, 2022), Ministère de l’Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 26 December 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/dossiers-pays/coree-du-nord/evenements/article/coree-du-nord-tirs-de-missiles-26-12-22>

¹⁵³⁴ Joint statement by French President Emmanuel Macron and Swedish Prime Minister Ulf Kristersson, Elysée (Paris) 3 January 2023. Access Date: 15 March 2023. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2023/01/03/declaration-conjointe-du-president-de-la-republique-emmanuel-macron-et-du-premier-ministre-suedois-ulf-kristersson>

¹⁵³⁵ Telephone interview with Mr. Volodymyr Zelensky, President of the Republic of Ukraine, Elysée (Paris) 4 January 2023. Access Date: 14 March 2023. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2023/01/04/entretien-telephonique-avec-m-volodymyr-zelensky-president-de-la-republique-dukraïne-3>

¹⁵³⁶ French, German foreign ministers hail Tigray peace progress in Ethiopia, France24 (Paris) 12 January 2023. Access Date: 20 March 2023. <https://www.france24.com/en/africa/20230112-french-german-foreign-ministers-arrive-in-ethiopia-to-support-peace-agreement>

¹⁵³⁷ Visit of the President of the Republic to Spain, Elysée (Paris) 19 January 2023. Access Date: 15 March 2023. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2023/01/19/deplacement-du-president-de-la-republique-en-espagne>

¹⁵³⁸ Signing of the Treaty of Barcelona, Elysée (Paris) 19 January 2023. Access Date: 15 March 2023. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2023/01/19/signature-du-traite-de-barcelone>

Union presence in the Gulf of Guinea region for security and defence. Lastly, Minister Colonna acknowledged the issue of foreign interference in order to protect European democratic frameworks.¹⁵³⁹

On 23 January 2023, the governments of France and Germany issued a joint declaration following a meeting of the Franco-German Council of Ministers. Germany and France agreed to work together to build strong European foreign and security policy, to strengthen European defence and consolidate the European democratic model. France and Germany also agreed to defend European interests as well as to uphold the current international order, based on the principles of the United Nations Charter.¹⁵⁴⁰

On 24 January 2023, President Macron spoke with the President of Ukraine Volodymyr Zelensky. During the meeting, President Macron reiterated France's readiness to provide additional support to Ukraine. The two leaders also discussed the prospects for a return to peace in Europe. President Macron also reaffirmed his support for the Ukrainian proposal for a ten-point peace plan.¹⁵⁴¹

On 25 January 2023, President Macron spoke with the Prime Minister of Italy Giorgia Meloni, President of the United States Joe Biden, Chancellor of Germany Olaf Scholz and Prime Minister of the United Kingdom Rishi Sunak. During the meeting, the leaders shared their support for a European-Atlantic framework to foster coordination in support of Ukraine.¹⁵⁴²

On 27 January 2023, President Macron spoke with the President of Brazil Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva. President Macron reiterated his support for President Lula following unsuccessful coup attempts to destabilize Brazilian democracy. Presidents Macron and Lula expressed their commitment to defend universal democratic values. President Macron also stressed the importance of the restoration of Ukrainian sovereignty and territorial integrity, noting their importance to the multilateral international order. Both leaders expressed a desire to collaborate to restore peace.¹⁵⁴³

On 27 January 2023, President Macron met with the Prime Minister of Iraq Mohammed Chia Al-Soudani. Both leaders condemned the attacks which undermine the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Iraq. President Macron informed Prime Minister Al-Soudani of France's continued willingness to support Iraq against terrorism, to uphold the stability and security of Iraq. President Macron also congratulated the efforts of Prime Minister Al-Soudani in fighting against corruption.¹⁵⁴⁴

On 28 January 2023, France, in a multilateral statement with Canada, the United States, the United Kingdom and Germany, condemned the Syrian regime's horrific use of deadly chemical weapons. The signatories called

¹⁵³⁹ Participation of Catherine Colonna in the Foreign Affairs Council of the European Union (January 23, 2023), Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 23 January 2023. Access Date: 14 March 2023. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/politique-etrangetere-de-la-france/la-france-et-l-europe/evenements-et-actualites-lies-a-la-politique-europeenne-de-la-france/conseils-affaires-generales-et-affaires-etrangeteres/article/participation-de-catherine-colonna-au-conseil-des-affaires-etrangeteres-de-l>

¹⁵⁴⁰ French-German Declaration, Élysée (Paris) 22 January 2023. Access Date: 10 March 2023. <https://www.elysee.fr/en/emmanuel-macron/2023/01/22/french-german-declaration>

¹⁵⁴¹ Telephone interview with Mr. Volodymyr Zelensky, President of the Republic of Ukraine, Élysée (Paris) 24 January 2023. Access Date: 14 March 2023. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2023/01/24/entretien-telephonique-avec-m-volodymyr-zelensky-president-de-la-republique-dukraïne-4>

¹⁵⁴² President Meloni's telephone conversation with Biden, Macron, Scholz, and Sunak, Governo Italiano Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri (Rome) 25 January 2023. Access Date: 11 March 2023. <https://www.governo.it/it/articolo/ucraina-conversazione-telefonica-del-presidente-meloni-con-biden-macron-scholz-e-sunak>

¹⁵⁴³ Telephone interview with Mr. Luiz Inacio Lula Da Silva, President of the Federative Republic of Brazil, Élysée (Paris) 27 January 2023. Access Date: 14 March 2023. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2023/01/27/entretien-telephonique-avec-m-luiz-inacio-lula-da-silva-president-de-la-republique-federative-du-bresil>

¹⁵⁴⁴ Joint statement following the visit to France of the Prime Minister of the Republic of Iraq, Mohammed Chia Al-Soudani, Élysée (Paris) 27 January 2023. Access Date: 15 March 2023. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2023/01/27/communique-conjoint-a-lissue-de-la-visite-en-france-du-premier-ministre-de-la-republique-dirak-mohammed-chia-al-soudani>

on the Syrian regime to end its chemical weapons program and to comply with the regulations set out under the Chemical Weapons Convention and relevant United Nations Security Council resolutions.¹⁵⁴⁵

On 29 January 2023, President Macron spoke with the Prime Minister of Israel Benjamin Netanyahu. During the meeting, President Macron stressed France's support of Israel security and expressed his readiness to contribute to the resumption of peaceful dialogue between Palestine and Israel. President Macron also expressed concern about Iran's activities in the region.¹⁵⁴⁶

On 2 February 2023, President Macron met with the Prime Minister of Israel Benjamin Netanyahu. During the meeting, President Macron expressed concern about the current situation in Palestine and Israel and noted hopes for Israeli peace and security. President Macron also welcomed the normalization of relations between Israel and other states in the region, which he noted contributed to stability and security. President Macron also stressed his readiness to contribute to the resumption of peaceful dialogue between Palestine and Israel. Both leaders also discussed the efforts and willingness to cooperate to address consequences of the Russian war of aggression in Ukraine.¹⁵⁴⁷

On 3 February 2023, the G7, the European Union and Australia, announced the installation of price caps on Russian oil products as of 5 February 2023. The price caps are in response to the Russian invasion of Ukraine.¹⁵⁴⁸

On 6 February 2023, President Macron spoke with the Prime Minister of Armenia Nikol Pachinian. During the discussion, President Macron reiterated France's commitment to Armenia's security.¹⁵⁴⁹

On 6 February 2023, President Macron spoke with the Prime Minister of Italy Giorgia Meloni. Both partners welcomed the joint actions of France and Italy in the military support of Ukraine and expressed commitment to continue the support over the long term.¹⁵⁵⁰

On 8 February 2023, President Macron met with the President of Ukraine Volodymyr Zelensky and the Chancellor of Germany Olaf Scholz. During the meeting, President Macron expressed France's continued support for Ukraine.¹⁵⁵¹

On 16 February 2023, President Macron met with the Prime Minister of the Kurdistan Regional Government of Iraq Masrour Barzani. During the meeting, President Macron recalled France's commitment to the unity of

¹⁵⁴⁵ Use of Chemical Weapons in Douma, Syria: foreign ministers' joint statement, January 2023, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 28 January 2023. Access Date: 7 March 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/joint-fms-statement-on-use-of-chemical-weapons-in-douma-syria>

¹⁵⁴⁶ Telephone conversation between the President of the Republic and Mr Benjamin Netanyahu, Prime Minister of the State of Israel, Elysée (Paris) 29 January 2023. Access Date: 14 March 2023. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2023/01/29/entretien-telephonique-du-president-de-la-republique-avec-m-benjamin-netanyahu-premier-ministre-de-letat-disrael-1>

¹⁵⁴⁷ Working dinner with the Prime Minister of the State of Israel, Mr. Benjamin Netanyahu, Elysée (Paris) 3 February 2023. Access Date: 14 March 2023. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2023/02/03/diner-de-travail-avec-le-premier-ministre-de-letat-disrael-m-benjamin-netanyahu>

¹⁵⁴⁸ Factbox: G7-led coalition sets price cap on Russian oil products, Reuters (London) 3 February 2023. Access Date: 20 March 2023. <https://www.reuters.com/business/energy/g7-led-coalition-sets-price-cap-russian-oil-products-2023-02-04/>

¹⁵⁴⁹ Telephone interview with Mr. Nikol Pachinian, Prime Minister of Armenia, Elysée (Paris) 6 February 2023. Access Date: 14 March 2023. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2023/02/06/entretien-telephonique-avec-m-nikol-pachinian-premier-ministre-darmenie-2>

¹⁵⁵⁰ Telephone interview with the President of the Council of Ministers of Italy, Ms Giorgia Meloni, Elysée (Paris) 6 February 2023. Access Date: 14 March 2023. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2023/02/06/entretien-telephonique-avec-la-presidente-du-conseil-des-ministres-ditalie-mme-giorgia-meloni>

¹⁵⁵¹ Reception by the President of the Republic of the President of the Republic of Ukraine, Volodymyr Zelensky and of the Chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany, Olaf Scholz at the Élysée Palace, Elysée (Paris) 8 February 2023. Access Date: 15 March 2023. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2023/02/08/accueil-par-le-president-de-la-republique-du-president-de-la-republique-dukraïne-volodymyr-zelensky-et-du-chancelier-de-la-republique-federale-dallemagne-olaf-scholz-au-palais-de-lelysee>

Iraq and the Autonomous Region of Kurdistan of Iraq's stability and security. President Macron also reaffirmed France's desire to safeguard Iraq's sovereignty.¹⁵⁵²

On 17 February 2023, at the 59th Munich Security Conference, President Macron reiterated France's support for Ukraine and his desires to address the wars in the Caucasus, in the Near and Middle East and Africa. President Macron also expressed France's commitment to strengthening military presences in eastern Europe and Mediterranean as to uphold European peace and security. President Macron also requested greater defence spending by European countries to achieve and uphold peace. President Macron lastly expressed a desire for greater European coordination in addressing cyber- and maritime-security issues and democratic vulnerabilities.¹⁵⁵³

On 17 February 2023, President Macron met with the President of Poland Andrzej Duda and the Chancellor of Germany Olaf Scholz. The leaders condemned Russia's war in Ukraine, noting Russia's violation of the international order based on the United Nations Charter. France, Germany and Poland reconfirmed their support for Ukraine's independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity, as well as Ukraine's inherent right to self-defence against Russian aggression. France, Poland and Germany also agreed to coordinate their efforts to meet Ukraine's military and defence needs. The leaders also expressed their continued determination to maintain sanctions against Russia and consider additional sets. The parties also reaffirmed their support for Ukraine's ten-point peace plan and noted that Ukraine's future "lies in Europe."¹⁵⁵⁴

On 18 February 2023, Minister Colonna along with the foreign ministers of Albania, Andorra, Belgium, Canada, Germany, Iceland, Kosovo, Liechtenstein, Mongolia and Slovenia, issued a statement which strongly condemned the Taliban's exclusion of women from public life. In the statement, the leaders noted that the Taliban regime has banned women from attending university and has continuously restricted women's human rights and freedoms.¹⁵⁵⁵

On 20 February 2023, Minister Colonna met with Canada's Minister of Foreign Affairs Mélanie Joly to discuss their determination in assisting Ukraine in the Russian war. The ministers also discussed their common interests in supporting the rule of law.¹⁵⁵⁶

On 20 February 2023, Minister Colonna participated in the Foreign Affairs Council. Minister Colonna emphasized the importance of increasing military support for Ukraine, as well as signaled Europe's support for Ukraine's efforts to achieve a just peace plan and called for the swift adoption of the 10th set of sanctions against Russia. Minister Colonna also met with the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Moldova Nicu Popescu, stressing the importance of European support for Moldova's sovereignty, territorial integrity and security. Minister Colonna also emphasized the necessity to continue humanitarian support for Afghan women and girls. Lastly, Minister Colonna stressed the continued importance of additional sanctions against Iran.¹⁵⁵⁷

¹⁵⁵² Interview with Mr Masrour Barzani, Prime Minister of the Kurdistan Regional Government of Iraq, Elysée (Paris) 17 February 2023. Access Date: 15 March 2023. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2023/02/17/entretien-avec-m-masrour-barzani-premier-ministre-du-gouvernement-regional-du-kurdistan-dirak>

¹⁵⁵³ Trip to Germany for the 59th Munich Security Conference, Élysée (Paris) 17 February 2023. Access Date: 15 March 2023. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2023/02/17/deplacement-en-allemande-a-loccasion-de-la-59eme-conference-de-munich-sur-la-securite>

¹⁵⁵⁴ Joint Press Release by the leaders of the Weimar Triangle, Élysée (Paris) 24 February 2023. Access Date: 10 March 2023. <https://www.elysee.fr/en/emmanuel-macron/2023/02/24/joint-press-release-by-the-leaders-of-the-weimar-triangle>

¹⁵⁵⁵ Joint Statement from female Foreign Ministers attending the Munich Security Conference 2023, Ambassade de France en Afghanistan (Munich) 18 February 2023. Access Date: 20 March 2023. <https://af.ambafrance.org/Joint-Statement-from-female-Foreign-Ministers-attending-the-Munich-Security>

¹⁵⁵⁶ Minister Joly travels to Paris, France, Global Affairs Canada (Munich) 20 February 2023. Access Date: 5 March 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2023/02/minister-joly-to-travel-to-paris-france.html>

¹⁵⁵⁷ Mme Catherine Colonna's participation in the Foreign Affairs Council, Ministry of European and Foreign Affairs (Brussels) 20 February 2023. Access Date: 10 March 2023. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/europe/news/article/european-union-mme-catherine-colonna-s-participation-in-the-foreign-affairs-271564>

On 21 February 2023, at the Munich Security Conference G7 Foreign Ministers expressed their commitment to upholding the international order based on the rule of law. They reaffirmed their solidarity with Ukraine and welcomed Ukraine's commitment to a just and lasting peace. They also condemned Russia's continued war of aggression against Ukraine. They urged Russia to withdraw all forces and equipment from Ukraine and respect Ukraine's independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity within its internationally recognized borders. The G7 members reaffirmed their commitment to maintaining and intensifying sanctions on Russia and their continued resolve to support Ukraine through military and defence assistance. The G7 members also reaffirmed their shared commitment to maintaining a free and open Indo-Pacific, which is inclusive and based on the rule of law, shared principles, territorial integrity, transparency, the protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms and the peaceful resolution of disputes.¹⁵⁵⁸

On 22 February 2023, Minister Colonna addressed the United Nations General Assembly. Minister Colonna also participated in a General Assembly vote on a Ukrainian resolution, reiterating that the fundamental principles of the United Nations are the only possible foundations for a just and lasting peace.¹⁵⁵⁹

On 24 February 2023, G7 leaders held a summit and reaffirmed their support for Ukraine and condemned Russia's illegal acts of aggression and its disregard for the Charter of the United Nations. The leaders also called on Russia to end its aggression and withdraw its troops from all Ukrainian territory. They also expressed their determination to support the Charter of the United Nations and the principles of sovereignty, territorial integrity and human rights. They also expressed a commitment to continued coordination in the provision of military and economic support, including through equipment, training, aid packages and economic sanctions.¹⁵⁶⁰

On 24 February 2023, President Macron spoke with the President of Turkey Recep Tayyip Erdogan. Both parties reiterated their attachment to Ukraine's sovereignty and territorial integrity.¹⁵⁶¹

On 27 February 2023, Minister Colonna participated in the 52nd session of the Human Rights Council and in an event on the violations of human rights and international humanitarian law committed in the Russian war against Ukraine. Minister Colonna reiterated France's condemnation of aggression and its consequences for civilians and for international security and stability, as well as reaffirmed France's solidarity with Ukraine. Minister Colonna also reaffirmed France's commitment to and called for universal respect for human rights.¹⁵⁶²

On 27 March 2023, President Macron announced the Africa-France Partnership. During the announcement, President Macron expressed France's commitment to assisting with security and geopolitical challenges in the African states.¹⁵⁶³

On 2 March 2023, at the G20 Foreign Ministers, Minister Colonna called for the G20 to respond firmly to Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine and called for a just and lasting peace which respects the United

¹⁵⁵⁸ G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement at the Munich Security Conference, U.S. Department of State (Munich) 21 February 2023. Access Date: 20 March 2023. <https://www.state.gov/g7-foreign-ministers-statement-at-the-munich-security-conference/>

¹⁵⁵⁹ Catherine Colonna's visit to New York, Ministry of European and Foreign Affairs (New York) 22 February 2023. Access Date: 10 March 2023. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/united-nations/news-and-events/news/news-2023/article/un-catherine-colonna-s-visit-to-new-york-feb-22-24-2023>

¹⁵⁶⁰ Statement by G7 Heads of State and Government, Elysée (Paris) 24 February 2023. Access Date: 15 March 2023. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2023/02/24/declaration-des-chefs-detat-et-de-gouvernement-du-g7-2>

¹⁵⁶¹ Videoconference with the President of the Republic of Turkey, Recep Tayyip Erdogan, Elysée (Paris) 24 February 2023. Access Date: 15 March 2023. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2023/02/24/visioconference-avec-le-president-de-la-republique-de-turquie-recep-tayyip-erdogan>

¹⁵⁶² Catherine Colonna's participation in the high-level segment of the 52nd session of the Human Rights Council, Ministry of European and Foreign Affairs (Geneva) 24 February 2023. Access Date: 10 March 2023. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/united-nations/news-and-events/news/news-2023/article/united-nations-catherine-colonna-s-participation-in-the-high-level-segment-of>

¹⁵⁶³ The Africa-France Partnership: speech by the President on the eve of his trip to Central Africa, Elysée (Paris) 27 February 2023. Access Date: 15 March 2023. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2023/02/27/discours-du-president-de-la-republique-dans-la-perspective-de-son-prochain-deplacement-en-afrique-centrale>

Nations Charter principles. Minister Colonna also expressed her commitment to supporting international institutions and their reform. Most parties strongly condemned the war in Ukraine. Members also stressed the essentiality in upholding international law and the importance of the multilateral system in safeguarding peace and security. Participants also stressed the importance of revitalizing multilateral fora to adequately address contemporary global challenges and to make global governance more representative, effective, transparent and accountable.^{1564,1565}

On 3 March 2023, President Macron met with the President of Angola João Lourenço. President Macron discussed opportunities for peace in the Democratic Republic of Congo. President Macron also committed to strengthening defence cooperation in the areas of training and maritime security.¹⁵⁶⁶

On 4 March 2023, the Ministries of Foreign Affairs of France, Germany, Italy, Poland, United Kingdom and Spain issued a statement on the situation in the West Bank. Signatories expressed their desire for a just and lasting peace and noted their opposition to all unilateral measures that undermine a two-state solution.¹⁵⁶⁷

On 4 March 2023, President Macron met with the President of Congo-Brazzaville Denis Sassou Nguesso. During the meeting, President Macron confirmed France's commitment to securing democracy in Libya.¹⁵⁶⁸

On 5 March 2023, President Macron met with the President of the Democratic Republic of Congo Félix Tshisedekedi. During the meeting, President Macron reaffirmed France's commitment in the defence of Congo's territorial integrity and sovereignty. President Macron also reiterated France's support of the Luanda and Nairobi peace processes. President Macron also expressed a desire to achieve full security and military sovereignty and committed France to providing training and equipment to ensure Congolese sovereignty.¹⁵⁶⁹

On 6 March 2023, Minister Colonna spoke with the United Kingdom's Secretary Cleverly. During the meeting, the parties discussed their common support for Ukraine and the defence of the rules-based international order.¹⁵⁷⁰

On 6 March 2023, France denounced the convictions of several Belarusian opposition figures. France reaffirmed its support for the fight of the Belarusian opposition for democracy and peace.¹⁵⁷¹

On 6 March 2023, the Special Envoys and Representatives for Afghanistan of France, Germany, Australia, Canada, United States, Italy, Norway, United Kingdom, Switzerland and the European Union met to discuss the situation in Afghanistan. In a statement, the representatives expressed their concern over the growing deterioration

¹⁵⁶⁴ G20 Foreign Ministers' Meeting (New Delhi, 1-2 March 2023), G20 2023 India (New Delhi) 2 March 2023. Access Date: 20 March 2023. https://www.g20.org/content/dam/gtwenty/gtwenty_new/document/FMM_OUTCOME_DOC.pdf

¹⁵⁶⁵ G20 Summit - Interventions by Catherine Colonna (New Delhi, March 2, 2023), Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 2 March 2023. Access Date: 14 March 2023. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/politique-etrangere-de-la-france/enjeux-globaux/actualites/article/sommet-du-g20-interventions-de-catherine-colonna-new-delhi-02-03-23>

¹⁵⁶⁶ Trip to Angola, Elysée (Paris) 3 March 2023. Access Date: 15 March 2023. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2023/03/03/deplacement-en-angola>

¹⁵⁶⁷ Israel / Palestinian Territories – Situation in the West Bank (04 March 2023), Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 4 March 2023. Access Date: 14 March 2023. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/dossiers-pays/israel-territoires-palestiniens/actualites-et-evenements/2023/article/israel-territoires-palestiniens-situation-en-cisjordanie-04-03-23>

¹⁵⁶⁸ Trip to Congo-Brazzaville, Elysée (Paris) 4 March 2023. Access Date: 15 March 2023. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2023/03/04/deplacement-au-congo>

¹⁵⁶⁹ Trip to the Democratic Republic of Congo, Elysée (Paris) 5 March 2023. Access Date: 15 March 2023. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2023/03/05/deplacement-en-republique-democratique-du-congo>

¹⁵⁷⁰ Joint press release - United Kingdom – Telephone interview between Ms Catherine Colonna and her British counterpart (06 March 2023), Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 6 March 2023. Access Date: 14 March 2023. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/dossiers-pays/royaume-uni/evenements/article/communique-conjoint-royaume-uni-entretien-telephonique-de-mme-catherine-colonna>

¹⁵⁷¹ Belarus – Convictions of several opposition figures (06 March 2023), Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 6 March 2023. Access Date: 14 March 2023. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/dossiers-pays/bielorussie/evenements/article/bielorussie-condamnations-de-plusieurs-figures-de-l-opposition-06-03-2023>

of human rights, especially against women and girls, members of ethnic and religious minorities and other marginalized groups. Signatories also expressed concern over the growing threat posed by terrorist groups in Afghanistan, which pose the potential to harm the security and stability of the country and the greater region.¹⁵⁷²

On 7 March 2023, President Macron spoke with US President Joe Biden. The leaders discussed the situation in Ukraine and reiterated their commitment to providing Ukraine with the necessary military support for as long as necessary. Both parties also reaffirmed their common objective of restoring Ukrainian sovereignty and territorial integrity. President Macron also discussed the prospects for a return to peace in Europe. The leaders also discussed the situation in the Indo-Pacific and Iran.¹⁵⁷³

On 8 March 2023, Minister Colonna, along with the foreign ministers of Australia, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Italy, Japan, Saudi Arabia, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Qatar, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, the United Kingdom, the United Arab Emirates, the United States of America and the High Representative of the European Union released a statement on the situation of women and girls in Afghanistan on the occasion of International Women's Day. Drawing attention to the decline in human rights of women and girls in the country, the signatories expressed a need to reverse such legislation that harmed Afghan women and girls. Moreover, the foreign ministers reaffirmed the importance of the full respect of human rights and fundamental freedoms of women and girls and their equal and meaningful participation in society. The foreign ministers also expressed their support for the resistance efforts of Afghan women and girls.¹⁵⁷⁴

On 8 March 2023, France reiterated its concern towards a recent bill adopted by the Georgian Republic on foreign agents. France stressed that the bill weakens Georgian democracy. Moreover, France called on Georgian authorities to respect human rights, particularly the right to peaceful demonstration and freedom of the press.¹⁵⁷⁵

On 8 March 2023, Minister Colonna reaffirmed France's commitment to defending the rights of women and girls on the occasion of International Women's Day. Minister Colonna expressed her continued support of the defence of women's rights in Afghanistan and Iran.¹⁵⁷⁶

On 9 March 2023, Director of the Americas and the Caribbean Michèle Ramis met with the Director General for Europe of Peru, Lissette Nalvarte. During the meeting, France and Peru reaffirmed their shared views towards Russian aggression in Ukraine, as well as respect for international law and the Charter of the United Nations.¹⁵⁷⁷

¹⁵⁷² Joint statement on Afghanistan (March 6, 2023), Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 6 March 2023. Access Date: 14 March 2023. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/dossiers-pays/afghanistan/evenements/article/declaration-conjointe-sur-l-afghanistan-06-03-23>

¹⁵⁷³ Telephone interview with Mr. Joe Biden, President of the United States of America, Elysée (Paris) 7 March 2023. Access Date: 14 March 2023. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2023/03/07/entretien-telephonique-avec-m-joe-biden-president-des-etats-unis-damerique>

¹⁵⁷⁴ Ministerial statement on the situation for women and girls in Afghanistan on International Women's Day, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Paris) 8 March 2023. Access Date: 10 March 2023. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/feminist-diplomacy/news/article/ministerial-statement-on-the-situation-for-women-and-girls-in-afghanistan-on>

¹⁵⁷⁵ Georgia - Law on Foreign Agents (March 8, 2023), Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 8 March 2023. Access Date: 14 March 2023. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/dossiers-pays/georgie/evenements/article/georgie-loi-sur-les-agents-de-l-etranger-08-03-23>

¹⁵⁷⁶ Feminist diplomacy - International Women's Day (March 8, 2023), Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 8 March 2023. Access Date: 14 March 2023. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/politique-etrangere-de-la-france/diplomatie-feministe/actualites-et-evenements/article/diplomatie-feministe-journee-internationale-des-droits-des-femmes-08-03-23>

¹⁵⁷⁷ Bilateral consultations between France and Peru (March 9, 2023), Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 9 March 2023. Access Date: 14 March 2023. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/dossiers-pays/perou/evenements/article/consultations-bilaterales-entre-la-france-et-le-perou-09-03-23>

On 9 March 2023, Minister Colonna met with the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Cooperation and African Integration of Togo Robert Dussey. Minister Colonna expressed France's support for regional initiatives concerning peace, security and development.¹⁵⁷⁸

On 10 March 2023, President Macron met with UK Prime Minister Rishi Sunak as part of the 36th Franco-British Summit. They expressed their shared priority of continuing support of Ukraine in the war against Russia through military, diplomatic and economic means. Militarily, both leaders affirmed their continued provision of materials, including the supply of equipment and military training. President Macron and Prime Minister Sunak expressed their support for the principles of the peace plan presented by Ukraine. Both parties expressed a desire to contribute to international security, to strengthen the international order based on the rule of law. France and the United Kingdom reaffirmed the importance of cooperation in defence and committed to developing future solutions to strengthen defence capabilities as to contribute to the stability of the multilateral order.¹⁵⁷⁹

On 10 March 2023, Minister Colonna met with the United Kingdom's Secretary Cleverly as part of the 36th Franco-British Summit. During the meeting, the ministers reaffirmed their shared desire to intensify their coordination on major international issues, including shared support for Ukraine in light of continued Russian aggression, Iran, Africa and the Indo-Pacific.¹⁵⁸⁰

On 13 March 2023, President Macron met with the Prime Minister of Hungary Viktor Orban. The leaders expressed the need for European unity in the face of Russian aggression, including through the use of sanctions.¹⁵⁸¹

On 10 March 2023, France welcomed the restoration of diplomatic and trade relations between Iran and Saudi Arabia. Minister Colonna noted that France is in favour of dialogue, de-escalation and strengthening regional security and stability.¹⁵⁸²

On 13 March 2023, France applauded the publication of the European Union Space Strategy for Security and Defence. The Strategy offers the European Union a shared policy framework for protecting their interest in space and allows for the joint analysis and suggestions of institutional, diplomatic and capacity-building responses.¹⁵⁸³

On 16 March 2023, the Governments of France, Germany, the United Kingdom and the United States released a joint statement marking the 12-year anniversary of the Syrian uprising. They recalled their joint goals to advance a Syrian-led and United Nations-facilitated peace process in line with UN Security Council Resolution

¹⁵⁷⁸ Togo – Interview of Catherine Colonna with her Togolese counterpart (March 9, 2023), Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 9 March 2023. Access Date: 14 March 2023. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/dossiers-pays/togo/evenements/article/togo-entretien-de-catherine-colonna-avec-son-homologue-togolais-09-03-23>

¹⁵⁷⁹ Sunak and Macron hail 'new chapter' in UK-France ties, Politico (Paris) 10 March 2023. Access Date: 10 March 2023. <https://www.politico.eu/article/rishi-sunak-emmanuel-macron-hail-new-chapter-uk-france-ties-channel-migration/>

¹⁵⁸⁰ Interview of Catherine Colonna with her British counterpart - Press release from the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (March 10, 2023), Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 10 March 2023. Access Date: 14 March 2023. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/dossiers-pays/royaume-uni/evenements/article/entretien-de-catherine-colonna-avec-son-homologue-britannique-communique-du>

¹⁵⁸¹ Interview with Mr. Viktor Orban, Prime Minister of Hungary, Elysée (Paris) 13 March 2023. Access Date: 14 March 2023. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2023/03/13/entretien-avec-viktor-orban-premier-ministre-de-hongrie>

¹⁵⁸² France welcomes the announcement that diplomatic relations have been restored between the two countries, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 10 March 2023. Access Date: 9 April 2023. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/saudi-arabia/news/article/iran-saudi-arabia-france-welcomes-the-announcement-that-diplomatic-relations>

¹⁵⁸³ France applauds the publication of the EU Space Strategy for Security and Defence, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 13 March 2023. Access Date: 9 April 2023. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/europe/news/article/the-european-union-france-applauds-the-publication-of-the-eu-space-strategy-for>

2254. They remain committed to supporting Syrian civil society and ending human rights abuses in Syria and welcomed ongoing efforts by national courts to hold perpetrators accountable.¹⁵⁸⁴

On 19 March 2023, G7 foreign ministers issued a statement condemning North Korea's launch of an intercontinental ballistic missile. The ministers noted that the action undermined regional and international peace and security and demanded that North Korea abandon all nuclear programs and fully comply with all obligations under United Nations Security Council Resolutions. The ministers also expressed concern towards the humanitarian situation in North Korea and noted their commitment to working with partners towards the goal of peace and stability on the Korean Peninsula and upholding the rules-based international order.¹⁵⁸⁵

On 24 March 2023, President Macron spoke with the President of Algeria Abdelmadjid Tebboune. During the meeting, the leaders discussed regional stability issues, particularly concerning the fight against terrorism in the Sahel.¹⁵⁸⁶

On 25 March 2023, President Macron spoke with the Prime Minister of Iraq Mohammed Chia Al-Sudani. The leaders discussed the regional situation, with President Macron reaffirming France's support of the stability and sovereignty of Iraq.¹⁵⁸⁷

On 26 March 2023, France condemned Russian President Vladimir Putin's announcement of an agreement between Russia and Belarus for the deployment of nuclear weapons in Belarus. France noted that this agreement violates the Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces Treaty and contributes towards the erosion of the international arms control architecture and strategic stability in Europe. France reaffirmed the importance of preventing a nuclear war and arms race and called on Russia to reverse the agreement.¹⁵⁸⁸

On 27 March 2023, Secretary of State Boone travelled to New York and Washington DC. The visit focused on the defence of European sovereignty.¹⁵⁸⁹

On 27 March 2023, France expressed its concern towards Israel's decision to overhaul the judiciary. France also reaffirmed their commitment to the democratic principles that constitute the basis of French-Israeli relations.¹⁵⁹⁰

On 28 March 2023, France condemned the Taliban's arrest of Matiullah Wesa, the head of a girls' school and advocate for girls' education. France called for his immediate release and noted its support for the efforts made

¹⁵⁸⁴ Joint Statement on the Occasion of the 12th Anniversary of the Syrian Uprising, U.S. Department of States (Washington D.C.) 16 March 2023. Access Date: 12 April 2023. <https://www.state.gov/joint-statement-on-the-occasion-of-the-12th-anniversary-of-the-syrian-uprising/>

¹⁵⁸⁵ G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement on the Launch of an Intercontinental Ballistic Missile by North Korea, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 19 March 2023. Access Date: 9 April 2023. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/security-disarmament-and-non-proliferation/news/2023/article/g7-foreign-ministers-statement-on-the-launch-of-an-intercontinental-ballistic>

¹⁵⁸⁶ Telephone interview with Abdelmadjid Tebboune, President of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, Élysée (Paris) 24 March 2023. Access Date: 12 April 2023. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2023/03/24/entretien-telephonique-avec-abdelmadjid-tebboune-president-de-la-republique-algerienne-democratique-et-populaire-1>

¹⁵⁸⁷ Telephone interview with the Prime Minister of the Republic of Iraq, Mohammed Chia Al-Sudani, Élysée (Paris) 25 March 2023. Access Date: 12 April 2023. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2023/03/25/entretien-telephonique-avec-le-premier-ministre-de-la-republique-dirak-mohammed chia-al-soudani>

¹⁵⁸⁸ Statements by Vladimir Putin, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 26 March 2023. Access Date: 9 April 2023. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/russia/news/article/russia-belarus-statements-by-vladimir-putin-26-march-2023>

¹⁵⁸⁹ United States - Visit by Laurence Boone, Secretary of State for Europe, Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 27 March 2023. Access Date: 12 April 2023. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/dossiers-pays/etats-unis/evenements/article/etats-unis-deplacement-de-laurence-boone-secretaire-d-etat-chargee-de-l-europe>

¹⁵⁹⁰ Israel – Political Situation, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 27 March 2023. Access Date: 9 April 2023. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/israel-palestinian-territories/news/2023/article/israel-political-situation-march-27-2023>

in this regard by the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan. France reiterated its commitment to the freedom of speech, the universal right to education and defending the rights of women and girls.¹⁵⁹¹

On 29 March 2023, France deplored the Burmese junta's decision to ban forty political groups, infringing on the freedoms of expression and assembly and the dismantling of the rule of law. France reiterated its commitment to the establishment of political dialogue, including democratic opposition.¹⁵⁹²

On 29 March 2023, President Macron spoke at the 2nd Summit of Democracies. In the speech, President Macron spoke about the necessity of collectively rethinking international institutions, so that they are able to respond to the major contemporary challenges.¹⁵⁹³

On 29 March 2023, Minister Colonna travelled to Lithuania. During the visit, Minister Colonna met with Prime Minister Ingrida Šimonytė and Minister of Foreign Affairs Gabrielius Landsbergis. The parties discussed the consequences of the Russian war in Ukraine and their support for Ukraine, particularly in military matters. Minister Colonna also discussed the strengthening of NATO's posture on the eastern flank in Lithuania, Estonia and Romania.¹⁵⁹⁴

On 29 March 2023, the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs travelled to Benin, Togo and Ghana. During the visit, the Ministry reaffirmed France's commitment to the countries and noted its solidarity in the face of current security challenges.¹⁵⁹⁵

On 30 March 2023, France welcomed the Parliament of Turkey's ratification of Finland's membership into NATO, which allows Finland's formal membership in NATO to proceed. France noted that it also expects Turkey and Hungary to immediately move forward with the ratification of Sweden's bid into NATO.¹⁵⁹⁶

On 30 March 2023, the Governments of Australia, Canada, Costa Rica, Denmark, United States, France, Norway, New Zealand, United Kingdom, Sweden and Switzerland issued a joint statement of combating the proliferation and misuse of commercial spyware. The parties expressed concern about the use of technologies by authoritarian regimes and in democracies, noting that the tools' usage in targeting and intimidating opponents and countering dissenting voices, limiting the freedoms of expression, peaceful assembly or association and encouraging violations of human rights. The signatories noted that the misuse of such tools pose significant risks to international security and the rules-based order.¹⁵⁹⁷

¹⁵⁹¹ France condemns the arrest of the founder of a girls' school (Paris) 28 March 2023. Access Date: 9 April 2023.

<https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/afghanistan/news/article/afghanistan-france-condemns-the-arrest-of-the-founder-of-a-girls-school-28-03>

¹⁵⁹² Dissolution of the National League for Democracy, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 29 March 2023. Access Date: 9 April 2023. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/myanmar/news/article/myanmar-dissolution-of-the-national-league-for-democracy-29-march-2023>

¹⁵⁹³ Second Summit of Democracies, Élysée (Paris) 29 March 2023. Access Date: 12 April 2023. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2023/03/29/deuxieme-sommet-des-democraties>

¹⁵⁹⁴ Lithuania - Visit by Catherine Colonna, Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 29 March 2023. Access Date: 12 April 2023. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/dossiers-pays/lituanie/evenements/article/lituanie-deplacement-de-catherine-colonna-29-30-mars-2023>

¹⁵⁹⁵ Benin, Togo, Ghana - Trip by Chrysoula Zacharopoulou, Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 29 March 2023. Access Date: 12 April 2023. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/dossiers-pays/benin/evenements/article/benin-togo-ghana-deplacement-de-chrysoula-zacharopoulou-29-03-03-04-23>

¹⁵⁹⁶ NATO – Turkey ratifies Finland's membership, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 30 March 2023. Access Date: 9 April 2023. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/security-disarmament-and-non-proliferation/news/2023/article/nato-turkey-ratifies-finland-s-membership-30-03-23>

¹⁵⁹⁷ Joint Statement on Efforts to Combat the Proliferation and Misuse of Commercial Spyware, Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 30 March 2023. Access Date: 12 April 2023. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/politique-etrange-de-la-france/securite-desarmement-et-non-proliferation/actualites-et-evenements-lies-a-la-securite-au-desarmement-et-a-la-non/2023/article/declaration-conjointe-relative-aux-efforts-visant-a-lutter-contre-la>

On 1 April 2023, President Macron spoke with the President of Ukraine Volodymyr Zelensky. The leaders discussed the current military situation in Ukraine. President Macron reiterated France's support for Ukraine to end Russian aggression and discussed current diplomatic efforts.¹⁵⁹⁸

On 2 April 2023, France condemned the expulsion of French correspondents from Burkina Faso several days after the decision to suspend the broadcast of France 24. France reaffirmed its commitment to the freedom of the press and protection of journalists.¹⁵⁹⁹

On 3 April 2023, Minister Colonna met with the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Algeria Ahmed Attaf. During the meeting, the parties welcomed the momentum created by the Algiers Declaration for a renewed partnership between Algeria and France.¹⁶⁰⁰

On 3 April 2023 Minister Colonna met with the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Israel Eli Cohen. During the meeting, Minister Colonna stressed France's commitment to Israel's security. The ministers discussed regional development, especially Iran's destabilizing activities. The parties also discussed their actions towards Russia's war of aggression in Ukraine. Minister Colonna also stressed the necessity of refraining from unilateral measures in the West Bank and Jerusalem and honouring the commitments made in Aqaba and Sharm el-Sheikh.¹⁶⁰¹

On 5 April 2023, President Macron travelled to China. During the visit, President Macron expressed France's desire to avoid escalation and to preserve and reinvent an international order of peace and stability by ensuring respect between nations.¹⁶⁰²

On 7 April 2023, France and China issued a joint declaration. In the statement, the parties reaffirmed their desire to pursue the continuous development of their global strategic partnership, on the basis of mutual respect for their sovereignty, territorial integrity and interests. France and China noted their commitment to working together to find constructive solutions, based on international law, to the challenges and threats to international security and stability. Moreover, both parties expressed their support for efforts to restore peace in Ukraine on the basis of international law and the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations.¹⁶⁰³

On 6 April 2023, France and the United Kingdom released a joint statement on the 25th anniversary of the signing of the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty. France and the United Kingdom reaffirmed their support for the universalisation and the entry into force of the treaty, with the aim of making the voluntary moratorium legally binding.¹⁶⁰⁴

¹⁵⁹⁸ Telephone interview with Mr. Volodymyr Zelensky, President of Ukraine, Élysée (Paris) 1 April 2023. Access Date: 12 April 2023. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2023/04/01/entretien-telephonique-avec-m-volodymyr-zelensky-president-de-lukraine>

¹⁵⁹⁹ Burkina Faso – Expulsion of journalists, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 2 April 2023. Access Date: 9 April 2023. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/burkina-faso/news/article/burkina-faso-expulsion-of-journalists-2-april-2023>

¹⁶⁰⁰ Telephone conversation between Catherine Colonna and her Algerian counterpart, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 3 April 2023. Access Date: 9 April 2023. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/algeria/news/article/algeria-telephone-conversation-between-catherine-colonna-and-her-algerian>

¹⁶⁰¹ Israel – Telephone conversation between Mme Catherine Colonna and her Israeli counterpart, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 3 April 2023. Access Date: 9 April 2023. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/israel-palestinian-territories/news/2023/article/israel-telephone-conversation-between-mme-catherine-colonna-and-her-israeli>

¹⁶⁰² State visit to China: day in Canton, Élysée (Paris) 7 April 2023. Access Date: 12 April 2023. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2023/04/07/visite-en-chine-journee-a-canton>

¹⁶⁰³ Joint declaration between the French Republic and the People's Republic of China, Élysée (Paris) 7 April 2023. Access Date: 12 April 2023. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2023/04/07/declaration-conjointe-entre-la-republique-francaise-et-la-republique-populaire-de-chine>

¹⁶⁰⁴ Draft Joint Statement by France and the United Kingdom on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of their ratification of the CTBT, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 6 April 2023. Access Date: 9 April 2023. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/united-kingdom/news/article/draft-joint-statement-by-france-and-the-united-kingdom-on-the-occasion-of-the>

On 6 April 2023, France condemned the Taliban's decision to ban Afghan women from working for United Nations agencies operating in Afghanistan and urged the Taliban to revoke the ban.¹⁶⁰⁵

On 6 April 2023, Minister Colonna met with the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Iran Hossein Amir-Abdollahian. Minister Colonna expressed France's concern over the situation in Iran and the Iranian nuclear program.¹⁶⁰⁶

France has fully complied with its commitment to the rules-based multilateral order. France has taken substantial steps towards fulfilling its commitment in all three areas of the rules-based multilateral order, through economic, political and military action.

Thus, France receives a score of +1.

Analysts: Acacia Khanicheb-Peiries and Lauren Hill

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to the rules-based multilateral order.

On 30 June 2022, Chancellor Olaf Scholz attended the Madrid Summit of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO). Participants unanimously moved to strengthen their economic, humanitarian and military support for Ukraine. Moreover, all participants expressed a commitment to democracy, human rights and the rule of law. Participants also pledged adherence to international law and the United Nations Charter, as well as committed to upholding the rules-based multilateral order. Participants also demanded that all countries respect Ukraine's sovereignty and territorial integrity and uphold the belief in democracy and international law.¹⁶⁰⁷

On 8 July 2022, Minister for Foreign Affairs Annalena Baerbock spoke at the Vigoni Forum in Italy. She emphasized that Germany and Europe must support Ukraine's fight against Russian aggression in order to preserve democracy. Minister Baerbock noted the compatibility of transatlantic relations and European sovereignty and emphasized that democracy must be actively protected and not taken for granted.¹⁶⁰⁸

On 19 July 2022, Chancellor Scholz published an article regarding Russia's war in Ukraine, calling it a watershed moment for Germany, Europe and the international community. He called for greater cooperation between Germany and states a part of the Global South, which share UN Charter values, including the rule of law and fundamental freedoms and values and emphasized the need to protect democracy and freedom.¹⁶⁰⁹

On 28 July 2022, G7 foreign ministers issued a statement concerning the four executions conducted by the military junta in Myanmar. They expressed concern at the political, economic, social, humanitarian and human rights situations in the country. The ministers noted their continued support of the Association of Southeast

¹⁶⁰⁵ Afghanistan – France condemns the Taliban's ban on Afghan women from working for UN agencies operating in Afghanistan, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 6 April 2023. Access Date: 9 April 2023.

<https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/afghanistan/news/article/afghanistan-france-condemns-the-taliban-s-ban-on-afghan-women-from-working-for>

¹⁶⁰⁶ Conversation between Catherine Colonna and her Iranian counterpart, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 6 April 2023. Access Date: 9 April 2023. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/iran/news/article/iran-conversation-between-catherine-colonna-and-her-iranian-counterpart-06-04>

¹⁶⁰⁷ Madrid Summit Declaration, North Atlantic Treaty Organization (Madrid) 30 June 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/official_texts_196951.htm

¹⁶⁰⁸ Video message by Foreign Minister Annalena Baerbock for the Vigoni Forum 2022 – European Democracy at a Watershed, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 8 July 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/baerbock-vigoni/2541306>

¹⁶⁰⁹ After the watershed, The Federal Chancellor (Berlin) 19 July 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022. <https://www.bundeskanzler.de/bk-en/news/after-the-watershed-2063256>

Asian Nations (ASEAN) and called on the Myanmar regime to concretely implement all aspects of the ASEAN Five-Point Consensus to ensure a return of democracy.¹⁶¹⁰

On 2 August 2022, Minister Baerbock gave a speech in New York on the renewed importance of transatlantic relations in the context of the West's response to Russia's war in Ukraine. Noting that Europeans (Germans) and Americans share common values of freedom, democracy and human rights, Minister Baerbock affirmed the importance of defending such values, both domestically and internationally.¹⁶¹¹

On 3 August 2022, G7 foreign ministers reaffirmed their determination to preserve the international order based on the rule of law, peace and stability in the Taiwan Strait.¹⁶¹²

On 13 August 2022, Parliamentary State Secretary of the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development Bärbel Kofler visited Tanzania. During her visit she praised the current Tanzanian government under President Samia Suluhu Hassan for increasing Tanzania's political dialogue and overall international cooperation.¹⁶¹³

On 21 August 2022, Chancellor Scholz spoke with France's President Emmanuel Macron, US President Joe Biden and UK Prime Minister Boris Johnson. The four leaders reaffirmed their support of Ukraine through long-term measures.¹⁶¹⁴

On 24 August 2022, Chancellor Scholz met with Canada's Prime Minister Justin Trudeau and emphasized that Canada is a reliable democracy and a reliable partner to Germany with similar common values.¹⁶¹⁵

On 25 August 2022, Minister Baerbock released a joint German Moroccan declaration with Morocco's Minister of Foreign Affairs Nasser Bourita. The two ministers committed to enhancing political relations and dialogue, promoting democracy, rule of law and good governance. Both parties reaffirmed their commitment to a rules-based international order and also expressed intentions to engage on human rights issues.¹⁶¹⁶

On 25 August 2022, Commissioner for Human Rights Luise Amtsberg released a statement concerning Vietnamese human rights defender and journalist Pham Doan Trang's imprisonment in Vietnam. Commissioner Amtsberg stressed that her sentencing is a step backward for human rights in Vietnam. Commissioner Amtsberg also called on the Vietnamese government to release Pham Doan Trang along with other human rights defenders and to protect the rule of law.¹⁶¹⁷

¹⁶¹⁰ G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement on the Executions by the Military Junta in Myanmar, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 28 July 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/220728-myanmar.html>

¹⁶¹¹ Seizing the Transatlantic Moment: Our Common Responsibility in a New World – Speech by Foreign Minister Annalena Baerbock at The New School in New York, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 2 August 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/-/2545662>

¹⁶¹² G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement on Safeguarding Peace and Stability in the Taiwan Strait, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 3 August 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/220803-taiwan.html>

¹⁶¹³ Parliamentary State Secretary Kofler visits Tanzania, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 13 August 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.bmz.de/en/news/press-releases/parliamentary-state-secretary-kofler-visits-tanzania-119720>

¹⁶¹⁴ Conference call with President Biden, Chancellor Scholz, President Biden and Prime Minister Johnson, Elysée (Paris) 21 August 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/08/21/conference-telephonique-avec-le-president-biden-le-chancelier-scholz-le-president-biden-et-le-premier-ministre-johnson>

¹⁶¹⁵ Federal Chancellor Scholz in Canada: "Our two countries are well matched," The Federal Chancellor (Berlin) 24 August 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.bundeskanzler.de/bk-en/news/federal-chancellor-scholz-in-canada-2078234>

¹⁶¹⁶ German-Moroccan joint declaration, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 25 August 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/joint-declaration-germany-morocco/2548280>

¹⁶¹⁷ Statement by Human Rights Commissioner Luise Amtsberg on the decision by a Hanoi court of appeal to uphold the sentencing of human rights defender Pham Doan Trang to nine years' imprisonment, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 25 August 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/human-rights-commissioner-pham-doan-trang/2548474>

On 20 September 2022, Chancellor Scholz presented a speech at the UN General Assembly in New York. In it, he stressed the importance of actively enforcing the principles of a peaceful international order and protecting human rights, especially in the context of Russia's invasion of Ukraine. He also affirmed that Germany would not accept peace on Russian terms and would continue to provide assistance to Ukraine.¹⁶¹⁸

On 23 September 2022, G7 leaders issued a statement of condemnation against recent Russian-sponsored referendums in Ukraine. They noted Russia's violation of the UN Charter, as well as international law. Furthermore, the signatories pledged non-recognition to the referendums, noting that the results of the outcomes have no legal effect or legitimacy and called on all countries to do the same. G7 signatories also condemned increased Russian mobilization and noted their willingness to impose new economic sanctions on Russia and those supporting Russia's illegal war. Lastly, the G7 leaders reaffirmed their support to Ukraine, in order to uphold its sovereignty and territorial integrity, through financial, humanitarian, military, diplomatic and legal means.¹⁶¹⁹

On 24 September 2022, Chancellor Scholz visited Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates and Qatar. With each leader, he discussed Russia's invasion of Ukraine, the importance of human rights and women's rights. Scholz also addressed regional political issues such as freedom of expression.¹⁶²⁰

On 29 September 2022, the German Government introduced its EUR200 billion "economic protective shield" to help businesses and citizens afford electricity and gas amid Russia's war in Ukraine. The funding package will reduce German energy dependency on Russia and thus defund Russia's war.¹⁶²¹

On 6 October 2022, Chancellor Scholz participated in the first Summit of the European Political Community (EPC) in Prague, a forum created to allow greater cooperation and dialogue between all European countries, including in foreign and security policy issues. During the Summit, the EPC condemned Russian aggression and invasion of Ukraine and reaffirmed its support for Ukraine. The EPC also expressed a willingness to deepen collaboration towards addressing propaganda and disinformation.¹⁶²²

On 11 October 2022, G7 leaders met with Ukraine President Volodymyr Zelensky. G7 members condemned ongoing acts of Russian aggression. The G7 also condemned and rejected Russia's attempted annexation of the Ukrainian regions of Donetsk, Luhansk, Zaporizhia and Kherson. Moreover, G7 members also stressed the actions of Russia in violating the principles enshrined in the UN Charter and called on all countries to unequivocally oppose the violations of international law. Participants also stressed their continued commitment to imposing new economic sanctions on Russia. G7 members also reaffirmed their full support for the independence, territorial integrity, and sovereignty of Ukraine within its internationally recognized borders. They also stressed that Ukraine has the legitimate right to defend itself against Russian aggression and to regain full control over its territory within its internationally recognized borders under international law and UN Charter. G7 members also reaffirmed their commitment to providing Ukraine with the support necessary to defend its sovereignty and territorial integrity, including through the provision of financial, humanitarian, military, diplomatic and legal support.¹⁶²³

¹⁶¹⁸ Federal Chancellor Scholz at the UN General Assembly: "Our world has clear rules," The Federal Chancellor (Berlin) 21 September 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.bundeskanzler.de/bk-en/news/chancellor-scholz-un-2128398>

¹⁶¹⁹ G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement on the Illegal Annexation of Sovereign Ukrainian Territory, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 30 September 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/220930-ukraine.html>

¹⁶²⁰ The Federal Chancellor in the Middle East: Three Gulf states in two days, The Federal Chancellor (Berlin) 25 September 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.bundeskanzler.de/bk-en/news/federal-chancellor-gulf-states-visit-2129744>

¹⁶²¹ 200 billion euros for economic protective shield, The Federal Chancellor (Berlin) 29 September 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.bundeskanzler.de/bk-en/news/protective-shield-2131014>

¹⁶²² Meeting of the European Political Community, 6 October 2022, Council of the European Union (Prague) 6 October 2022. Access Date: 30 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/meetings/international-summit/2022/10/06/>

¹⁶²³ G7 Statement on Ukraine, G7 Germany 2022 (Berlin) 11 October 2022. Access Date: 30 December 2022. <https://www.g7germany.de/resource/blob/997532/2133528/3bb39ef1d9bc0c99f93bfea15f89dd4a/2022-10-11-g7-leaders-statement-data.pdf?download=1>

On 25 October 2022, Berlin hosted the International Expert Conference on the Recovery, Reconstruction and Modernisation of Ukraine. The conference focused on Ukrainian infrastructure and enhancing its democratic institutions and rule of law.¹⁶²⁴

On 26 October 2022, Minister Baerbock released a statement on the situation in Iran, condemning the Iranian government for its violation of human rights and the ongoing oppression of women and ethnic, religious and sexual minorities. Along with Germany's sanctions under the EU umbrella, Minister Baerbock noted that Germany would review all national action options as well. She pledged to support Iranian civil society by collaborating with the UN Commissioner for Human Rights and exiled Iranian human rights advocates.¹⁶²⁵

On 30 October 2022, Minister Baerbock visited Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan. Minister Baerbock emphasized that economic development and human rights are inseparable and that the two Central Asian countries can turn to Europe as a fair alternative to Russian and Chinese influence.¹⁶²⁶

On 30 October 2022, Minister of State Katja Keul visited Cameroon and Kenya. Minister Keul noted that Kenya is a strong democracy and essential to stability in East Africa.¹⁶²⁷

On 2 November 2022, the Federal Foreign Office released a statement concerning various economic, financial and humanitarian crises in Lebanon. The statement called for political unity and called on Lebanon's parliament to elect a new president and for effective reforms.¹⁶²⁸

On 2 November 2022, Commissioner Amtsberg released a joint statement with nine other European Human Rights Ambassadors marking the International Day to End Impunity for Crimes against Journalists. The joint statement called for better prosecution for crimes against journalists and emphasized that freedom of expression and access to information are essential to democratic societies.¹⁶²⁹

On 3 November 2022, Chancellor Scholz published an opinion piece in Politico on the subject of bilateral relations between Germany and China. Chancellor Scholz stated that Germany pursues a policy based on protecting human and minority rights and preserving the rules-based international order and that this policy is closely aligned with EU policy.¹⁶³⁰

On 3 November 2022, Germany hosted the first-ever US-Germany Futures Forum, focused on improving democracy through digital transformation, including policies on disinformation, digital authoritarianism and online human rights, as well as how to safeguard democracy through technological development and vice versa.¹⁶³¹

¹⁶²⁴ FAQ: International Expert Conference on the Recovery, Reconstruction and Modernisation of Ukraine, The Federal Government (Berlin) 24 October 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/news/conference-reconstruction-ukraine-2134566>

¹⁶²⁵ Foreign Minister Annalena Baerbock on the situation in Iran, Foreign Federal Office (Berlin) 26 October 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/-/2560416>

¹⁶²⁶ Statement by Foreign Minister Baerbock prior to her departure for Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 30 October 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/-/2560922>

¹⁶²⁷ Minister of State Keul before her trip to Cameroon and Kenya, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 30 October 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/de/newsroom/-/2560888>

¹⁶²⁸ Statement by a Federal Foreign Office Spokesperson on the situation in Lebanon, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 2 November 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/-/2561656>

¹⁶²⁹ European Human Rights Ambassadors' Joint Statement on International Day to End Impunity for Crimes Against Journalists, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 2 November 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/international-day-to-end-impunity-for-crimes-against-journalists/2561536>

¹⁶³⁰ Opinion piece by Olaf Scholz in Politico: We don't want to decouple from China, but can't be overreliant, The Federal Chancellor (Berlin) 3 November 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.bundeskanzler.de/bk-en/news/chancellor-guest-article-politico-china-2139576>

¹⁶³¹ Strengthening democracy in a digital world – U.S.-German Futures Forum 2022: Participants' recommendations for concrete action, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 3 November 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/-/2561692>

On 4 November 2022, Chancellor Scholz visited China to meet with President Xi Jinping and Premier Li Keqiang. The leaders discussed issues such as Russia's war in Ukraine and economic relations and human rights. In particular, Chancellor Scholz raised the issue of human rights in Xinjiang and called on China to abide by their commitment to the United Nations Charter of Human Rights.¹⁶³²

On 4 November 2022, G7 Foreign Ministers affirmed their commitment to the international order, based on the rules of law and to holding accountable the perpetrators of gross violations of the fundamental principles of international law. They also reaffirmed their commitment to the continued provision of financial, humanitarian, political, technical, legal and defence support required by Ukraine. Participants also condemned the death of Iranian Mahsa Amini and the acts of brutality committed by the Iranian morality police, along with Iran's greater destabilizing activities in the Middle East region. Participants also affirmed the importance of preserving a free and open Indo-Pacific region, based on the rule of law, the protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms, democratic principles, transparency, territorial integrity, and the peaceful and open settlement of disputes. Concerning China, G7 Foreign Ministers reaffirmed their demands for Chinese respect of the principles of the UN Charter on the Peaceful Settlement of Disputes, called for peaceful settlement of Taiwan Strait issues and continued to raise concerns about alleged human rights and freedom violations.¹⁶³³

On 6 November 2022, Commissioner Amtsberg released a statement regarding the human rights situation in Egypt. The statement criticized Egypt's infringement of human rights and civil liberties.¹⁶³⁴

On 13 November 2022, Chancellor Scholz met with Vietnam's Prime Minister Pham Minh Chinh. The leaders discussed deepening defence, economic and political cooperation.¹⁶³⁵

On 15 November 2022, Minister Baerbock participated in the eighth World Congress Against the Death Penalty in Berlin. In her opening speech, Minister Baerbock highlighted that the death penalty is a human rights violation that is extant in both democratic and autocratic governments. She condemned the political use of the death penalty and emphasized that the Congress is a crucial international platform to address capital punishment.¹⁶³⁶

On 16 November 2022, at the G20 Bali Summit, G20 members strongly condemned the aggression committed by Russia against Ukraine. The declaration also stressed the importance in upholding international law and the multilateral system which guarantees peace and stability, including by upholding all the purposes and principles enshrined in the UN Charter and by respecting international humanitarian law.¹⁶³⁷

On 22 November 2022, Germany released a joint statement with France and the United Kingdom on Iran's nuclear programme. The governments condemned Iran's decision to increase its uranium production in violation of global non-proliferation agreements such as the Non-Proliferation Treaty.¹⁶³⁸

On 23 November 2022, Minister Baerbock spoke to the Bundestag during the debate for the Federal Foreign Office budget. Minister Baerbock reiterated Germany's continuation of military and diplomatic engagement in

¹⁶³² Shared global responsibility, The Federal Chancellor (Berlin) 4 November 2022. Access Date: 19 December 2022. <https://www.bundeskanzler.de/bk-en/news/federal-chancellor-in-china-2140012>

¹⁶³³ G7: Foreign Ministers' Statement, European Union External Action (Münster) 4 November 2022. Access Date: 30 December 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/g7-foreign-ministers-statement_en

¹⁶³⁴ Statement by Human Rights Commissioner Luise Amtsberg on the human rights situation in Egypt, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 6 November 2022. Access Date: 19 December 2022. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/-/2562078>

¹⁶³⁵ Strengthening the international order and trade relations, The Federal Chancellor (Berlin) 14 November 2022. Access Date: 19 December 2022. <https://www.bundeskanzler.de/bk-en/news/scholz-in-southeast-asia-2143510>

¹⁶³⁶ Opening speech by Foreign Minister Annalena Baerbock at the 8th World Congress Against the Death Penalty, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 15 November 2022. Access Date: 19 December 2022. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/-/2563364>

¹⁶³⁷ G20 Bali Leaders' Declaration, G20 Research Group (Bali) 16 November 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2022/221116-declaration.html>

¹⁶³⁸ Joint statement by France, Germany, and the UK on Iran, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 22 November 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/-/2564882>

the Sahel region with other international partners. Minister Baerbock stated that diplomacy and military engagement are complementary approaches in Germany's foreign policy.¹⁶³⁹

On 24 November 2022, Minister Baerbock spoke at the Special Session of the Human Rights Council on the human rights situation in Iran. Minister Baerbock called on the international community to establish an independent and impartial United Nations mechanism to investigate human rights violations in Iran in light of the ongoing violent crackdowns against peaceful protestors.¹⁶⁴⁰

On 25 November 2022, Commissioner Amtsberg released a statement to mark the International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women. Commissioner Amtsberg called on European and international leaders for the accession of more countries to the Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence (the Istanbul Convention).¹⁶⁴¹

On 25 November 2022, Chancellor Scholz met with France's Prime Minister Élisabeth Borne, to discuss Franco-German cooperation. Prime Minister Borne and Chancellor Scholz reaffirmed their continued support of Ukraine.¹⁶⁴²

On 25 November 2022, the German Development Ministry committed EUR94 million to help Zambia enact democratic reforms alongside financial and climate policy reforms as part of a joint development cooperation agreement.¹⁶⁴³

On 30 November 2022, Chancellor Scholz spoke at the Berlin Security Conference. He reiterated Germany's unwavering support for Ukraine in the face of Russian aggression. Moreover, he mentioned that Germany needs to protect itself from hybrid threats to its democratic functions.¹⁶⁴⁴

On 30 November 2022, Chancellor Scholz met with various representatives of the International Monetary Fund, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, the World Trade Organization and the World Bank. Chancellor Scholz stressed that working with international organizations was the only way to tackle global challenges.¹⁶⁴⁵

On 1 December 2022, Minister Baerbock participated in the Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe's ministerial council. In her speech, she emphasized the need to support Ukraine to ensure that

¹⁶³⁹ Speech by Foreign Minister Annalena Baerbock in the Bundestag debate on the Federal Foreign Office budget for 2023, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 23 November 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/baerbock-budget-bundestag/2565194>

¹⁶⁴⁰ Speech by Foreign Minister Annalena Baerbock at the Special Session of the Human Rights Council on the human rights situation in Iran, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 24 November 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/baerbock-unhcr-iran/2565298>

¹⁶⁴¹ Statement by Human Rights Commissioner Luise Amtsberg to mark the International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 25 November 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/-/2565728>

¹⁶⁴² Make the Franco-German partnership the engine of European consensus, le gouvernement de la France (Berlin) 25 November 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.gouvernement.fr/actualite/faire-du-partenariat-franco-allemand-le-moteur-du-consensus-europeen>

¹⁶⁴³ Germany supports Zambia's reform efforts, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 25 November 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.bmz.de/en/news/press-releases/germany-supports-zambias-reform-efforts-129448>

¹⁶⁴⁴ "We will continue to support Ukraine for as long as it takes", The Federal Chancellor (Berlin) 30 November 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.bundeskanzler.de/bk-en/news/scholz-speech-bsc-2147610>

¹⁶⁴⁵ Strengthening the multilateral order together, The Federal Chancellor (Berlin) 30 November 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.bundeskanzler.de/bk-en/news/scholz-multilateralism-2146746>

destabilization resulting from Russian aggression does not occur. She stated that the best protection against disinformation, fake news and manipulation is trust in government through transparency.¹⁶⁴⁶

On 6 December 2022, Chancellor Scholz participated in the European Union – Western Balkans Summit, resulting in the publication of the Tirana Declaration. Within the statement, participants welcomed the resolve of partners within the Western Balkans to uphold core European values and principles in line with international law. Participants also reaffirmed the importance of democracy, fundamental rights and values and the rule of law. Members also stressed the need for sustained efforts in addressing corruption and strengthening support for good governance and human rights.¹⁶⁴⁷

On 7 December 2022, the Government of Germany published its fifteenth Human Rights Report. The report highlighted Germany's efforts in protecting human rights domestically and internationally. It highlights digital technologies used by autocratic regimes to violate human rights, gender-sensitive human rights approaches and Germany's overall efforts to address human rights issues in international fora.¹⁶⁴⁸

On 8 December 2022, Minister Baerbock visited Ireland and the United Kingdom. In a statement, she reiterated that the internationally recognized Northern Ireland Protocol, which stipulates that there cannot be a hard border between Ireland and Northern Ireland, must remain in place despite Brexit.¹⁶⁴⁹

On 12 December 2022, G7 leaders reaffirmed their solidarity and support for Ukraine in face of the ongoing Russian war of aggression. They also stressed their commitment to holding Russian President Vladimir Putin and others responsible for their attacks to account, in accordance with international law. G7 members also urged the international community to help Ukraine meet its immediate short-term financing needs. G7 members noted their support of efforts to secure Ukraine's immediate financial stability and its recovery and reconstruction for a democratic, prosperous and sustainable future. G7 members noted their commitment to assisting Ukraine in defence to ensure its free and democratic future and to deter Russia from any future aggression, in accordance with its rights under the UN Charter. The leaders also stressed the importance of continued coordination in addressing Ukrainian military and defence equipment needs. G7 leaders also noted their welcoming and support of President Zelensky's initiative for a just peace. G7 leaders also stressed their commitment to the coordinated sanction measures taken in response to Russia's war of aggression, by maintaining and intensifying economic pressures on Russia.¹⁶⁵⁰

On 18 December 2022, Minister Baerbock travelled to Nigeria. She acknowledged that Nigeria is the largest democracy in Africa and is a key pillar of the African Union as well as a key contributor to United Nations peacekeeping missions.¹⁶⁵¹

On 19 December 2022, the Federal Foreign Office issued a statement on the latest series of ballistic missile tests by North Korea. The office condemned the launches as a breach of international law under the UN Security

¹⁶⁴⁶ Statement by Foreign Minister Annalena Baerbock at the OSCE Ministerial Council, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 1 December 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/-/2566958>

¹⁶⁴⁷ Tirana Declaration, European Council (Tirana) 6 December 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/media/60568/tirana-declaration-en.pdf>

¹⁶⁴⁸ German Government's fifteenth Human Rights Report, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 7 December 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/aussenpolitik/themen/menschenrechte/human-rights-report-15/2567970>

¹⁶⁴⁹ Statement by Foreign Minister Annalena Baerbock prior to her departure for Ireland and the United Kingdom, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 8 December 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/baerbock-irland-grossbritannien/2568318>

¹⁶⁵⁰ G7 Leaders' Statement, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 12 December 2022. Access Date: 30 December 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2022elmau/221212-statement.html>

¹⁶⁵¹ A looted history, a self-determined present: Foreign Minister Annalena Baerbock travels to Nigeria, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 18 December 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/aussenpolitik/laenderinformationen/nigeria-node/baerbock-nigeria/2569892?view=>

Council (UNSC) and emphasized that North Korea is jeopardizing regional and international security. The Federal Foreign Office called on North Korea to implement UNSC decisions and end weapons proliferation.¹⁶⁵²

On 22 December 2022, G7 Foreign Ministers expressed their continued commitment to providing support to Ukraine, through financial, material, humanitarian, political, technical, legal and defence assistance. G7 ministers welcomed President Zelensky's 10-point peace plan, which provides a path to a just and lasting peace.¹⁶⁵³

On 27 December 2022, Chancellor Scholz and US President Joe Biden released a joint press statement reaffirming their solidarity with Ukraine against Russian aggression. In the statement, the leaders promised continuous financial, humanitarian, military and diplomatic support. Specifically, Germany promised a donation of Marder Infantry Fighting Vehicles, as well as a Patriot air defense battery.¹⁶⁵⁴

On 1 January 2023, the Supply Chain Due Diligence Act (LkSG) entered into force in Germany. It is the first comprehensive regulation of corporate due diligence processes with a focus on human rights in supply chains and applies to all German companies based anywhere in the world.¹⁶⁵⁵

On 5 January 2023, Minister Baerbock met with the Secretary of State for Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Affairs of the United Kingdom James Cleverly. In the dialogue, the two parties agreed to building stronger partnerships, especially in their cooperation towards helping Ukraine in its fight against Russian invasion.¹⁶⁵⁶

On 11 January 2023, Minister Baerbock travelled to Ethiopia along with France's Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs Catherine Colonna noted that Russia's war on Ukraine has destabilized the Horn of Africa in terms of food supplies. Ministers Baerbock and Colonna offered support to Ethiopia to help broker a long-lasting peace deal.¹⁶⁵⁷

On 13 January 2023, Chancellor Scholz welcomed Prime Minister of Iraq Mohammed Shia al-Sudani to Berlin. The leaders agreed to work on a structure for future cooperation. Germany committed to using civil instruments to stabilize Iraq, deepen development cooperation and provide humanitarian aid in light of Iraq's fight against the Islamic State terror group.¹⁶⁵⁸

On 23 January 2023, the governments of Germany and France issued a joint declaration following a meeting of the Franco-German Council of Ministers. Germany and France agreed to work together to build strong

¹⁶⁵² Statement by the Federal Foreign Office on reports of the latest series of ballistic missile tests by North Korea, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 19 December 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/ballistic-missile-tests-north-korea/2570060>

¹⁶⁵³ Statement by the Chair of the Virtual Meeting of G7 Foreign Ministers (22 December 2022), Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 22 December 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/politique-etrangere-de-la-france/enjeux-globaux/actualites/article/declaration-de-la-presidente-de-la-reunion-virtuelle-des-ministres-des-affaires>

¹⁶⁵⁴ Joint Press Statement Following a Call between the President Joe Biden and the Chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany Olaf Scholz, The White House (Washington D.C.) 5 January 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2023/01/05/joint-press-statement-following-a-call-between-the-president-joe-biden-and-the-chancellor-of-the-federal-republic-of-germany-olaf-scholz/>

¹⁶⁵⁵ Better protection of human rights and the environment along global supply chains, Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action (Berlin) 29 December 2022. Access Date: 9 March 2023. <https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/EN/Pressemitteilungen/2022/12/20221229-better-protection-of-human-rights-and-the-environment-along-global-supply-chains.html>

¹⁶⁵⁶ UK and Germany agree closer cooperation in first ever UK-Germany annual Dialogue, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 5 January 2023. Access Date: 5 March 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-and-germany-agree-closer-cooperation-in-first-ever-uk-germany-annual-dialogue>

¹⁶⁵⁷ The ceasefire in Ethiopia holds: Foreign Minister Annalena Baerbock and her French colleague Catherine Colonna travel to Addis Ababa together, Auswärtiges Amt (Berlin) 11 January 2023. Access Date: 7 March 2023. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/de/service/laender/aethiopien-node/baerbock-colonna-aethiopien/2572668>

¹⁶⁵⁸ Press conference by Federal Chancellor Scholz and Prime Minister Sudani on January 13, 2023, Die Bundesregierung (Berlin) 13 January 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-de/suche/pressekonferenz-von-bundeskanzler-scholz-und-ministerpraesident-sudani-am-13-januar-2023-2157888>

European foreign and security policy, to strengthen European defence and consolidate the European democratic model. Germany and France also agreed to defend European interests as well as to uphold the current international order, based on the principles of the United Nations Charter.¹⁶⁵⁹

On 24 January 2023, Minister for Economic Cooperation and Development Svenja Schulz presented the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development's new Africa strategy. It lays the framework for German engagement with African partner countries that focuses on socio-ecological change in the economy, notably with regards to youth inclusion and gender equality.¹⁶⁶⁰

On 25 January 2023, Germany co-hosted the International Lake Chad Conference in Nigeria along with Niger, Nigeria, Cameroon and Chad. The conference aims to tackle terrorism, conflicts, weak state structures and the climate crises in the region by discussing approaches to aid, stabilization and cooperation development with key actors. The parties acknowledged the progress made in cooperation and noted that many Boko Haram fighters have ceased their fighting.¹⁶⁶¹

On 25 January 2023, Chancellor Scholz announced that Germany would deliver fourteen Leopard 2 battle tanks to Ukraine to help it defend against Russia's invasion. Germany will also provide training to Ukrainian crews to operate the tanks.¹⁶⁶²

On 27 January 2023, Minister Baerbock participated in the 52nd session of the Human Rights Council and the Disarmament Conference at the United Nations in Geneva. The session focused on Russia's ongoing human rights abuses in Ukraine as well as Russia's suspension of arms agreements. The foreign Minister also demanded that the Iranian government respects the rights of demonstrators in the country. Foreign Minister Baerbock noted that Germany's deliverance of arms support to Ukraine in self-defense is not in conflict with its commitment to disarmament and nuclear non-proliferation; rather, they both serve to defend the international rules-based order.¹⁶⁶³

On 28 January 2023, Germany, in a multilateral statement with Canada, the United States, France and the United Kingdom, condemned the Syrian regime's horrific use of deadly chemical weapons. The signatories called on the Syrian regime to end its chemical weapons program and to comply with the regulations set out under the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC) and relevant United Nations Security Council resolutions.¹⁶⁶⁴

On 3 February 2023, Chancellor Scholz met with the Prime Minister of Italy Giorgia Meloni. Prime Minister Meloni and Chancellor Scholz discussed their support for Ukraine, guaranteeing their full political, financial and military support.¹⁶⁶⁵

¹⁶⁵⁹ French-German Declaration, Élysée (Paris) 22 January 2023. Access Date: 10 March 2023.

<https://www.elysee.fr/en/emmanuel-macron/2023/01/22/french-german-declaration>

¹⁶⁶⁰ BMZ 's new Africa strategy : Jobs for the greatest generation of young people of all time, Bundesministerium für wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit und Entwicklung (Berlin) 24 January 2023. Access Date: 3 March 2023.

<https://www.bmz.de/de/aktuelles/aktuelle-meldungen/neue-afrika-strategie-des-bmz-137724>

¹⁶⁶¹ In the region, with the region: Lake Chad Conference in Niamey, Auswärtiges Amt (Berlin) 25 January 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/de/aussenpolitik/afrika/tshadsee-konferenz/2574840>

¹⁶⁶² Germany supplies Leopard battle tanks, Federal Government of Germany (Berlin) 25 January 2023. Access Date: 6 February 2023. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-de/suche/deutschland-liefert-kampfpanzer-leopard-2160262>

¹⁶⁶³ For international law and rules-based order: Foreign Minister Baerbock in Geneva, Auswärtiges Amt (Berlin) 27 February 2023. Access Date: 7 March 2023. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/de/aussenpolitik/regelbasierte-internationale-ordnung/menschenrechte/aussenministerin-baerbock-beim-menschenrechtsrat--bei-der-abruestungskonferenz-und-geberkonferenz-fuer-jemen-in-genf/2584450?view=>

¹⁶⁶⁴ Use of Chemical Weapons in Douma, Syria: foreign ministers' joint statement, January 2023, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 28 January 2023. Access Date: 7 March 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/joint-fms-statement-on-use-of-chemical-weapons-in-douma-syria>

¹⁶⁶⁵ Statements to the Press with Chancellor Scholz, Governo Italiano Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri (Berlin) 3 February 2023. Access Date: 11 March 2023. <https://www.governo.it/it/articolo/dichiarazioni-alla-stampa-con-il-cancelliere-scholz-lintervento-del-presidente-meloni/21703>

On 3 February 2023, the G7, the European Union and Australia, announced the installation of price caps on Russian oil products as of 5 February 2023. The price caps are in response to the Russian invasion of Ukraine.¹⁶⁶⁶

On 8 February 2023, Chancellor Scholz met with France's President Emmanuel Macron and the President of Ukraine Volodymyr Zelensky. During the meeting, Chancellor Scholz reaffirmed Europe's support with Ukraine and its commitment to providing Ukraine with financial, humanitarian and military support.¹⁶⁶⁷

On 17 February 2023, Chancellor Scholz and Minister Baerbock participated in the 59th Munich Security Conference. At the Conference, Chancellor Scholz stressed that Germany along with its partners in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and the European Union must strike a balance between providing support to Ukraine without escalating conflict between NATO and Russia. He also called on other states to provide more battle tanks to Ukraine.¹⁶⁶⁸

On 17 February 2023, Chancellor Scholz met with France's President Macron and the President of Poland Andrzej Duda. The leaders condemned Russia's war in Ukraine, noting Russia's violation of the international order based on the United Nations Charter. Germany, France and Poland reconfirmed their support for Ukraine's independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity, as well as Ukraine's right to self-defence against Russian aggression. France, Poland and Germany also agreed to coordinate their efforts to meet Ukraine's military and defence needs. The leaders also expressed their continued determination to maintain sanctions against Russia and consider additional sets. The parties also reaffirmed their support for Ukraine's ten-point peace plan and noted that Ukraine's future "lies in Europe."¹⁶⁶⁹

On 18 February 2023, Minister Baerbock along with the foreign ministers of Albania, Andorra, Belgium, Canada, France, Iceland, Kosovo, Liechtenstein, Mongolia and Slovenia, issued a statement which strongly condemned the Taliban's exclusion of women from public life. In the statement, the leaders noted that the Taliban regime has banned women from attending university and has continuously restricted women's human rights and freedoms.¹⁶⁷⁰

On 21 February 2023, at the Munich Security Conference G7 Foreign Ministers expressed their commitment to upholding the international order based on the rule of law. They reaffirmed their solidarity with Ukraine and welcomed Ukraine's commitment to a just and lasting peace. They also condemned Russia's continued war of aggression against Ukraine. They urged Russia to withdraw all forces and equipment from Ukraine and respect Ukraine's independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity within its internationally recognized borders. The G7 members reaffirmed their commitment to maintaining and intensifying sanctions on Russia and their continued resolve to support Ukraine through military and defence assistance. The G7 members also reaffirmed their shared commitment to maintaining a free and open Indo-Pacific, which is inclusive and based on the rule of law, shared principles, territorial integrity, transparency, the protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms and the peaceful resolution of disputes.¹⁶⁷¹

On 23 February 2023, Germany along with the United Nations General Assembly in New York adopted a resolution for a comprehensive, just and sustainable peace in Ukraine. The resolution reaffirmed Ukraine's

¹⁶⁶⁶ Factbox: G7-led coalition sets price cap on Russian oil products, Reuters (London) 3 February 2023. Access Date: 20 March 2023. <https://www.reuters.com/business/energy/g7-led-coalition-sets-price-cap-russian-oil-products-2023-02-04/>

¹⁶⁶⁷ Scholz and Macron meet with Zelensky, The Federal Government (Paris) 8 February 2023. Access Date: 20 March 2023. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/news/scholz-macron-zelensky-2163694>

¹⁶⁶⁸ Speech by Chancellor Scholz at the Munich Security Conference on 17 February 2023 in Munich, Federal Government of Germany (Berlin) 17 February 2023. Access Date: 25 February 2023. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/search/speech-by-chancellor-scholz-at-the-munich-security-conference-on-17-february-2023-in-munich-2166536>

¹⁶⁶⁹ Joint Press Release by the leaders of the Weimar Triangle, Élysée (Paris) 24 February 2023. Access Date: 10 March 2023. <https://www.elysee.fr/en/emmanuel-macron/2023/02/24/joint-press-release-by-the-leaders-of-the-weimar-triangle>

¹⁶⁷⁰ Joint Statement from female Foreign Ministers attending the Munich Security Conference 2023, Federal Foreign Office (Munich) 18 February 2023. Access Date: 20 March 2023. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/-/2583154>

¹⁶⁷¹ G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement at the Munich Security Conference, U.S. Department of State (Munich) 21 February 2023. Access Date: 20 March 2023. <https://www.state.gov/g7-foreign-ministers-statement-at-the-munich-security-conference/>

territorial sovereignty and appealed to Russia to withdraw its troops, stop the bombing and return to the UN Charter.¹⁶⁷²

On 24 February 2023, Chancellor Scholz attended a special meeting of the G7. Within a joint statement, the leaders reaffirmed their support for Ukraine and condemned Russia's illegal acts of aggression and its disregard for the Charter of the United Nations. The leaders also called on Russia to end its aggression and withdraw its troops from all Ukrainian territory. The parties also expressed their determination to support the Charter of the United Nations and the principles of sovereignty, territorial integrity and human rights. All signatories also expressed a commitment to continued coordination in the provision of military and economic support, including through equipment, training, aid packages and economic sanctions.¹⁶⁷³

On 25 February 2023, Chancellor Scholz met with the Prime Minister of India Narendra Modi. Chancellor Scholz stressed India and Germany's shared affinity for democracy and noted that the countries can further exchange economic, political and cultural ideas. The parties also reiterated that the war in Ukraine must come to an end.¹⁶⁷⁴

On 1 March 2023, the federal cabinet presented the guidelines of a feminist foreign and development policy. The new approach is a shift towards values-based foreign policy and aims to integrate women and marginalized groups into global work for peace and security.¹⁶⁷⁵

On 1 March 2023, at the G20 Foreign Ministers Meeting in Bali, most parties including Germany strongly condemned the war in Ukraine. Members also stressed the essentiality in upholding international law and the importance of the multilateral system in safeguarding peace and security. Participants also stressed the importance of revitalizing multilateral fora to adequately address contemporary global challenges and to make global governance more representative, effective, transparent and accountable.¹⁶⁷⁶

On 2 March 2023, Chancellor Scholz released a statement marking one year since his speech on Germany's shifting foreign and security policy with regards to Russia's invasion of Ukraine. Chancellor Scholz reaffirmed Germany's humanitarian, economic and military support for Ukraine. He also noted that the European peace order is stronger than ever and condemned Russian President Vladimir Putin for violating international law.¹⁶⁷⁷

On 2 March 2023, Chancellor Scholz met with the Prime Minister of Armenia Nikol Pashinyan. The leaders discussed the impact of the Russo-Ukrainian war on Armenia and the South Caucasus as well as the ongoing border conflict between Armenia and Azerbaijan.¹⁶⁷⁸

On 2 March 2023, State Secretary for Development Jochen Flasbarth travelled to the Palestinian Territories. Germany noted it has a responsibility towards Israel but at the same time recognizes Palestinians' right to self-

¹⁶⁷² United for peace in Ukraine, Die Bundesregierung (Berlin) 24 February 2023. Access Date: 7 March 2023.

<https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-de/aktuelles/vereinte-nationen-ukraine-2167606>

¹⁶⁷³ Statement by G7 Heads of State and Government, Elysée (Paris) 24 February 2023. Access Date: 15 March 2023.

<https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2023/02/24/declaration-des-chefs-detat-et-de-gouvernement-du-g7-2>

¹⁶⁷⁴ Press statements by Federal Chancellor Scholz and Indian Prime Minister Modi on February 25, 2023 in New Delhi, Die Bundesregierung (Berlin) 25 February 2023. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-de/suche/pressestatements-von-bundeskanzler-scholz-und-dem-indischen-premierminister-modi-am-25-februar-2023-in-neu-delhi-2167958>

¹⁶⁷⁵ For just and strong societies worldwide, Die Bundesregierung (Berlin) 1 March 2023. Access Date: 7 March 2023.

<https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-de/suche/feministische-aussen-und-entwicklungspolitik-2168832>

¹⁶⁷⁶ G20 Foreign Ministers' Meeting (New Delhi, 1-2 March 2023), G20 2023 India (New Delhi) 2 March 2023. Access Date: 20 March 2023. https://www.g20.org/content/dam/gtwenty/gtwenty_new/document/FMM_OUTCOME_DOC.pdf

¹⁶⁷⁷ Government statement by Federal Chancellor Olaf Scholz, Die Bundesregierung (Berlin) 2 March 2023. Access Date: 7 March 2023. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-de/service/bulletin/regierungserklaerung-von-bundeskanzler-olaf-scholz-2169350>

¹⁶⁷⁸ Press conference by Federal Chancellor Scholz and Prime Minister Pashinyan on the visit of the Prime Minister of the Republic of Armenia to Berlin on March 2, 2023, Die Bundesregierung (Berlin) 2 March 2023. Access Date: 7 March 2023. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-de/suche/pressekonferenz-von-bundeskanzler-scholz-und-ministerpraesident-paschinyan-zum-besuch-des-ministerpraesidenten-der-republik-armenien-in-berlin-am-2-maerz-2023-2169186>

determination and encouraged a two-state solution. Secretary Flasbarth noted that German engagement in the Palestinian territories helps to develop state structures and civil society.¹⁶⁷⁹

On 3 March 2023, Chancellor Scholz met with US President Joe Biden. The leaders discussed the situation in Ukraine and stressed the importance of transatlantic relations in global security.¹⁶⁸⁰

On 4 March 2023, the Ministries of Foreign Affairs of Germany, France, Italy, Poland, United Kingdom and Spain issued a statement on the situation in the West Bank. Signatories expressed their desire for a just and lasting peace and noted their opposition to all unilateral measures that undermine a two-state solution.¹⁶⁸¹

On 6 March 2023, the Special Envoys and Representatives for Afghanistan of Germany, France, Australia, Canada, United States, Italy, Norway, United Kingdom, Switzerland and the European Union met to discuss the situation in Afghanistan. In a statement, the representatives expressed their concern over the growing deterioration of human rights, especially against women and girls, members of ethnic and religious minorities and other marginalized groups. Signatories also expressed concern over the growing threat posed by terrorist groups in Afghanistan, which pose the potential to harm the security and stability of the country and the greater region.¹⁶⁸²

On 7 March 2023, Chancellor Scholz met with the Prime Minister of Albania Edi Rama. The leaders discussed Albania's progress and challenges, namely in rule of law and in its European Union accession progress.¹⁶⁸³

On 8 March 2023, Minister Baerbock along with the foreign ministers of Australia, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Italy, Japan, Saudi Arabia, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Qatar, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, the United Kingdom, the United Arab Emirates, the United States of America and the High Representative of the European Union released a statement on the situation of women and girls in Afghanistan on the occasion of International Women's Day. Drawing attention to the decline in human rights of women and girls in the country, the signatories expressed a need to reverse such legislation that harmed Afghan women and girls. Moreover, the foreign ministers reaffirmed the importance of the full respect of human rights and fundamental freedoms of women and girls and their equal and meaningful participation in society. The foreign ministers also expressed their support for the resistance efforts of Afghan women and girls.¹⁶⁸⁴

On 13 March 2023, Chancellor Scholz met with the Prime Minister of Bhutan Lotay Tshering. Chancellor Scholz thanked Bhutan for taking a clear stance on Russia's invasion of Ukraine by condemning the war and defending the principles of the United States Charter.¹⁶⁸⁵

¹⁶⁷⁹ Development Secretary Flasbarth travels to the Palestinian Territories, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 2 March 2023. Access Date: 7 March 2023. <https://www.bmz.de/de/aktuelles/aktuelle-meldungen/staatssekretaer-flasbarth-reise-palaestinensische-gebiete-146430>

¹⁶⁸⁰ We want freedom and peace for Ukraine, Die Bundesregierung (Berlin) 3 March 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-de/aktuelles/scholz-biden-2169474>

¹⁶⁸¹ European countries condemn Palestinian attacks, urge Israel to stop expanding settlements, Reuters (Bengaluru) 4 March 2023. Access Date: 20 March 2023. <https://www.reuters.com/world/middle-east/european-countries-condemn-palestinian-attacks-urge-israel-stop-expanding-2023-03-04/>

¹⁶⁸² Joint statement on Afghanistan (March 6, 2023), Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 6 March 2023. Access Date: 14 March 2023. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/dossiers-pays/afghanistan/evenements/article/declaration-conjointe-sur-l-afghanistan-06-03-23>

¹⁶⁸³ Western Balkans is "part of the European family", Die Bundesregierung (Berlin) 7 March 2023. Access Date: 9 March 2023. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-de/suche/scholz-rama-2169872>

¹⁶⁸⁴ Ministerial statement on the situation for women and girls in Afghanistan on International Women's Day, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Paris) 8 March 2023. Access Date: 10 March 2023. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/feminist-diplomacy/news/article/ministerial-statement-on-the-situation-for-women-and-girls-in-afghanistan-on>

¹⁶⁸⁵ The Federal Chancellor meets Prime Minister Tshering, The Federal Government (Berlin) 13 March 2023. Access Date: 5 April 2023. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/news/scholz-meets-prime-minister-of-bhutan-2170822>

On 14 March 2023, Chancellor Scholz met with President of Azerbaijan Ilham Aliyev. The two parties reaffirmed their commitment to work more closely together within the European Union's Eastern Partnership framework. Chancellor Scholz stated that Germany is ready to intensify efforts to reach a peace settlement between Armenia and Azerbaijan for the disputed Nagorno-Karabakh region.¹⁶⁸⁶

On 16 March 2023, Chancellor Scholz met with the Prime Minister of Israel Benjamin Netanyahu. In addition to the role of Iran and the Russian war against Ukraine, the focus of their talks was also on the Middle East conflict and the judicial reform planned in Israel. Both parties stated their concern about Iran's nuclear programme and called on Iran to cease its crackdown on peaceful protestors. Chancellor Scholz called on Israel to halt settlement construction and called on Palestinian leadership to commit to building a peaceful and democratic Palestine. Chancellor Scholz reiterated Germany's support for a two-state solution to the conflict.¹⁶⁸⁷

On 16 March 2023, Germany along with France, the United Kingdom and the United States released a joint statement marking the 12-year anniversary of the Syrian uprising. They recalled their joint goals to advance a Syrian-led and United Nations-facilitated peace process in line with UN Security Council Resolution 2254. They remain committed to supporting Syrian civil society and ending human rights abuses in Syria and welcomed ongoing efforts by national courts to hold perpetrators accountable.¹⁶⁸⁸

On 16 March 2023, the German government released a statement condemning North Korea's illegal launches of intercontinental ballistic missiles and ballistic missiles and called the continued violations of United Nations Security Council resolutions deeply worrying. They called on North Korea to disarm and halt its development of weapons of mass destruction.¹⁶⁸⁹

On 18 March 2023, Chancellor Scholz travelled to Japan for the first German-Japanese intergovernmental consultations. The parties discussed taking joint action to safeguard critical infrastructure, trade routes and energy supply security all under the umbrella of a rules-based international order.¹⁶⁹⁰ They discussed security issues in the Indo-Pacific and committed to cooperating in order to maintain and strengthen a free and open rules-based international order and to tackle global challenges such as nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation.¹⁶⁹¹

On 19 March 2023, G7 foreign ministers issued a statement condemning North Korea's launch of an intercontinental ballistic missile. The ministers noted that the action undermined regional and international peace and security and demanded that North Korea abandon all nuclear programs and fully comply with all obligations under United Nations Security Council Resolutions. The ministers also expressed concern towards

¹⁶⁸⁶ Press conference by Federal Chancellor Scholz and Azerbaijani President Ilham Aliyev on March 14, 2023 in Berlin, Der Bundeskanzler (Berlin) 14 March 2023. Access Date: 6 April 2023. <https://www.bundeskanzler.de/bk-de/aktuelles/pressekonferenz-von-bundeskanzler-scholz-und-dem-aserbaidschanischen-staatspraesidenten-ilham-aliyev-am-14-maerz-2023-in-berlin-2170994>

¹⁶⁸⁷ Scholz receives Prime Minister Netanyahu, Der Bundeskanzler (Berlin) 16 March 2023. Access Date: 6 April 2023. <https://www.bundeskanzler.de/bk-de/aktuelles/scholz-netanjahu-2171582>

¹⁶⁸⁸ Joint Statement on the Occasion of the 12th Anniversary of the Syrian Uprising, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 16 March 2023. Access Date: 6 April 2023. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/syrian-uprising/2588134>

¹⁶⁸⁹ Federal Foreign Office on reports of North Korea testing an ICBM, Auswärtigen Amt (Berlin) 16 March 2023. Access Date: 5 April 2023. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/de/newsroom/aa-test-ballistischer-interkontinentalrakete-nordkorea/2588338>

¹⁶⁹⁰ Close collaboration between Germany and Japan, Federal Government of Germany (Berlin) 18 March 2023. Access Date: 5 April 2023. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/news/german-japanese-government-consultations-2172364>

¹⁶⁹¹ Press conference by Federal Chancellor Scholz and Japanese Prime Minister Kishida at the end of the German-Japanese intergovernmental consultations, Der Bundeskanzler (Berlin) 19 March 2023. Access Date: 2 April 2023. <https://www.bundeskanzler.de/bk-de/aktuelles/pressekonferenz-von-bundeskanzler-scholz-und-dem-japanischen-ministerpraesidenten-kishida-zum-abschluss-der-deutsch-japanischen-regierungskonsultationen-2172340>

the humanitarian situation in North Korea and noted their commitment to working with partners towards the goal of peace and stability on the Korean Peninsula and upholding the rules-based international order.¹⁶⁹²

On 23 March 2023, Human Rights Commissioner Luise Amtsberg released a statement concerning Uganda's adoption of anti-LGBT legislation. Commissioner Amtsberg appealed to the Ugandan president not to sign the law, which if approved would violate human rights by imposing the death penalty on queer people in Uganda.¹⁶⁹³

On 26 March, Minister Keul travelled to the United States to hold talks with the United States and the United Nations. The parties discussed cooperating on stabilization projects in the Sahel and in the Horn of Africa as well as nuclear non-proliferation and arms control more broadly. At the United Nations in New York, she discussed UN peacekeeping missions and feminist foreign policy.¹⁶⁹⁴

On 27 March 2023, the German government officially launched a new platform to strengthen Germany's role in the reconstruction of Ukraine. It provides a first point of contact for non-state actor involvement in helping Ukraine's reconstruction and aims to network and exchange information through conferences, forums and dialogues.¹⁶⁹⁵

On 27 March 2023, Germany and the Netherlands held their fourth intergovernmental consultations. They discussed their continued commitment to defending Ukraine against Russia's invasion and agreed to provide military and diplomatic support to Ukraine. The two parties stated that they are working to set up an international centre at the Hague to prosecute Russia's alleged war crimes.¹⁶⁹⁶

On 29 March 2023, Chancellor Scholz met with the President of Kenya Willian Ruto. The talks focused on strengthening economic and political ties.¹⁶⁹⁷

On 29 March 2023, the Federal Foreign Office released a statement concerning the dissolution of political parties in Myanmar by the country's military junta, which rendered elections void. The statement condemned the junta's disregard for democracy and rule of law and called on the military in Myanmar to end its violent attacks on civilians and opposition.¹⁶⁹⁸

On 3 April 2023, Chancellor Scholz met with the President of Romania Klaus Ioannis and the President of Moldova Maia Sandu. Germany reiterated its support for Chisinau through its reforms in rule of law towards a democratic and stable European state. Chancellor Scholz acknowledged the acute impact Russia's invasion of

¹⁶⁹² G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement On the launch of an Intercontinental Ballistic Missile by North Korea, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 19 March 2023. Access Date: 12 April 2023. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/230319-north-korea.html>

¹⁶⁹³ Human Rights Commissioner Amtsberg on the Anti-Gay Law in Uganda, Auswärtigen Amt (Berlin) 23 March 2023. Access Date: 5 April 2023. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/de/newsroom/-/2589756>

¹⁶⁹⁴ Minister of State Katja Keul before her trip to Washington, DC and New York, Auswärtigen Amt (Berlin) 26 March 2023. Access Date: 3 April 2023. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/de/newsroom/-/2589996>

¹⁶⁹⁵ New platform to strengthen Germany's commitment to reconstruction in Ukraine, Bundesministerium für wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit und Entwicklung (Berlin) 27 March 2023. Access Date: 6 April 2023. <https://www.bmz.de/de/aktuelles/aktuelle-meldungen/neue-plattform-wiederaufbau-in-der-ukraine-150728>

¹⁶⁹⁶ Press conference by Federal Chancellor Scholz and Prime Minister Rutte after the 4th German-Dutch government consultations on March 27, 2023, Der Bundeskanzler (Rotterdam) 27 March 2023. Access Date: 4 April 2023. <https://www.bundeskanzler.de/bk-de/aktuelles/pressekonferenz-von-bundeskanzler-scholz-und-ministerpraesident-rutte-nach-den-4-deutsch-niederlaendischen-regierungskonsultationen-am-27-maerz-2023-2173452>

¹⁶⁹⁷ Kenyan President Ruto's state visit to Berlin, Federal Government of Germany (Berlin) 29 March 2023. Access Date: 6 April 2023. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/news/federal-chancellor-kenya-president-2182152>

¹⁶⁹⁸ Federal Foreign Office on the dissolution of Aung San Suu Kyi's party in Myanmar, Auswärtigen Amt (Berlin) 29 March 2023. Access Date: 6 April 2023. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/de/newsroom/-/2590726>

Ukraine has had on Moldova. All three parties stressed the necessity of cohesion and solidarity in countering Russian imperialism.¹⁶⁹⁹

On 4 April 2023, Minister of State Anna Lurhmann travelled to Sweden for political talks in Stockholm. In addition to European Union issues, they held bilateral talks on migration, climate policy, the green transformation and Baltic Sea Council cooperation.¹⁷⁰⁰

On 4 April 2023, Germany welcomed Finland's accession to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. Chancellor Scholz called it a win for transatlantic security and stated that he supports Sweden's pending accession.¹⁷⁰¹

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to the rules-based multilateral order. Germany has taken substantial steps towards fulfilling its commitment to the rules-based multilateral order in two of the three areas of the rules-based multilateral order, through economic and political action.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Tatiana Velickovic

Italy: +1

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to the rules-based multilateral order.

On 30 June 2022, Prime Minister Mario Draghi attended the Madrid Summit of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. Participants unanimously moved to strengthen their economic, humanitarian and military support for Ukraine. Moreover, all participants expressed a commitment to democracy, human rights and the rule of law. Participants also pledged adherence to international law and the United Nations Charter, as well as committed to upholding the rules-based multilateral order. In specific, France committed to quickly delivering the military equipment required by Ukraine, including weapons and armoured vehicles. Participants also demanded that all countries respect Ukraine's sovereignty and territorial integrity and uphold the belief in democracy and international law.¹⁷⁰²

On 28 July 2022, President Sergio Mattarella denounced fascism and the loss of freedoms Italians experienced during the dictatorship of Benito Mussolini. In his speech, President Mattarella reaffirmed the protection of liberal democracy and the freedoms it provides.¹⁷⁰³

On 28 July 2022, G7 foreign ministers issued a statement concerning the four executions conducted by the military junta in Myanmar. They expressed concern at the political, economic, social, humanitarian and human rights situations in the country. The ministers noted their continued support of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and called on the Myanmar regime to concretely implement all aspects of the ASEAN Five-Point Consensus to ensure a return of democracy.¹⁷⁰⁴

¹⁶⁹⁹ Press conference by Chancellor Scholz, Romanian President Iohannis and Moldovan President Sandu in Bucharest on April 3, 2023, Der Bundeskanzler (Berlin) 3 April 2023. Access Date: 6 April 2023. <https://www.bundeskanzler.de/bk-de/aktuelles/pressekonferenz-von-bundeskanzler-scholz-dem-rumaenischen-praesidenten-iohannis-und-der-moldauischen-praesidentin-sandu-in-bukarest-am-3-april-2023-2183098>

¹⁷⁰⁰ Minister of State Anna Lührmann travels to Sweden for political talks, Auswärtigen Amt (Berlin) 3 April 2023. Access Date: 6 April 2023. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/de/newsroom/staatsministerin-luehrmann-schweden/2591378>

¹⁷⁰¹ "Finland's accession will make NATO stronger", Federal Government of Germany (Berlin) 4 April 2023. Access Date: 6 April 2023. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/news/nato-accession-finland-2183336>

¹⁷⁰² Madrid Summit Declaration, North Atlantic Treaty Organization (Madrid) 30 June 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/official_texts_196951.htm

¹⁷⁰³ President Mattarella denounces fascism, Presidency of the Republic (Ravenna) 28 July 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022. <https://www.quirinale.it/elementi/70646>

¹⁷⁰⁴ G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement on the Executions by the Military Junta in Myanmar, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 28 July 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/220728-myanmar.html>

On 3 August 2022, G7 Foreign Ministers reaffirmed their determination to preserve the international order based on the rule of law, peace and stability in the Taiwan Strait.¹⁷⁰⁵

On 31 August 2022, Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation Luigi Di Maio participated in the informal meeting of European Union Foreign Ministers. Participants expressed their support of Ukraine against Russian aggression.¹⁷⁰⁶

On 23 September 2022, G7 foreign ministers issued a statement of condemnation against recent Russian-sponsored referendums in Ukraine. The statement noted Russia's violation of the Charter of the United Nations, as well as international law. Furthermore, the signatories pledged non-recognition to the referendums, noting that the results of the outcomes have no legal effect or legitimacy and called on all countries to do the same. G7 signatories also condemned increased Russian mobilization and noted their willingness to impose new economic sanctions on Russia and those supporting Russia's illegal war. G7 foreign ministers reaffirmed their support to Ukraine, in order to uphold its sovereignty and territorial integrity, through financial, humanitarian, military, diplomatic and legal means.¹⁷⁰⁷

On 6 October 2022, Prime Minister Mario Draghi participated in the first Summit of the European Political Community (EPC) in Prague, a forum created to allow greater cooperation and dialogue between all European countries, including in foreign and security policy issues. The EPC condemned Russian aggression and invasion of Ukraine and reaffirmed their support for Ukraine. The EPC also expressed its willingness to deepen collaboration towards addressing propaganda and disinformation.¹⁷⁰⁸

On 11 October 2022, G7 leaders met with the Ukraine President Volodymyr Zelensky. G7 leaders condemned ongoing acts of Russian aggression. The G7 also condemned and rejected Russia's attempted illegal annexation of the Ukrainian regions of Donetsk, Luhansk, Zaporizhia and Kherson. Moreover, G7 members also stressed the actions of Russia in violating the principles enshrined in the UN Charter and called on all countries to unequivocally oppose the violations of international law. Participants also stressed their continued commitment to imposing new economic sanctions on Russia. G7 members also reaffirmed their full support for the independence, territorial integrity and sovereignty of Ukraine within its internationally recognized borders. They also stressed that Ukraine has the legitimate right to defend itself against Russian aggression and to regain full control over its territory within its internationally recognized borders under international law and UN Charter. G7 members also reaffirmed their commitment to providing Ukraine with the support necessary to defend its sovereignty and territorial integrity, including through the provision of financial, humanitarian, military, diplomatic and legal support.¹⁷⁰⁹

On 24 October 2022, Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation Antonio Tajani met with France's Minister for Foreign Affairs Catherine Colonna. They agreed to implement commitments made in the European Council and strengthen the European Union's defence against Russia in support of Ukraine.¹⁷¹⁰

¹⁷⁰⁵ G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement on Safeguarding Peace and Stability in the Taiwan Strait, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 3 August 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/220803-taiwan.html>

¹⁷⁰⁶ Foreign Minister Di Maio's participation in the informal meeting of European Union Foreign Ministers in Gymnich, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Prague) 31 August 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022.

https://www.esteri.it/it/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/approfondimenti/2022/08/missione-del-ministro-luigi-di-maio-a-praga/

¹⁷⁰⁷ G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement on the Illegal Annexation of Sovereign Ukrainian Territory, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 30 September 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/220930-ukraine.html>

¹⁷⁰⁸ Summit of the European political community in Prague, Elysée (Prague) 6 October 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022.

<https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/10/06/sommet-de-la-communaute-politique-europeenne-a-prague>

¹⁷⁰⁹ G7 Statement on Ukraine, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 11 October 2022. Access Date: 30 December 2022.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2022elmau/221011-ukraine.html>

¹⁷¹⁰ Foreign Minister Tajani meets with the French Foreign Minister, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 24 October 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022.

https://www.esteri.it/it/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2022/10/il-ministro-degli-affari-esteri-e-della-cooperazione-internazionale-on-antonio-tajani-ha-incontrato-oggi-alla-farnesina-la-sua-omologa-francese-catherine-colonna/

On 25 October 2022, Prime Minister Giorgia Meloni delivered a parliamentary address. She reaffirmed Italy's support for Ukraine against Russia.¹⁷¹¹

On 4 November 2022, G7 Foreign Ministers affirmed their commitment to the international order, based on the rules of law and to holding accountable the perpetrators of gross violations of the fundamental principles of international law. They also reaffirmed their commitment to the continued provision of financial, humanitarian, political, technical, legal and defence support required by Ukraine. Participants also condemned the death of Iranian Mahsa Amini and the acts of brutality committed by the Iranian morality police, along with Iran's greater destabilizing activities in the Middle East region. Participants also affirmed the importance of preserving a free and open Indo-Pacific region, based on the rule of law, the protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms, democratic principles, transparency, territorial integrity and the peaceful and open settlement of disputes. Concerning China, G7 Foreign Ministers reaffirmed their demands for Chinese respect of the principles of the UN Charter on the Peaceful Settlement of Disputes, called for peaceful settlement of Taiwan Strait issues and continued to raise concerns about alleged human rights and freedom violations.¹⁷¹²

On 16 November 2022, at the G20 Bali Summit, G20 members strongly condemned the aggression committed by Russia against Ukraine. The declaration also stressed the importance in upholding international law and the multilateral system which guarantees peace and stability, including by upholding all the purposes and principles enshrined in the UN Charter and by respecting international humanitarian law.¹⁷¹³

On 23 November 2022, international and regional experts in the prevention and fight against corruption gathered in Quito (Ecuador) for the event "New perspectives against corruption." The initiative, which dealt with methodologies and tools for the prevention of corruption from an evolutionary and comparative perspective, was organized within the framework of the Falcone-Borsellino program, financed by the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation.

On 5 December 2022, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (MAECI) hosted a meeting entitled "Legal Diplomacy at the Service of Peace and International Security: Italy's Commitment to Combat Corruption." The meeting opened the cycle of "Global Days," a series of initiatives on issues of international interest to share information and best practices on the Rule of Law Diplomacy and took place at the attendance of the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, the Minister of the Interior, and the Minister of Justice, together with the Diplomatic Corps accredited to Italy and the representatives of national and international institutions engaged in combating corruption in the world of business and in civil society.

On 6 December 2022, Prime Minister Meloni participated in the European Union – Western Balkans Summit, resulting in the publication of the Tirana Declaration. Within the statement, participants welcomed the resolve of partners within the Western Balkans to uphold core European values and principles in line with international law. Participants also reaffirmed the importance of democracy, fundamental rights and values and the rule of law. Members also stressed the need for sustained efforts in addressing corruption and strengthening support for good governance and human rights.¹⁷¹⁴

On 9 December 2022, Minister Tajani participated in the Summit of the Southern Countries of the European Union. Participants reiterated their determination in continuing to provide support for Ukraine, through economic, military, social, financial and humanitarian means. Members noted that solutions to international

¹⁷¹¹ Prime Minister Meloni's parliamentary address, Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 25 October 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/president-council-ministers-giorgia-meloni-s-parliamentary-address-government-programme>

¹⁷¹² G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement, G7 Research Group (Münster) 4 November 2022. Access Date: 30 December 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/221104-foreign.html>

¹⁷¹³ G20 Bali Leaders' Declaration, G20 Research Group (Bali) 16 November 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2022/221116-declaration.html>

¹⁷¹⁴ Tirana Declaration, European Council (Tirana) 6 December 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/media/60568/tirana-declaration-en.pdf>

conflicts must be in full respect of international law. Moreover, participants demanded the preservation and respect of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of all European Union Member States. Participants also reaffirmed their common commitment to the unity, stability, sovereignty and prosperity of Libya and their support of the United Nations in its efforts to facilitate a Libyan-led political solution.¹⁷¹⁵

On 12 December 2022, G7 leaders reaffirmed their solidarity and support for Ukraine in face of the ongoing Russian war of aggression. They also stressed their commitment to holding Russia's President Vladimir Putin and others responsible for their attacks to account, in accordance with international law. G7 members also urged the international community to help Ukraine meet its immediate short-term financing needs. G7 members noted their support of efforts to secure Ukraine's immediate financial stability and its recovery and reconstruction for a democratic, prosperous and sustainable future. G7 members noted their commitment to assisting Ukraine in defence to ensure its free and democratic future and to deter Russia from any future aggression, in accordance with its rights under the UN Charter. The leaders also stressed the importance of continued coordination in addressing Ukrainian military and defence equipment needs. G7 leaders also noted their welcoming and support of President Zelensky's initiative for a just peace. G7 leaders also stressed their commitment to the coordinated sanction measures taken in response to Russia's war of aggression, by maintaining and intensifying economic pressures on Russia.¹⁷¹⁶

On 10 January 2023, Prime Minister Meloni met with Japan's Prime Minister Fumio Kishida. During the meeting, the leaders agreed to the establishment of a bilateral agenda between Italy and Japan, including cooperation in political, economic and security fields. Prime Ministers Meloni and Kishida discussed the war of Russian aggression and its repercussions, as well as prospects for stability, growth and cooperation in the Indo-Pacific. Prime Minister Meloni and Prime Minister Kishida agreed to launch a mechanism of bilateral Foreign-Defence consultations.¹⁷¹⁷

On 17 January 2023, Prime Minister Meloni spoke with the President of France Emmanuel Macron. During the meeting, the leaders reaffirmed their shared support of Ukraine.¹⁷¹⁸

On 18 January 2023, the MAECI held a session of the Anti-Corruption Coordination Table with over 34 national actors. The representatives of Public Administrations, the National Anti-Corruption Agency, the Law Enforcement Forces, and the Judiciary, together with representatives from the civil society gathered for the inter-institutional Table to co-ordinate anti-corruption activities in order to address the principal issues on the international agenda on the matter of transparency, integrity and the fight against corruption. The event represented the setting for the G20 (as co-chair of the anti-corruption working group) and G7 (as presidency) exercises which, respectively in 2023 and 2024, will see a high-profile participation of Italy.

On 25 January 2023, Prime Minister Meloni spoke with the President of the United States Joe Biden, President of France Emmanuel Macron, Chancellor of Germany Olaf Scholz and Prime Minister of the United Kingdom Rishi Sunak. During the meeting, the leaders shared their support for a European-Atlantic framework to foster coordination in support of Ukraine.¹⁷¹⁹

¹⁷¹⁵ Declaration of the 9th Summit of the Southern Countries of the European Union, EU-MED (Alicante) 9 December 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. https://www.lamoncloa.gob.es/presidente/actividades/Documents/2022/091222_declaracionConjuntaMED9.pdf

¹⁷¹⁶ G7 Leaders' Statement, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 12 December 2022. Access Date: 30 December 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2022elmau/221212-statement.html>

¹⁷¹⁷ President Meloni meets the Prime Minister of Japan Kishida, Governo Italiano Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri (Rome) 10 January 2023. Access Date: 11 March 2023. <https://www.governo.it/it/articolo/il-presidente-meloni-incontra-il-prim-ministro-del-giappone-kishida/21455>

¹⁷¹⁸ Meloni-Macron telephone conversation, Governo Italiano Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri (Rome) 17 January 2023. Access Date: 11 March 2023. <https://www.governo.it/it/articolo/colloquio-telefonico-meloni-macron/21539>

¹⁷¹⁹ President Meloni's telephone conversation with Biden, Macron, Scholz, and Sunak, Governo Italiano Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri (Rome) 25 January 2023. Access Date: 11 March 2023. <https://www.governo.it/it/articolo/ucraina-conversazione-telefonica-del-presidente-meloni-con-biden-macron-scholz-e-sunak>

On 28 January 2023, Prime Minister Meloni, Minister Tajani and Minister of the Interior Matteo Piantedosi met with the Prime Minister of Libya Abdel Hamid al-Dabaiba. During the meeting, Italy reaffirmed Italy's willingness to assist in producing favourable domestic conditions required for establishing and stabilizing democracy in Libya. Prime Minister Meloni stated that the stabilization of the political and security framework in Libya was essential in order for Italy and Libya to have bilateral relations and appreciated Libya's commitment to holding presidential and parliamentary elections.¹⁷²⁰

On 3 February 2023, Prime Minister Meloni met with the Chancellor of Germany Olaf Scholz. Prime Minister Meloni and Chancellor Scholz discussed their support for Ukraine, guaranteeing their full political, financial and military support.¹⁷²¹

On 6 February 2023, Prime Minister Meloni spoke with the President of France Emmanuel Macron, the Prime Minister of the Netherlands Mark Rutte and the Prime Minister of Greece Kyriakos Mitsotakis. During the discussions, the leaders reaffirmed their support for Ukraine.¹⁷²²

On 20 February 2023, Prime Minister Meloni spoke with the President of the United States Joe Biden. During the meeting, the leaders discussed their coordination in their support for Ukraine, including assistance in security and economic issues.¹⁷²³

On 20 February 2023, Minister Tajani participated in the Foreign Affairs Council. During the meeting, participants exchanged views on Russia's invasion of Ukraine and discussed military support for Ukraine. Participants also discussed developments in Afghanistan and the imposition of sanctions on additional individuals and entities responsible for human rights violations in Iran.¹⁷²⁴

On 21 February 2023, Prime Minister Meloni met with the President of Ukraine Volodymyr Zelensky. During the meeting, Prime Minister Meloni reiterated Italy's support for Ukraine against Russian aggression, including through military and financial support.¹⁷²⁵

On 21 February 2023, at the Munich Security Conference, G7 foreign ministers expressed their commitment to upholding the international order based on the rule of law. The G7 members reaffirmed their solidarity with Ukraine and welcomed Ukraine's commitment to a just and lasting peace. They also condemned Russia's continued war of aggression against Ukraine. They urged Russia to withdraw all forces and equipment from Ukraine and respect Ukraine's independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity within its internationally recognized borders. The G7 members reaffirmed their commitment to maintaining and intensifying sanctions on Russia and their continued resolve to support Ukraine through military and defence assistance. The G7

¹⁷²⁰ Statements with Prime Minister al-Dabaiba, Governo Italiano Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri (Tripoli) 28 January 2023. Access Date: 11 March 2023. <https://www.governo.it/it/articolo/dichiarazioni-con-il-prim-ministro-al-dabaiba-lintervento-del-presidente-meloni/21616>

¹⁷²¹ Statements to the Press with Chancellor Scholz, Governo Italiano Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri (Berlin) 3 February 2023. Access Date: 11 March 2023. <https://www.governo.it/it/articolo/dichiarazioni-alla-stampa-con-il-cancelliere-scholz-lintervento-del-presidente-meloni/21703>

¹⁷²² European Council of 9-10 February: Telephone Conversations with Macron, Rutte, Nehammer, and Mitsotakis, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome) 6 February 2023. Access Date: 10 March 2023. <https://www.governo.it/it/articolo/consiglio-europeo-del-9-10-febbraio-conversazioni-telefoniche-con-macron-rutte-nehammer-e>

¹⁷²³ Ukraine, Meloni-Biden Telephone Conversation, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome) 20 February 2023. Access Date: 10 March 2023. <https://www.governo.it/it/articolo/ucraina-colloquio-telefonico-meloni-biden/21856>

¹⁷²⁴ Participation of Italian Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, Antonio Tajani, at the Foreign Affairs Council (Brussels, 20 February 2023), Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Brussels) 19 February 2023. Access Date: 20 March 2023. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2023/02/partecipazione-del-vice-presidente-del-consiglio-e-ministro-degli-affari-esteri-e-della-cooperazione-internazionale-on-antonio-tajani-al-consiglio-affari-esteri-bruxelles-20-febbraio-2023/

¹⁷²⁵ President Meloni's Statement at the press conference with President Zelensky, Governo Italiano Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri (Kyiv) 21 February 2023. Access Date: 10 March 2023. <https://www.governo.it/it/articolo/conferenza-stampa-con-il-presidente-zelensky-lintervento-del-presidente-meloni/21869>

members also reaffirmed their shared commitment to maintaining a free and open Indo-Pacific, which is inclusive and based on the rule of law, shared principles, territorial integrity, transparency, the protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms and the peaceful resolution of disputes.¹⁷²⁶

On 24 February 2023, G7 leaders reaffirmed their support for Ukraine and condemned Russia's illegal acts of aggression and its disregard for the Charter of the United Nations. The leaders also called on Russia to end its aggression and withdraw its troops from all Ukrainian territory. The parties also expressed their determination to support the Charter of the United Nations and the principles of sovereignty, territorial integrity and human rights. All signatories also expressed a commitment to continued coordination in the provision of military and economic support, including through equipment, training, aid packages and economic sanctions.¹⁷²⁷

On 1 March 2023, Prime Minister Meloni and Minister Tajani participated in the G20 Foreign Ministers Meeting. Most parties strongly condemned the war in Ukraine. Members also stressed the essentiality in upholding international law and the importance of the multilateral system in safeguarding peace and security. Participants also stressed the importance of revitalizing multilateral fora to adequately address contemporary global challenges and to make global governance more representative, effective, transparent and accountable.¹⁷²⁸

On 2 March 2023, Prime Minister Meloni met with the Prime Minister of India Narendra Modi. During the meeting, Prime Minister Meloni and Prime Minister Modi reiterated their support for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine.¹⁷²⁹

On 3 February 2023, the G7, the European Union and Australia, announced the installation of price caps on Russian oil products as of 5 February 2023. The price caps are in response to the Russian invasion of Ukraine.¹⁷³⁰

On 4 March 2023, the Ministries of Foreign Affairs of Germany, France, Italy, Poland, United Kingdom and Spain issued a statement on the situation in the West Bank. Signatories expressed their desire for a just and lasting peace and noted their opposition to all unilateral measures that undermine a two-state solution.¹⁷³¹

On 6 March 2023, the Special Envoys and Representatives for Afghanistan of France, Germany, Australia, Canada, United States, Italy, Norway, United Kingdom, Switzerland and the European Union met to discuss the situation in Afghanistan. In a statement, the representatives expressed their concern over the growing deterioration of human rights, especially against women and girls, members of ethnic and religious minorities and other marginalized groups. Signatories also expressed concern over the growing threat posed by terrorist groups in Afghanistan, which pose the potential to harm the security and stability of the country and the greater region.¹⁷³²

¹⁷²⁶ G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement at the Munich Security Conference, U.S. Department of State (Munich) 21 February 2023. Access Date: 20 March 2023. <https://www.state.gov/g7-foreign-ministers-statement-at-the-munich-security-conference/>

¹⁷²⁷ Statement by G7 Heads of State and Government, Elysée (Paris) 24 February 2023. Access Date: 15 March 2023. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2023/02/24/declaration-des-chefs-detat-et-de-gouvernement-du-g7-2>

¹⁷²⁸ G20 Foreign Ministers' Meeting (New Delhi, 1-2 March 2023), G20 2023 India (New Delhi) 2 March 2023. Access Date: 20 March 2023. https://www.g20.org/content/dam/gtwenty/gtwenty_new/document/FMM_OUTCOME_DOC.pdf

¹⁷²⁹ Statements to the Press with Prime Minister Modi, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (New Delhi) 2 March 2023. Access Date: 10 March 2023. <https://www.governo.it/it/articolo/dichiarazioni-alla-stampa-con-il-primoministro-modi-lintervento-del-presidente-meloni>

¹⁷³⁰ Factbox: G7-led coalition sets price cap on Russian oil products, Reuters (London) 3 February 2023. Access Date: 20 March 2023. <https://www.reuters.com/business/energy/g7-led-coalition-sets-price-cap-russian-oil-products-2023-02-04/>

¹⁷³¹ European countries condemn Palestinian attacks, urge Israel to stop expanding settlements, Reuters (Bengaluru) 4 March 2023. Access Date: 20 March 2023. <https://www.reuters.com/world/middle-east/european-countries-condemn-palestinian-attacks-urge-israel-stop-expanding-2023-03-04/>

¹⁷³² Joint statement on Afghanistan (March 6, 2023), Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 6 March 2023. Access Date: 14 March 2023. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/dossiers-pays/afghanistan/evenements/article/declaration-conjointe-sur-l-afghanistan-06-03-23>

On 8 March 2023, the foreign ministers of Australia, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Italy, France, Japan, Saudi Arabia, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Qatar, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, the United Kingdom, the United Arab Emirates, the United States of America and the High Representative of the European Union released a statement on the situation of women and girls in Afghanistan on the occasion of International Women's Day. Drawing attention to the decline in human rights of women and girls in the country, the signatories expressed a need to reverse such legislation that harmed Afghan women and girls. Moreover, the foreign ministers reaffirmed the importance of the full respect of human rights and fundamental freedoms of women and girls and their equal and meaningful participation in society. The foreign ministers also expressed their support for the resistance efforts of Afghan women and girls.¹⁷³³

On 8 March 2023, Prime Minister Meloni met with the Prime Minister of the Netherlands, Mark Rutte. During the meeting, they reaffirmed their continued support for Ukraine.¹⁷³⁴

On 10 March 2023, Prime Minister Meloni met with the Prime Minister of Israel, Benjamin Netanyahu. During the meeting, Prime Minister Meloni reaffirmed Italy's support for the normalization of relations between Israel and Arab nations.¹⁷³⁵

On 16 March 2023, Prime Minister Meloni met with the Prime Minister of Lebanon Najib Mikati. During the meeting, Prime Minister Meloni reaffirmed Italy's willingness to continue to contribute to Lebanon's security and stability.¹⁷³⁶ Lebanon thanked Italy for its contribution to the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon and to training Lebanese Armed Forces.

On 19 March 2023, G7 foreign ministers issued a statement condemning North Korea's launch of an intercontinental ballistic missile. They noted that the action undermined regional and international peace and security and demanded that North Korea abandon all nuclear programs and fully comply with all obligations under United Nations Security Council Resolutions. The ministers also expressed concern towards the humanitarian situation in North Korea and noted their commitment to working with partners towards the goal of peace and stability on the Korean Peninsula and upholding the rules-based international order.¹⁷³⁷

On 20 March 2023, Prime Minister Meloni spoke with the Chancellor of Germany Olaf Scholz. During the meeting, the leaders discussed their support for Ukraine.¹⁷³⁸

On 21 March 2023, Prime Minister Meloni spoke with the Prime Minister of Greece Kyriakos Mitsotakis and the President of the European Commission Ursula von der Leyen. During the meetings, the parties discussed

¹⁷³³ International Women's Day: Ministerial Statement on the situation for women and girls in Afghanistan, Rappresentanza Permanente d'Italia ONU – New York (Rome) 8 March 2023. Access Date: 20 March 2023. https://italyun.esteri.it/en/news/dalla_rappresentanza/2023/03/international-womens-day-ministerial-statement-on-the-situation-for-women-and-girls-in-afghanistan/

¹⁷³⁴ Press Statements with the Prime Minister of the Netherlands Rutte, Governo Italiano Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri (Rome) 8 March 2023. Access Date: 10 March 2023. <https://www.governo.it/it/articolo/dichiarazioni-alla-stampa-con-il-primoministro-dei-paesi-bassi-rutte/22004>

¹⁷³⁵ Statements with the Prime Minister of the State of Israel, Governo Italiano Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri (Rome) 10 March 2023. Access Date: 10 April 2023. <https://www.governo.it/it/articolo/dichiarazioni-con-il-primoministro-dello-stato-disraele-netanyahu/22033>

¹⁷³⁶ Meeting of Prime Minister Meloni and the Prime Minister of the Lebanese Republic, Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 16 March 2023. Access Date: 10 April 2023. <https://www.governo.it/it/articolo/incontro-del-presidente-meloni-con-il-primoministro-della-repubblica-libanese/22100>

¹⁷³⁷ G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement On the launch of an Intercontinental Ballistic Missile by North Korea, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 19 March 2023. Access Date: 12 April 2023. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/230319-north-korea.html>

¹⁷³⁸ Meloni-Scholz Telephone Conversation, Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri (Rome) 20 March 2023. Access Date: 10 April 2023. <https://www.governo.it/it/articolo/colloquio-telefonico-meloni-scholz/22139>

their support for Ukraine.¹⁷³⁹ Prime Minister Mitsotakis also agreed to further deepen bilateral relations with Italy.

On 22 March 2023, Prime Minister Meloni gave the reply speech in the Chamber of Deputies at the end of the general discussion on the Communications in view of the European Council of 23 and 24 March.¹⁷⁴⁰

On 22 March 2023, Prime Minister Meloni spoke with the Prime Minister of Poland Mateusz Morawiecki. The discussion focused on supporting Ukraine.¹⁷⁴¹

On 24 March 2023, Prime Minister Meloni, in a press conference at the European Council and Eurosummit, expressed her support for Ukraine.¹⁷⁴²

On 29 March 2023, Prime Minister Meloni addressed the 2023 Summit for Democracy. She stated that the pandemic and Russia's war in Ukraine posed unprecedented challenges and threats to democracy. She noted that in order to remedy these challenges, democracies must promote economic growth, shared prosperity and the protection of the free market.¹⁷⁴³

On 29 March 2023, Prime Minister Meloni spoke to the President of Ukraine Volodymyr Zelensky. The parties discussed the need to pursue a just peace.¹⁷⁴⁴

On 3 April 2023, in a video message to the foreign ministers of the Western Balkans, Prime Minister Meloni stressed Italy's desire of increased European integration of the Western Balkans to invest in European and regional security and stability.¹⁷⁴⁵

On 5 April 2023, Prime Minister Meloni met with the Prime Minister of Spain, Pedro Sánchez. Prime Minister Meloni and Prime Minister Sánchez discussed the war in Ukraine, reaffirming their full support for Ukraine for as long as necessary and discussed how to promote steps towards a fair and respectful territorial integrity of Ukrainian sovereignty.¹⁷⁴⁶

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to the rules-based multilateral order. Italy has taken substantial steps towards fulfilling its commitment to the rules-based multilateral order in all three areas of the rules-based multilateral order, through political, economic and security action.

Thus, Italy receives a score of +1.

¹⁷³⁹ Telephone Conversations with President von der Leyen and Prime Minister Mitsotakis, Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri (Rome) 21 March 2023. Access Date: 10 April 2023. <https://www.governo.it/it/articolo/conversazioni-telefoniche-con-la-presidente-von-der-leyen-e-il-primo-ministro-mitsotakis>

¹⁷⁴⁰ The Communications of Prime Minister Meloni to the Chamber of Deputies, Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri (Rome) 22 March 2023. Access Date: 10 April 2023. <https://www.governo.it/it/articolo/consiglio-europeo-del-23-e-24-marzo-le-comunicazioni-del-presidente-meloni-alla-camera-dei>

¹⁷⁴¹ Telephone conversation with the Prime Minister of the Republic of Poland Morawiecki, Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri (Rome) 22 March 2023. Access Date: 10 April 2023. <https://www.governo.it/it/articolo/conversazione-telefonica-con-il-primo-ministro-della-repubblica-di-polonia-morawiecki/22165>

¹⁷⁴² Final Press Point by Prime Minister Meloni at the European Council and Eurosummit, Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri (Brussels) 24 March 2023. Access Date: 10 April 2023. <https://www.governo.it/it/articolo/intervento-del-presidente-meloni-al-summit-democracy-2023/22225>

¹⁷⁴³ Speech by Prime Minister Meloni at the 2023 Summit for Democracy, Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri (Rome) 29 March 2023. Access Date: 9 April 2023. <https://www.governo.it/it/articolo/intervento-del-presidente-meloni-al-summit-democracy-2023/22225>

¹⁷⁴⁴ Telephone Conversation Meloni-Zelensky, Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri (Rome) 29 March 2023. Access Date: 9 April 2023. <https://www.governo.it/it/articolo/colloquio-telefonico-meloni-zelensky/22231>

¹⁷⁴⁵ Greeting Video Message from the Prime Minister to the Ministerial Meeting on the Western Balkans, Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri (Rome) 3 April 2023. Access Date: 9 April 2023. <https://www.governo.it/it/articolo/videomessaggio-di-saluto-del-presidente-del-consiglio-alla-riunione-ministeriale-sui>

¹⁷⁴⁶ Meeting with the Prime Minister of Spain, Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri (Rome) 5 April 2023. Access Date: 9 April 2023. <https://www.governo.it/it/articolo/incontro-con-il-presidente-del-governo-di-spagna-le-dichiarazioni-del-presidente-meloni>

Analyst: Acacia Khanicheb-Peiries

Japan: +1

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to the rules-based multilateral order.

On 7 July 2022, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Takeo Mori met with the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and European Union in Brussels. During this meeting, Vice-Minister Mori expressed Japan's faith in Japan-NATO relations based on their common commitment to a rule-based order in international relations, against challenges such as the Russo-Ukrainian War and increasing tensions in the Indo-Pacific.¹⁷⁴⁷

On 12 July 2022, Minister of Foreign Affairs Yoshimasa Hayashi released a statement calling for awareness of the Arbitral Tribunal's award as to the disputes between the Philippines and China over the South China Sea. Minister Hayashi stated that China's noncompliance with the ruling challenges the international law, namely the provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS) and so undermines the rule-based order. Minister Hayashi promised that Japan would continue to hold China accountable and would strengthen Japan's alliances with countries of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations to ensure stability in the Indo-Pacific (ASEAN).¹⁷⁴⁸

On 24 July 2022, Japan condemned the Russian attack on the port of Odesa that occurred on 23 July 2022, which disrupted resumption of grain exports from Ukraine. Japan reaffirmed its call upon Russia to stop its aggression that has threatened peace in the region.¹⁷⁴⁹

On 25 July 2022, Minister Hayashi condemned the execution of pro-democracy activists in Myanmar for challenging ASEAN's Five-Point Consensus, which includes the end of violence against civilians and restoring the democratic development of the region.¹⁷⁵⁰

On 28 July 2022, G7 foreign ministers issued a statement concerning the four executions conducted by the military junta in Myanmar. They expressed concern at the political, economic, social, humanitarian and human rights situations in the country. The ministers noted their continued support of ASEAN and called on the Myanmar regime to concretely implement all aspects of the ASEAN Five-Point Consensus to ensure a return of democracy.¹⁷⁵¹

On 1 August 2022, Prime Minister Fumio Kishida attended the Tenth Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT). During the conference, Prime Minister Kishida proposed the Hiroshima Action Plan, supported by several participating countries. Along with this, Japan submitted the Joint Statement on Disarmament and Non-Proliferation Education, joined by 88 other countries. While the adoption of the document by consensus failed, Japan made progress on the next Review Conference through advocacy of the Non-Proliferation and Disarmament Initiative.

On 3 August 2022, G7 Foreign Ministers reaffirmed their determination to preserve the international order based on the rule of law, peace and stability in the Taiwan Strait.¹⁷⁵²

¹⁷⁴⁷ Vice Minister Mori's Visit to Brussels (Meetings with NATO and EU counterparts), Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 11 July 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e_003141.html

¹⁷⁴⁸ Six Years since the issuance of the Arbitral Tribunal's award as to the disputes between the Republic of the Philippines and the People's Republic of China regarding the South China Sea (Statement by Foreign Minister Hayashi Yoshimasa), Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 12 July 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press1e_000307.html

¹⁷⁴⁹ The Attack on the Port of Odesa (Statement by Foreign Minister Hayashi Yoshimasa), Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 24 July 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e_003148.html

¹⁷⁵⁰ Regarding Executions of Myanmar Citizens including Pro-democracy Activists (Statement by Foreign Minister Hayashi Yoshimasa), Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 25 July 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press1e_000312.html

¹⁷⁵¹ G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement on the executions by the military junta in Myanmar, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 28 July 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e_003153.html

¹⁷⁵² G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement on Safeguarding Peace and Stability in the Taiwan Strait, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 4 August 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press3e_000433.html

On 17 August 2022, Minister Hayashi met with the Philippines's Secretary of Foreign Affairs Enrique A. Manalo to discuss the countries' strategic partnership. During this meeting, Minister Hayashi renewed Japan's commitment to a Free and Open Indo-Pacific (FOIP) through bilateral security and defence cooperation, including exercises between Japan's Self-Defense Forces and the Armed Forces of the Philippines.¹⁷⁵³

On 8 September 2022, Minister Hayashi and Minister of Defense Yasukazu Hamada met India's Minister of External Affairs Subrahmanyam Jaishankar and Minister of Defense Rajnath Singh in a foreign and defense ministerial meeting. The ministers agreed upon stronger security and defense cooperation, especially for defense equipment, coast guard operations, technology and cybersecurity. The ministers noted their countries' shared dedication to realizing FOIP and increasing regional integration with ASEAN countries for India's Indo-Pacific Oceans Initiative and the ASEAN Outlook on the Indo-Pacific.¹⁷⁵⁴

On 23 September 2022, G7 members issued a statement of condemnation against recent Russian-sponsored referendums in Ukraine. They noted Russia's violation of the Charter of the United Nations, as well as international law. Furthermore, the signatories pledged non-recognition to the referendums, noting that the results of the outcomes have no legal effect or legitimacy and called on all countries to do the same. G7 signatories also condemned increased Russian mobilization and noted their willingness to impose new economic sanctions on Russia and those supporting Russia's illegal war. G7 leaders reaffirmed their support to Ukraine, in order to uphold its sovereignty and territorial integrity, through financial, humanitarian, military, diplomatic and legal means.¹⁷⁵⁵

On 30 September 2022, Japan denounced the Russian-forced "referenda" and consequent "annexation" of Donetsk, Luhansk, Zaporizhzhya and Kherson. Japan noted that Russia's actions infringed upon Ukraine's sovereignty and territorial integrity, its violation of international law and genuine democracy representation. Moreover, Japan also pledged non-recognition of such "incorporation."¹⁷⁵⁶

On 11 October 2022, G7 leaders met with Ukraine's President Volodymyr Zelensky. G7 members condemned ongoing acts of Russian aggression. The G7 also condemned and rejected Russia's attempted illegal annexation of the Ukrainian regions of Donetsk, Luhansk, Zaporizhia and Kherson. Moreover, G7 members also stressed the actions of Russia in violating the principles enshrined in the UN Charter and called on all countries to unequivocally oppose the violations of international law. Participants also stressed their continued commitment to imposing new economic sanctions on Russia. G7 members also reaffirmed their full support for the independence, territorial integrity and sovereignty of Ukraine within its internationally recognized borders. They also stressed that Ukraine has the legitimate right to defend itself against Russian aggression and to regain full control over its territory within its internationally recognized borders under international law and UN Charter. G7 members also reaffirmed their commitment to providing Ukraine with the support necessary to defend its sovereignty and territorial integrity, including through the provision of financial, humanitarian, military, diplomatic and legal support.¹⁷⁵⁷

¹⁷⁵³ Japan–Philippines Foreign Ministers' Telephone Talk, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 17 August 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press6e_000392.html

¹⁷⁵⁴ Second Japan-India 2+2 Foreign and Defence Ministerial Meeting, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 8 September 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press1e_000321.html

¹⁷⁵⁵ G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement on the illegal annexation of sovereign Ukrainian territory, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 1 October 2022. Access Date: 30 December 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press6e_000408.html

¹⁷⁵⁶ Russia's "incorporation" of Donetsk, Luhansk, Zaporizhzhya and Kherson (Statement by Foreign Minister Hayashi Yoshimasa), Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 30 September 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press6e_000407.html

¹⁷⁵⁷ G7 Statement on Ukraine, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 11 October 2022. Access Date: 30 December 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2022elmau/221011-ukraine.html>

On 11 October 2022, Minister Hayashi met with Canada's Minister of Foreign Affairs Mélanie Joly, during which they announced the Japan-Canada Action Plan for a FOIP. The Action Plan, which will serve to guide future Japan-Canada cooperation, aims to reinforce stability in the Indo-Pacific region.¹⁷⁵⁸

On 22 October 2022, Japan and Australia signed the Joint Declaration on Security Cooperation. The Joint Declaration will consolidate the two countries' Special Strategic Partnership in the area of security and defense of intelligence, logistics and operations to realize the goal of FOIP for Indo-Pacific regional peace.^{1759,1760}

On 31 October 2022, Japan submitted the Draft Solution of Steps to Building a Common Roadmap Towards a World Without Nuclear Weapons to the First Committee of the United Nations General Assembly, which was subsequently adopted. The Draft Solution affirmed the continued commitment of nuclear weapon non-uses, as well as aiming to enforce the disarmament and non-proliferation of nuclear weapons.¹⁷⁶¹

On 3 November 2022, Prime Minister Kishida condemned the launch of ballistic missiles from North Korea for threatening regional stability.¹⁷⁶²

On 4 November 2022, G7 Foreign Ministers affirmed their commitment to the international order, based on the rules of law and to holding accountable the perpetrators of gross violations of the fundamental principles of international law. They also reaffirmed their commitment to the continued provision of financial, humanitarian, political, technical, legal and defense support required by Ukraine. Participants also condemned the death of Iranian Mahsa Amini and the acts of brutality committed by the Iranian morality police, along with Iran's greater destabilizing activities in the Middle East region. Participants also affirmed the importance of preserving a free and open Indo-Pacific region, based on the rule of law, the protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms, democratic principles, transparency, territorial integrity and the peaceful and open settlement of disputes. Concerning China, G7 Foreign Ministers reaffirmed their demands for Chinese respect of the principles of the UN Charter on the Peaceful Settlement of Disputes, called for peaceful settlement of Taiwan Strait issues and continued to raise concerns about alleged human rights and freedom violations.¹⁷⁶³

On 12 November 2022, Prime Minister Kishida attended the 25th ASEAN-Japan Summit in Phnom Penh, Cambodia. He affirmed Japan's support of ASEAN and its effort to regional peace with a FOIP.¹⁷⁶⁴

On 13 November 2022, Prime Minister Kishida attended the 17th East Asia Summit, held in Phnom Penh, Cambodia. With other ASEAN leaders, Prime Minister Kishida discussed concerns over international security, especially in Ukraine, China, North Korea, and Myanmar and reiterated Japan's commitment to a FOIP.¹⁷⁶⁵

¹⁷⁵⁸ Japan-Canada Foreign Ministers' Meeting and Working Dinner, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 11 October 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e_003165.html

¹⁷⁵⁹ Japan-Australia Joint Press Announcement, Prime Minister's Office of Japan (Tokyo) 22 October 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. https://japan.kantei.go.jp/101_kishida/statement/202210/_00011.html

¹⁷⁶⁰ Press Conference by Prime Minister Kishida regarding His Visit to Australia and Other Matters, Prime Minister's Office of Japan (Tokyo) 22 October 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. https://japan.kantei.go.jp/101_kishida/statement/202210/_00012.html

¹⁷⁶¹ Adoption of the Draft Resolution on the Elimination of Nuclear Weapons submitted by Japan to the First Committee of the United Nations General Assembly (Statement by Foreign Minister Hayashi Yoshimasa), Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (New York) 1 November 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press3e_000490.html

¹⁷⁶² Press Conference by Prime Minister Kishida regarding the Launch of Ballistic Missiles by North Korea, Prime Minister's Office of Japan (Tokyo) 3 November 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. https://japan.kantei.go.jp/101_kishida/statement/202211/_00001.html

¹⁷⁶³ G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement, G7 Research Group (Münster) 4 November 2022. Access Date: 30 December 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/221104-foreign.html>

¹⁷⁶⁴ The 25th ASEAN-Japan Summit, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 12 November 2022. Access Date: 18 December 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/a_o/rp/page1e_000523.html

¹⁷⁶⁵ The 17th East Asia Summit (EAS), Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 13 November 2022. Access Date: 18 December 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/a_o/rp/page1e_000526.html

On 16 November 2022, at the G20 Bali Summit, G20 members strongly condemned the aggression committed by Russia against Ukraine. The declaration also stressed the importance in upholding international law and the multilateral system which guarantees peace and stability, including by upholding all the purposes and principles enshrined in the UN Charter and by respecting international humanitarian law.¹⁷⁶⁶

On 22 November 2022, Japan extended the Emergency Grant Aid of approximately USD2.57 million to support winterization in Ukraine.¹⁷⁶⁷

On 8 December 2022, the UN General Assembly (UNGA) adopted the Draft Solution of Steps to Building a Common Roadmap Towards a World Without Nuclear Weapons which Japan submitted, marking Japan's contribution towards world-wide non-proliferation.¹⁷⁶⁸

On 8 December 2022, UNGA adopted the Draft Solution of the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects which Japan, Colombia and South Africa submitted, demonstrating the countries' efforts in preventing illegal militarization in defense of global security.¹⁷⁶⁹

On 12 December 2022, G7 leaders reaffirmed their solidarity and support for Ukraine in face of the ongoing Russian war of aggression. They also stressed their commitment to holding Russia's President Vladimir Putin and others responsible for their attacks to account, in accordance with international law. G7 members also urged the international community to help Ukraine meet its immediate short-term financing needs. G7 members noted their support of efforts to secure Ukraine's immediate financial stability and its recovery and reconstruction for a democratic, prosperous and sustainable future. G7 members noted their commitment to assisting Ukraine in defense to ensure its free and democratic future and to deter Russia from any future aggression, in accordance with its rights under the Charter of the United Nations. The leaders also stressed the importance of continued coordination in addressing Ukrainian military and defense equipment needs. G7 leaders also noted their welcoming and support of President Zelensky's initiative for a just peace. G7 leaders also stressed their commitment to the coordinated sanction measures taken in response to Russia's war of aggression, by maintaining and intensifying economic pressures on Russia.¹⁷⁷⁰

On 22 December 2022, G7 Foreign Ministers expressed their continued commitment to providing support to Ukraine, through financial, material, humanitarian, political, technical, legal and defense assistance. G7 ministers welcomed President Zelensky's 10-point peace plan, which provides a path to a just and lasting peace.¹⁷⁷¹

On 24 December 2022, Minister Hayashi participated in the "Central Asia plus Japan" Dialogue with the foreign ministries of Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Cambodia to strengthen multilateral cooperation on the stabilization of regional security, especially under the turmoil in Ukraine and Afghanistan.¹⁷⁷²

¹⁷⁶⁶ G20 Bali Leaders' Declaration, G20 Research Group (Bali) 16 November 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2022/221116-declaration.html>

¹⁷⁶⁷ Emergency Grant Aid for winterization assistance in Ukraine, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 22 November 2022. Access Date: 18 December 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e_003183.html

¹⁷⁶⁸ The Adoption of the Draft Resolution on the Elimination of Nuclear Weapons Submitted by Japan in the Plenary Meeting of the United Nations General Assembly, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 8 December 2022. Access Date: 18 December 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press3e_000519.html

¹⁷⁶⁹ Adoption of the Draft Resolution on Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons Submitted by Japan in the Plenary Meeting of the UN General Assembly, the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 8 December 2022. Access Date: 18 December 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press3e_000518.html

¹⁷⁷⁰ G7 Leaders' Statement, Prime Minister's Office of Japan (Tokyo) 13 December 2022. Access Date: 30 December 2022. https://japan.kantei.go.jp/101_kishida/documents/2022/_00029.html

¹⁷⁷¹ Statement by the Chair of the Virtual Meeting of G7 Foreign Ministers (22 December 2022), Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 22 December 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/politique-etrangere-de-la-france/enjeux-globaux/actualites/article/declaration-de-la-presidente-de-la-reunion-virtuelle-des-ministres-des-affaires>

¹⁷⁷² The 9th Foreign Ministers' Meeting of the "Central Asia plus Japan" Dialogue, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 15 December 2022. Access Date: 18 December 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e_003190.html

On 10 January 2023, Prime Minister Kishida met with the Prime Minister of Italy Giorgia Meloni. During the meeting, the leaders agreed to the establishment of a bilateral agenda between Italy and Japan, including cooperation in political, economic and security affairs. Prime Ministers Kishida and Meloni discussed the war of Russian aggression and its repercussions, as well as prospects for stability, growth and cooperation in the Indo-Pacific.¹⁷⁷³

On 11 January 2023, Prime Minister Kishida met with the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom Rishi Sunak. The two leaders announced a new bilateral defence agreement between the two countries. The agreement joins the two countries together to facilitate military defence efforts at maintaining peace and security, especially in the Indo-Pacific region. Japan and the United Kingdom also reaffirmed their collective support for Ukrainian sovereignty against Russian invasion.¹⁷⁷⁴

On 12 January 2023, Prime Minister Kishida met with the Prime Minister of Canada Justin Trudeau. During the meeting, the leaders expressed a desire for collaboration to strengthen the peace and stability of the Indo-Pacific region and international community. Prime Ministers Kishida and Trudeau reaffirmed their commitment to continuing sanctions against Russia and their support for Ukraine. The two leaders also expressed concern about Russia's nuclear threats and North Korea's ballistic missile launches. Lastly, Japan and Canada also noted their opposition to unilateral attempts to change the status quo by force in the East and South China Seas and reaffirmed their coordination in addressing issues concerning China.¹⁷⁷⁵

On 13 January 2023, Prime Minister Kishida released a joint statement with the President of the United States Joe Biden. In the statements, the leaders promoted the modernization of bilateral alliance through the alignment of military capabilities. The signatories also expressed their determination in protecting prosperity and stability in the Indo-Pacific region, including denuclearization in the Korean Peninsula and de-escalation in the Taiwan Strait. The parties also requested support from third parties, such as from countries including South Korea, Australia, India and countries of ASEAN to ensure a multilateral rules-based order in the region.¹⁷⁷⁶

On 14 January 2023, Prime Minister Kishida concluded his visits to France, Italy, the United Kingdom, Canada and the United States. During the visits, Prime Minister Kishida recognized Japan's responsibility to lead multilateral cooperation to defend the rules-based order.¹⁷⁷⁷

On 17 January 2023, Japan announced debt service suspension for Ukraine to reduce financial stress Ukraine faces consequent to the Russo-Ukraine War.¹⁷⁷⁸

On 24 January 2023, Minister Hayashi met with the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of Cambodia Prak Sokhonn. During the meeting, the leaders discussed bilateral cooperation in the realm of security in the Indo-Pacific region and peace-building in countries such as Ukraine.¹⁷⁷⁹

¹⁷⁷³ Visit to Italy, Prime Minister's Office of Japan (Rome) 10 January 2023. Access Date: 20 March 2023.

https://japan.kantei.go.jp/101_kishida/actions/202301/_00002.html

¹⁷⁷⁴ Signing of Japan-UK Reciprocal Access Agreement, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (London) 11 January 2023. Access Date: 20 March 2023. https://www.mofa.go.jp/erp/we/gb/page1e_000556.html

¹⁷⁷⁵ Japan-Canada Summit Meeting, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Ottawa) 12 January 2023. Access Date: 20 March 2023. https://www.mofa.go.jp/na/na1/ca/page4e_001315.html

¹⁷⁷⁶ The Joint Statement of U.S. and Japan, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Washington D.C.) 13 January 2023. Access Date: 20 March 2023. https://www.mofa.go.jp/na/na1/us/page4e_001320.html

¹⁷⁷⁷ Press Conference by Prime Minister Kishida Regarding His Visits to France, Italy, the United Kingdom, Canada, and the United States of America, the Prime Minister's Office of Japan (Tokyo) 14 January 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023. https://japan.kantei.go.jp/101_kishida/statement/202301/_00010.html

¹⁷⁷⁸ Debt Relief for Ukraine (Debt Service Suspension), the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 17 January 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press1e_000357.html

¹⁷⁷⁹ Japan-Cambodia Foreign Ministers' Meeting, the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 24 January 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press1e_000361.html

On 3 February 2023, Minister Hayashi spoke with the Minister of Foreign Affairs of China Qin Gang. During the meeting, Minister Hayashi highlighted the importance of China to contribute to regional peace, especially across the Taiwan Strait and respect the rules-based order.¹⁷⁸⁰

On 3 February 2023, the G7, the European Union and Australia announced the installation of price caps on Russian oil products as of 5 February 2023. The price caps are in response to the Russian invasion of Ukraine.¹⁷⁸¹

On 8 February 2023, Minister Hayashi met with the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Trade of the Marshall Islands Kitland Kabua. In the meeting, Minister Hayashi and Minister Kabua agreed to further bilateral relations to realize a free and open Indo-Pacific region.¹⁷⁸²

On 9 February 2023, Deputy Minister for Foreign Policy of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs Keiichi Ichikawa and Secretary of State for Civilian Security, Democracy, and Human Rights of the United States Uzra Zeya led the first Japan-U.S. Strategic Dialogue on Democratic Resilience. The two countries exchanged views on their shared commitment on democracy, human rights and the rule of law, which the dialogue aims to protect worldwide.¹⁷⁸³

On 10 February 2023, Minister Hayashi spoke to the Secretary for Foreign Affairs of the Philippines Enrique A. Manalo. During the meeting, they discussed the necessity for enhanced security cooperation in order to promote a free and open Indo-Pacific region.¹⁷⁸⁴

On 15 February 2023, Minister Hayashi hosted a dinner with the President of the 77th session of the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) Csaba Kőrösi. Minister Hayashi and President Kőrösi affirmed Japan and UNGA's respective roles in safeguarding international security, including nuclear non-proliferation and the upcoming Emergency Special Session of the UNGA to address one year of Russian aggression.¹⁷⁸⁵

On 17 February 2023, Minister Hayashi attended the 59th Munich Security Conference and participated in a session on the regional security situation of the Indo-Pacific region.¹⁷⁸⁶

On 18 February 2023, Prime Minister Kishida held a press conference to state strong opposition against North Korea's launch of intercontinental ballistic missiles for its disruption of regional security and violation of international regulations on weapons of mass destruction.¹⁷⁸⁷

On 20 February 2023, Prime Minister Kishida attended the fourth Tokyo Global Dialogue. During the meeting, Prime minister Kishida reaffirmed Japan's desire for international participation in the defence of peace and

¹⁷⁸⁰ Japan-China Foreign Ministers' Telephone Talk, the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 3 February 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press1e_000367.html

¹⁷⁸¹ Factbox: G7-led coalition sets price cap on Russian oil products, Reuters (London) 3 February 2023. Access Date: 20 March 2023. <https://www.reuters.com/business/energy/g7-led-coalition-sets-price-cap-russian-oil-products-2023-02-04/>

¹⁷⁸² The first Japan-U.S. Strategic Dialogue on Democratic Resilience, the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 9 February 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press3e_000545.html

¹⁷⁸³ Japan-Marshall Islands Foreign Ministers' Meeting, the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 8 February 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press3e_000546.html

¹⁷⁸⁴ Japan-Philippines Foreign Ministers' Working Lunch, the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 10 February 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press1e_000374.html

¹⁷⁸⁵ Foreign Minister Hayashi's Meeting with H.E. Mr. Csaba Kőrösi, President of the 77th session of the United Nations General Assembly, the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 15 February 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press1e_000379.html

¹⁷⁸⁶ Foreign Minister Hayashi's Visit to Munich, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Munich) 16 February 2023. Access Date: 20 March 2023. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/page3e_001310.html

¹⁷⁸⁷ Press Conference by Prime Minister Kishida regarding the Ballistic Missile Launch by North Korea, the Prime Minister's Office of Japan (Tokyo) 18 February 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023. https://japan.kantei.go.jp/101_kishida/statement/202302/_00003.html

stability against aggression. In addition, Prime Minister Kishida expressed concern towards nuclear threats from Russia and noted Japan's unwavering opposition.¹⁷⁸⁸

On 21 February 2023, at the Munich Security Conference G7 Foreign Ministers expressed their commitment to upholding the international order based on the rule of law. They reaffirmed their solidarity with Ukraine and welcomed Ukraine's commitment to a just and lasting peace. They also condemned Russia's continued war of aggression against Ukraine. The parties urged Russia to withdraw all forces and equipment from Ukraine and respect Ukraine's independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity within its internationally recognized borders. The G7 members reaffirmed their commitment to maintaining and intensifying sanctions on Russia and their continued resolve to support Ukraine through military and defence assistance. The G7 members also reaffirmed their shared commitment to maintaining a free and open Indo-Pacific, which is inclusive and based on the rule of law, shared principles, territorial integrity, transparency, the protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms and the peaceful resolution of disputes.¹⁷⁸⁹

On 21 February 2023, Minister Hayashi held a meeting with ambassadors and representatives of Southeast Asian countries to Japan. During the meeting, Minister Hayashi reaffirmed Japan's commitment in its support of ASEAN in the achievement of a free and open Indo-Pacific region.¹⁷⁹⁰

On 22 February 2023, Minister Hayashi held the 17th round of Japan-China Security Dialogue. During the dialogue, Minister Hayashi expressed concern over China's military operations in the East China Sea and balloon-type objects in Japanese airspace for destabilizing the region and called for China to respect the rule of law.¹⁷⁹¹

On 24 February 2023, Prime Minister Kishida chaired the G7 summit that condemned Russia's attack on Ukraine's sovereignty and nuclear threats. Prime Minister Kishida called for strengthened international cooperation to assist Ukraine, including the resolution A/ES-11/L.7 titled "Principles of the Charter of the United Nations Underlying a Comprehensive, Just and Lasting Peace in Ukraine" and further sanctions. Prime Minister Kishida announced that Japan in particular will be imposing sanctions on individuals and entities that support Russian aggression and export bans on goods and technology to limit Russia's military, industrial and financial capacities. Japan will provide humanitarian aid to Ukraine and affected neighboring countries through the G7 with an increased budget of up to USD39 billion in 2023, as reiterated in the G7 Leaders' Statement. Japan will also offer Moldova with a loan of USD100 million. Prime Minister Kishida shed light on Japan's role in broadcasting to protect fair journalism on the war, a part of the country's unyielding effort to safeguard the rules-based international order.^{1792,1793}

On 27 February 2023, Minister Hayashi met with the Minister of Foreign Affairs of New Zealand Nanaia Mahuta. During the meeting, the countries reaffirmed their cooperation and their determination to establish a free and open Indo-Pacific region through security cooperation and strengthen their alliances with like-minded ASEAN and Pacific Island countries.¹⁷⁹⁴

¹⁷⁸⁸ Tokyo Global Dialogue, the Prime Minister's Office of Japan (Tokyo) 20 February 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023. https://japan.kantei.go.jp/101_kishida/actions/202302/_00027.html

¹⁷⁸⁹ G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement at the Munich Security Conference, U.S. Department of State (Munich) 21 February 2023. Access Date: 20 March 2023. <https://www.state.gov/g7-foreign-ministers-statement-at-the-munich-security-conference/>

¹⁷⁹⁰ Foreign Minister Hayashi's Meeting with Ambassadors and Representatives of Southeast Asian Countries to Japan, the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 21 February 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press1e_000380.html

¹⁷⁹¹ The 17th Japan-China Security Dialogue (Overview), the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 22 February 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press1e_000381.html

¹⁷⁹² G7 Leaders' Video Conference (Summary), the Prime Minister's Office of Japan (Tokyo) 24 February 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023. https://japan.kantei.go.jp/101_kishida/diplomatic/202302/_00008.html

¹⁷⁹³ G7 Leaders' Statement, the Prime Minister's Office of Japan (Tokyo) 24 February 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023. <https://japan.kantei.go.jp/content/000123437.pdf>

¹⁷⁹⁴ Japan-New Zealand Foreign Ministers' Meeting, the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 27 February 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press1e_000382.html

On 1 March 2023, Prime Minister Kishida and Minister Hayashi participated in the G20 Foreign Ministers Meeting. Most parties strongly condemned the war in Ukraine. Members also stressed the essentiality in upholding international law and the importance of the multilateral system in safeguarding peace and security. Participants also stressed the importance of revitalizing multilateral fora to adequately address contemporary global challenges and to make global governance more representative, effective, transparent and accountable.¹⁷⁹⁵

On 6 March 2023, Director General for Disarmament, Non-Proliferation and Science Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs Atsushi Kaifu and Chair and Executive Officer of the Alternative Energies and Atomic Energy Commission François Jacq co-chaired the 11th meeting of the Japan-France Nuclear Cooperation Committee. Director Kaifu and Officer Jacq exchanged opinions to ensure bilateral efforts in nuclear safety and security.¹⁷⁹⁶

On 6 March 2023, Minister Hayashi and Indonesia's Minister for Foreign Affairs Retno L.P. Marsudi participated in the Japan-Indonesia Ministerial-Level Strategic Dialogue. Minister Hayashi affirmed Japan's desire to work in cooperation with ASEAN to enhance security capabilities for a free and open Indo-Pacific region.¹⁷⁹⁷

On 7 March 2023, Prime Minister Kishida met with the President of Romania Klaus-Werner Iohannis. In the meeting, the two leaders discussed furthering bilateral strategic partnership that counters against aggression including that from Russia.¹⁷⁹⁸

On 8 March 2023, Minister Hayashi, along with the foreign ministers of Australia, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Italy, France, Saudi Arabia, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Qatar, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, the United Kingdom, the United Arab Emirates, the United States of America and the High Representative of the European Union released a statement on the situation of women and girls in Afghanistan on the occasion of International Women's Day. Drawing attention to the decline in human rights of women and girls in the country, the signatories expressed a need to reverse such legislation that harmed Afghan women and girls. Moreover, the foreign ministers reaffirmed the importance of the full respect of human rights and fundamental freedoms of women and girls and their equal and meaningful participation in society. The foreign ministers also expressed their support for the resistance efforts of Afghan women and girls.¹⁷⁹⁹

On 13 March 2023, Prime Minister Kishida and President of Angola João Manuel Gonçalves Lourenço attended the Japan-Angola Summit Meeting. The two leaders promised cooperation to defend the countries' shared commitment to the international rule-based order, especially against Russia's nuclear threats.¹⁸⁰⁰

On 13 March 2023, Minister Hayashi met with Jordan's Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs and Expatriates Ayman Safadi in the Third Japan-Jordan Foreign Ministers' Strategic Dialogue. The two

¹⁷⁹⁵ G20 Foreign Ministers' Meeting (New Delhi, 1-2 March 2023), G20 2023 India (New Delhi) 2 March 2023. Access Date: 20 March 2023. https://www.g20.org/content/dam/gtwenty/gtwenty_new/document/FMM_OUTCOME_DOC.pdf

¹⁷⁹⁶The 11th Meeting of the Japan - France Nuclear Cooperation Committee (Results), the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 6 March 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press3e_000565.html

¹⁷⁹⁷Japan-Indonesia Foreign Ministers' Meeting (Japan-Indonesia Ministerial-Level Strategic Dialogue), the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 6 March 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press1e_000386.html

¹⁷⁹⁸ Japan-Romania Summit Meeting (Summary), Prime Minister's Office of Japan (Tokyo) 7 March 2023. Access Date: 9 April 2023. https://japan.kantei.go.jp/101_kishida/diplomatic/202303/_00001.html

¹⁷⁹⁹ Ministerial Statement on the Situation for Women and Girls in Afghanistan on International Women's Day, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 8 March 2023. Access Date: 20 March 2023. https://www.mofa.go.jp/me_a/me2/af/page3e_001324.html

¹⁸⁰⁰ Japan-Angola Summit Meeting and Working Dinner (Summary), Prime Minister's Office of Japan (Tokyo) 13 March 2023. Access Date: 9 April 2023. https://japan.kantei.go.jp/101_kishida/diplomatic/202303/_00002.html

ministers reiterated their determination in strengthening regional security, particularly in the Middle East, East Asia and East Europe against Russia.¹⁸⁰¹

On 15 March 2023, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Global Forum of Japan held the 12th Tokyo Dialogue of the “Central Asia plus Japan.” With practitioners from Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan, as well as non-Central Asian countries of Azerbaijan and Georgia, Japan encouraged cooperation with Central Asian countries and underscored the importance to collectively promote the principle of rule of law in the international order.¹⁸⁰²

On 16 March 2023, Prime Minister Kishida and President of South Korea Yoon Suk Yeol expressed optimism on normalization of bilateral relations during the Japan-South Korea Summit Meeting. The two leaders also reasserted their goal to realize a free and open Indo-Pacific and to counter North Korea’s intensifying militarization, including the launch of an intercontinental ballistic missile-class missile on the same day.¹⁸⁰³

On 18 March 2023, Minister Hayashi met with the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Germany Annalena Baerbock in the Japan-Germany Intergovernmental Consultations. The ministers restated their promises to collaboratively support resistance against Russia, while continuing to safeguard regional security in Western Europe and the Indo-Pacific region.¹⁸⁰⁴

On 19 March 2023, G7 foreign ministers issued a statement condemning North Korea’s launch of an intercontinental ballistic missile. The ministers noted that the action undermined regional and international peace and security and demanded that North Korea abandon all nuclear programs and fully comply with all obligations under United Nations Security Council Resolutions. The ministers also expressed concern towards the humanitarian situation in North Korea and noted their commitment to working with partners towards the goal of peace and stability on the Korean Peninsula and upholding the rules-based international order.¹⁸⁰⁵

On 20 March 2023, Prime Minister Kishida announced new plans for Japan’s initiative to a free and open Indo-Pacific. The new plan includes protecting regional peace and prosperity, pushing forward a regional-specific approach to regional challenges, expanding connectivity and the safe use of sea and air forces.¹⁸⁰⁶

On 20 March 2023, Prime Minister Kishida met with the Prime Minister of India Narendra Modi. The two leaders discussed how to facilitate the G7 and G20’s cooperation to protect the rule-based order. The parties also welcomed more bilateral defense exchanges for a free and open Indo-Pacific.¹⁸⁰⁷

On 21 March 2023, Prime Minister Kishida met with the President of Ukraine Volodymyr Zelenskyy. Prime Minister Kishida announced an additional aid of USD5.5 billion and USD30 million-worth of defense equipment to strengthen Ukraine’s resistance against Russia on this one-year mark of the war. Prime Minister Kishida also reaffirmed Japan’s continuation of sanctions against Russia. Prime Minister Kishida invited

¹⁸⁰¹ Third Japan-Jordan Foreign Ministers’ Strategic Dialogue, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 13 March 2023. Access Date: 9 April 2023. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press3e_000568.html

¹⁸⁰² Twelfth Tokyo Dialogue of “Central Asia plus Japan” Dialogue on “Connectivity with Central Asia and the Caucasus”, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 15 March 2023. Access Date: 9 April 2023. https://www.mofa.go.jp/erp/ca_c/page4e_001357.html

¹⁸⁰³ Japan-ROK Summit Meeting (Summary), Prime Minister’s Office of Japan (Tokyo) 16 March 2023. Access Date: 9 April 2023. https://japan.kantei.go.jp/101_kishida/diplomatic/202303/_00009.html

¹⁸⁰⁴ Japan-Germany Foreign Ministers’ Meeting, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 18 March 2023. Access Date: 9 April 2023. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e_003230.html

¹⁸⁰⁵ G7 Foreign Ministers’ Statement On the launch of an Intercontinental Ballistic Missile by North Korea, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 19 March 2023. Access Date: 12 April 2023. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/230319-north-korea.html>

¹⁸⁰⁶ Policy Speech by Prime Minister KISHIDA Fumio (New Plan for a “Free and Open Indo-Pacific”), Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 20 March 2023. Access Date: 9 April 2023. https://www.mofa.go.jp/pc/page1e_000586.html

¹⁸⁰⁷ Japan-India Summit Meeting (Summary), Prime Minister’s Office of Japan (Tokyo) 20 March 2023. Access Date: 9 April 2023. https://japan.kantei.go.jp/101_kishida/diplomatic/202303/_00006.html

President Zelenskyy to participate in the G7 Hiroshima Summit online, which would include Ukraine's situation as a main topic.¹⁸⁰⁸

On 22 March 2023, Prime Minister Kishida met with Prime Minister of Poland Mateusz Morawiecki and exchanged views on how to advance defense cooperation to defend international security.¹⁸⁰⁹

On 23 March 2023, the Director-General of African Affairs Ambassador Saida Shinichi and Directors of Africa of G7 countries held the G7 Africa Directors' Meeting. During the meeting, the parties emphasized the importance of enhancing Africa's presence in the international arena for a rule-based order.¹⁸¹⁰

On 28 March 2023, Japan held the 38th meeting of the ASEAN-Japan Forum, marking the 50th commemorative year of ASEAN-Japan Friendship and Cooperation. During the meeting, Japan expressed optimism in strengthening regional cooperation for a free and open Indo-Pacific.¹⁸¹¹

On 31 March 2023, Prime Minister Kishida promised that Japan, as the G7 President, will continuously support Ukraine, to counter Russia's nuclear threats and to keep Russia accountable for its violation of the rule-based international order.¹⁸¹²

On 2 April 2023, Minister Hayashi met with China's State Councillor and Minister of Foreign Affairs Qin Gang. Minister Hayashi voiced concern over China's military activities in the East China Sea, as well as the political situation in Hong Kong and Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region. The minister also asked China to join international efforts to hold Russia accountable for its aggression and North Korea for its frequent tests of nuclear weapons.¹⁸¹³

On 4 April 2023, Prime Minister Kishida spoke with the Vice President of the Dominican Republic Raquel Peña Rodríguez. Prime Minister Kishida invited the Dominican Republic to join Japan's initiative on a free and open Indo-Pacific partnership. In addition, after President Rodríguez expressed concern over the crisis in Haiti, Prime Minister Kishida promised to voice this concern in international fora.¹⁸¹⁴

On 4 April 2023, Minister Hayashi met with the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Poland Zbigniew Rau. The two ministers exchanged views on security concerns in East Europe and East Europe and promised to enhance regional stability.¹⁸¹⁵

On 4 April 2023, Minister Hayashi held a meeting with Minister of Foreign Affairs of Türkiye Mevlüt Çavuşoğlu to discuss possibilities of bilateral relations to enhance democracy internationally.

¹⁸⁰⁸ Japan-Ukraine Summit Meeting (Summary), Prime Minister's Office of Japan (Tokyo) 21 March 2023. Access Date: 9 April 2023. https://japan.kantei.go.jp/101_kishida/diplomatic/202303/_00008.html

¹⁸⁰⁹ Summit Meeting between Prime Minister Kishida and Prime Minister Morawiecki of the Republic of Poland (Summary), Prime Minister's Office of Japan (Tokyo) 22 March 2023. Access Date: 9 April 2023. https://japan.kantei.go.jp/101_kishida/diplomatic/202303/_00010.html

¹⁸¹⁰ G7 Africa Directors' Meeting, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 23 March 2023. Access Date: 9 April 2023. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press3e_000571.html

¹⁸¹¹ The 38th Meeting of the ASEAN-Japan Forum, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 28 March 2023. Access Date: 9 April 2023. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press1e_000399.html

¹⁸¹² Message from Prime Minister KISHIDA Fumio on the G7 Hiroshima Summit, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 31 March 2023. Access Date: 9 April 2023. https://www.mofa.go.jp/policy/economy/summit/page22e_001034.html

¹⁸¹³ Japan-China Foreign Ministers' Meeting and Working Lunch, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 4 April 2023. Access Date: 9 April 2023. https://www.mofa.go.jp/a_o/c_m1/cn/page1e_000599.html

¹⁸¹⁴ Courtesy Call from Vice President Raquel Peña Rodríguez of the Dominican Republic (Summary), Prime Minister's Office of Japan (Tokyo) 4 April 2023. Access Date: 9 April 2023. https://japan.kantei.go.jp/101_kishida/diplomatic/202304/_00001.html

¹⁸¹⁵ Japan-Poland Foreign Ministers' Meeting, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 4 April 2023. Access Date: 9 April 2023. https://www.mofa.go.jp/erp/c_see/pl/page1e_000609.html

On 4 April 2023, Minister Hayashi met with the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Portugal João Gomes Cravinho. The two ministers shared opinions against Russia's destabilization of international security.¹⁸¹⁶

On 4 April 2023, Minister Hayashi attended a working lunch with the European Union's High Representative for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy and Vice-President of the European Commission Josep Borrell. During the meeting, Minister Hayashi expressed optimism towards Japan-EU partnership in advancing a rule-based international order.¹⁸¹⁷

On 4 April 2023, Minister Hayashi met with Belgium's Minister of Foreign Affairs, European Affairs and Foreign Trade and the Federal Cultural Institutions Hadja Lahbib. The two ministers condemned Russia's continuous aggression against Ukraine and promised further support.¹⁸¹⁸

On 4 April 2023, Minister Hayashi met with the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine Dmytro Kuleba. Minister Hayashi reassured Japan's commitment to support Ukraine with the resources needed.¹⁸¹⁹

On 5 April 2023, Minister Hayashi attended the Meeting of NATO Ministers of Foreign Affairs in Belgium. The minister reiterated Japan's confidence in Japan-NATO cooperation to address challenges to international peace and security.¹⁸²⁰

On 5 April 2023, Minister Hayashi attended a meeting with Bulgaria's Minister of Foreign Affairs Nikolay Milkov, during which the ministers agreed to further bilateral partnership to safeguard international stability.¹⁸²¹

On 5 April 2023, Minister Hayashi met with Denmark's Minister of Foreign Affairs Lars Løkke Rasmussen and stated Japan's commitment to promoting the principle of rule of law internationally.

On 5 April 2023, Minister Hayashi met with the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Europe of Luxembourg Jean Asselborn. The two ministers reassured their countries' unwavering support towards Ukraine.¹⁸²²

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to the rules-based multilateral order. Japan has taken substantial steps towards fulfilling its commitment to the rules-based multilateral order in all three areas of the rules-based multilateral order, through political, economic and security action.

Thus, Japan receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Chantale Lau

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to the rules-based multilateral order.

On 28 June 2022, Ambassador to the United Nations Barbara Woodward verbally reaffirmed the United Kingdom's support for Ukraine's sovereignty during the Russian war against Ukraine. In the statement,

¹⁸¹⁶ Japan-Portugal Foreign Minister's Meeting, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 4 April 2023. Access Date: 9 April 2023. https://www.mofa.go.jp/erp/ep/page4e_001364.html

¹⁸¹⁷ Japan-EU Foreign Ministers' Working Lunch, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 4 April 2023. Access Date: 9 April 2023. https://www.mofa.go.jp/erp/ep/page1e_000607.html

¹⁸¹⁸ Japan-Belgium Foreign Ministers' Meeting, , Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 4 April 2023. Access Date: 9 April 2023. https://www.mofa.go.jp/erp/we/be/page1e_000606.html

¹⁸¹⁹ Japan-Ukraine Foreign Ministers' Meeting, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 4 April 2023. Access Date: 9 April 2023. https://www.mofa.go.jp/erp/c_see/ua/page6e_000339.html

¹⁸²⁰ Foreign Minister Hayashi Attends the Meeting of NATO Ministers of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 5 April 2023. Access Date: 9 April 2023. https://www.mofa.go.jp/erp/ep/page4e_001369.html

¹⁸²¹ Japan-Bulgaria Foreign Ministers' Meeting, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 5 April 2023. Access Date: 9 April 2023. https://www.mofa.go.jp/erp/ep/page4e_001367.html

¹⁸²² Japan-Luxembourg Foreign Ministers' Meeting, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 5 April 2023. Access Date: 9 April 2023. https://www.mofa.go.jp/erp/ep/page4e_001368.html

Ambassador Woodward declared that the United Kingdom would continue to support Ukraine to “exercise this right of self-defense and to re-secure its privileges and rights under the UN Charter.”¹⁸²³

On 30 June 2022, the United Kingdom and Korea reaffirmed their commitment to actively upholding democratic principles, the rule of law and multilateralism, through the UK-Korea bilateral framework for closer cooperation. The intention of the framework is to strengthen the relationship between the United Kingdom and the Republic of Korea by recognizing and reaffirming their shared values of democracy to further shared interests in the rules-based multilateral order.¹⁸²⁴

On 30 June 2022, Prime Minister Boris Johnson attended the Madrid Summit of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO). Participants unanimously moved to strengthen their economic, humanitarian and military support for Ukraine. Moreover, all participants expressed a commitment to democracy, human rights and the rule of law. Participants also pledged adherence to international law and the UN Charter, as well as committed to upholding the rules-based multilateral order. Participants also demanded that all countries respect Ukraine’s sovereignty and territorial integrity and uphold the belief in democracy and international law.¹⁸²⁵

On 1 July 2022, Minister of State for Asia Amanda Milling met with Thailand’s Vice Minister for Foreign Affairs Vijavat Isarabhakdi for the fourth session of the United Kingdom-Thailand Strategic Dialogue. As part of the proceedings, the United Kingdom and Thailand committed to cooperating on issues of mutual importance, such as promoting the rules-based international order, human rights, democracy, security and peace.¹⁸²⁶

On 1 July 2022, Secretary of State for Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Affairs Liz Truss spoke with France’s Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs Catherine Colonna. Secretary Truss stressed the United Kingdom’s commitment to European security. Both parties agreed to build on the G7 and NATO summits to maintain international unity in supporting Ukraine’s fight for freedom and self-determination. The parties also discussed increasing assistance to Ukraine.¹⁸²⁷

On 2 July 2022, Minister of State for the Middle East and United Nations Lord Tariq Ahmad reaffirmed the United Kingdom’s continued support for Ukraine during the opening session of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) Parliamentary Assembly Annual Session. The United Kingdom will support Ukraine through the provision of military support to Ukraine and placement of sanctions and energy imports against Russia.¹⁸²⁸

On 4 July 2022, Secretary Truss announced an aid package intended to assist in the Ukrainian recovery from the Russian war, including a wide range of financial support and additional long-term recovery programs to support Ukrainian democracy. The package will assist in supporting Ukraine’s economic and political recovery,

¹⁸²³ When the world calls for peace, Russia answers with missiles and targeting civilians: UK Statement at the UN Security Council, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 28 June 2022. Access Date: November 6, 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/when-the-world-calls-for-peace-russia-answers-with-missiles-and-targeting-civilians-uk-statement-at-the-un-security-council>

¹⁸²⁴ UK-Republic of Korea bilateral framework for closer cooperation, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 30 June 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/uk-republic-of-korea-bilateral-framework/uk-republic-of-korea-bilateral-framework-for-closer-cooperation>

¹⁸²⁵ Madrid Summit Declaration, North Atlantic Treaty Organization (Madrid) 30 June 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/official_texts_196951.htm

¹⁸²⁶ Fourth session of the United Kingdom-Thailand Strategic Dialogue: joint statement, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 1 July 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/fourth-uk-thailand-strategic-dialogue-2022/fourth-session-of-the-united-kingdom-thailand-strategic-dialogue-joint-statement#human-rights-and-democracy>

¹⁸²⁷ Foreign Secretary Liz Truss meeting with the French Foreign Minister Catherine Colonna: 1 July 2022, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 1 July 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/foreign-secretary-liz-truss-meeting-with-the-french-foreign-minister-catherine-colonna-1-july-2022>

¹⁸²⁸ Lord Ahmad: Our support for Ukraine must not waver, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (Birmingham) 2 July 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/lord-ahmad-our-support-for-ukraine-must-not-waver>

by creating programs that strengthen Ukraine's rule of law and democracy and by providing financial support following the Russian war.¹⁸²⁹

On 11 July 2022, Business and Energy Secretary Kwasi Kwarteng announced GBP5 million in support of Ukraine's civil nuclear sector. This financial assistance will provide safety and security equipment for Ukraine to use in defence of Russian attacks.¹⁸³⁰

On 14 July 2022, Lord Ahmad announced GBP2.5 million in financial support for the Office of the Ukrainian Prosecutor General to support investigations into Russian war crimes in Ukraine. The financial support will hold Russia accountable for war crimes, condemning crimes committed by Russian forces and upholding the principles of international human rights law.¹⁸³¹

On 28 July 2022, Secretary Truss, along with the other G7 foreign ministers, issued a statement concerning the four executions conducted by the military junta in Myanmar. The foreign ministers expressed concern at the political, economic, social, humanitarian and human rights situations in the country. The ministers noted their continued support of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and called on the Myanmar regime to concretely implement all aspects of the ASEAN Five-Point Consensus to ensure a return of democracy.¹⁸³²

On 3 August 2022, Secretary Truss participated in a G7 Foreign Ministers' meeting. All participants reaffirmed their determination to preserve the international order based on the rule of law, peace and stability in the Taiwan Strait.¹⁸³³

On 9 August 2022, Prime Minister Boris Johnson spoke with France's President Emmanuel Macron. They reaffirmed their determination to support Ukraine to address the needs of Ukraine in military, humanitarian and economic matters.¹⁸³⁴

On 21 August 2022, Prime Minister Johnson spoke with the German Chancellor Olaf Scholz, US President Joe Biden and President Macron. They reaffirmed their support of Ukraine through long-term measures.¹⁸³⁵

On 25 August 2022, Minister of State for Asia Amanda Milling announced new sanctions and legal action in response to the Rohingya crisis in Myanmar. As part of the announcement, the United Kingdom will place sanctions against the Myanmar Armed Forces and will intervene in the case of *The Gambia v. Myanmar* before

¹⁸²⁹ Foreign Secretary announces major UK package of support to help rebuild Ukraine, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (Lugano) 4 July 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/foreign-secretary-announces-major-uk-package-of-support-to-help-rebuild-ukraine>

¹⁸³⁰ UK Provides Increased Support for Ukraine's Energy Sector, Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (London) 11 July 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-provides-increased-support-for-ukraines-energy-sector>

¹⁸³¹ Lord Ahmad announces UK support package for war crimes investigations, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (The Hague) 14 July 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/lord-ahmad-announces-uk-support-package-for-war-crimes-investigations>

¹⁸³² G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement on the Executions by the Military Junta in Myanmar, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 28 July 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/220728-myanmar.html>

¹⁸³³ G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement on Safeguarding Peace and Stability in the Taiwan Strait, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 3 August 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/220803-taiwan.html>

¹⁸³⁴ PM call with President Macron: 9 August 2022, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 9 August 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/pm-call-with-president-macron-9-august-2022>

¹⁸³⁵ PM call with the leaders of the United States, France and Germany: 21 August 2022, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 22 August 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/pm-call-with-the-leaders-of-the-united-states-france-and-germany-21-august-2022>

the International Court of Justice to determine whether the acts of violence committed by the Myanmar military against the Rohingya have violated obligations under the Genocide Convention.¹⁸³⁶

On 28 August 2022, Lord Ahmad issued a statement of condemnation in response to the actions of violence committed by armed groups in Tripoli, Libya. Within the statement, Lord Ahmad reiterated the United Kingdom's commitment to work with Libyans, the United Nations and international partners to achieve peace and democracy in Libya.¹⁸³⁷

On 10 September 2022, Prime Minister Liz Truss spoke with France's President Macron. They expressed their desire to closely cooperate in addressing common challenges, including the support of Ukraine.¹⁸³⁸

On 20 September 2022, Prime Minister Truss met with President Macron. They agreed to strengthen their coordinated support for Ukraine, through military, humanitarian and economic means.¹⁸³⁹

On 22 September 2022, Minister for Development Vicky Ford reaffirmed the United Kingdom's continued support of Myanmar's Rohingya people alongside international partners. This statement noted the United Kingdom's intentions to assist in efforts to restore peace, justice and prosperity in Myanmar, through continuing previously announced financial sanctions against the Myanmar military and intervention in the case brought by Gambia.¹⁸⁴⁰

On 23 September 2022, G7 foreign ministers issued a statement of condemnation against recent Russian-sponsored referendums in Ukraine. They noted Russia's violation of the UN Charter, as well as international law. The signatories pledged non-recognition to the referendums, noting that the results of the outcomes have no legal effect or legitimacy and called on all countries to do the same. G7 signatories also condemned increased Russian mobilization and noted their willingness to impose new economic sanctions on Russia and those supporting Russia's illegal war. G7 leaders reaffirmed their support to Ukraine, in order to uphold its sovereignty and territorial integrity, through financial, humanitarian, military, diplomatic and legal means.¹⁸⁴¹

On 6 October 2022, Prime Minister Truss participated in the first Summit of the European Political Community (EPC) in Prague, a forum created to allow greater cooperation and dialogue between all European countries, including in foreign and security policy issues. The EPC condemned Russian aggression and invasion of Ukraine and reaffirmed their support for Ukraine. The EPC also expressed its willingness to deepen collaboration towards addressing propaganda and disinformation.¹⁸⁴²

¹⁸³⁶ Fifth anniversary of the Rohingya Crisis in Myanmar: UK statement, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 25 August 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-statement-on-the-5th-anniversary-of-the-rohingya-crisis>

¹⁸³⁷ Violence in Tripoli, Libya: FCDO ministerial statement, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 28 August 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/fcdo-ministerial-statement-on-violence-in-tripoli-libya>

¹⁸³⁸ Prime Minister Liz Truss's call with President Emmanuel Macron of France: 10 September 2022, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 10 September 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/prime-minister-liz-truss-call-with-president-emmanuel-macron-of-france-10-september-2022>

¹⁸³⁹ PM meeting with President Macron: 20 September 2022, Government of the United Kingdom (New York) 20 September 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/pm-meeting-with-president-macron-20-september-2022>

¹⁸⁴⁰ Rohingya crisis side event at the 2022 UN General Assembly: Minister Ford's statement, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (New York) 27 September 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/rohingya-crisis-side-event-at-the-2022-un-general-assembly-minister-fords-statement>

¹⁸⁴¹ G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement on the Illegal Annexation of Sovereign Ukrainian Territory, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 30 September 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/220930-ukraine.html>

¹⁸⁴² What is the European Political Community?, UK Parliament (Prague) 6 October 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <https://commonslibrary.parliament.uk/what-is-the-european-political-community/>

On 6 October 2022, Prime Minister Truss met with France's President Macron. They expressed their determination to continue to provide Ukraine with all necessary support to enable Ukraine to restore its sovereignty and territorial integrity and to resist Russian aggression.¹⁸⁴³

On 10 October 2022, the United Kingdom sanctioned Iran's "Morality Police" and senior security and political officials following reports that revealed the use of threat of detention and violence to control the clothing and behaviour of Iranian women in public settings and the death of Mahsa Amini following her detainment. The sanctions hold the Government of Iran accountable for their repression of women and girls, along with the violence inflicted on the Iranian population.¹⁸⁴⁴

On 11 October 2022, G7 leaders met with Ukraine's President Volodymyr Zelensky. G7 members condemned ongoing acts of Russian aggression. The G7 also condemned and rejected Russia's attempted illegal annexation of the Ukrainian regions of Donetsk, Luhansk, Zaporizhia and Kherson. Moreover, G7 members also stressed the actions of Russia in violating the principles enshrined in the UN Charter and called on all countries to unequivocally oppose the violations of international law. Participants also stressed their continued commitment to imposing new economic sanctions on Russia. G7 members also reaffirmed their full support for the independence, territorial integrity and sovereignty of Ukraine within its internationally recognized borders. They also stressed that Ukraine has the legitimate right to defend itself against Russian aggression and to regain full control over its territory within its internationally recognized borders under international law and UN Charter. G7 members also reaffirmed their commitment to providing Ukraine with the support necessary to defend its sovereignty and territorial integrity, including through the provision of financial, humanitarian, military, diplomatic and legal support.¹⁸⁴⁵

On 18 October 2022, Prime Minister Truss spoke with France's President Macron. They reaffirmed their commitment to maintaining close coordination in providing support to Ukraine, through military, humanitarian and economic measures.¹⁸⁴⁶

On 23 October 2022, Secretary of State for Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Affairs James Cleverly met with France's Foreign Ministers Catherine Colonna and US Secretary of State Antony Blinken. They reiterated their support for the defence of Ukraine's sovereignty and territorial integrity. They also reaffirmed their determination in continuing support for Ukraine with security, economic and humanitarian assistance.¹⁸⁴⁷

On 28 October 2022, Prime Minister Rishi Sunak spoke with France's President Macron. Prime Minister Sunak expressed a desire to deepen bilateral relations and cooperation between France and the United Kingdom, including in regards to the war on Ukraine.¹⁸⁴⁸

On 4 November 2022, G7 Foreign Ministers affirmed their commitment to the international order, based on the rules of law and to holding accountable the perpetrators of gross violations of the fundamental principles of international law. They also reaffirmed their commitment to the continued provision of financial, humanitarian, political, technical, legal and defense support required by Ukraine. Participants also condemned

¹⁸⁴³ UK-France Joint Statement: 6 October 2022, Government of the United Kingdom (Prague) 6 October 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-france-joint-statement-6-october-2022>

¹⁸⁴⁴ UK Sanctions Iranian 'Morality Police' and senior security officials, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 10 October 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-sanctions-iranian-morality-police-and-senior-security-officials>

¹⁸⁴⁵ G7 Leaders' joint statement on Ukraine: 11 October 2022, Government of United Kingdom (London) 11 October 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/g7-leaders-joint-statement-on-ukraine-11-october-2022>

¹⁸⁴⁶ UK PM Truss discusses deepening cooperation with France's Macron, Reuters (Paris) 18 October 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <https://www.reuters.com/world/europe/uk-pm-truss-discusses-deepening-cooperation-with-frances-macron-2022-10-18/>

¹⁸⁴⁷ Joint Statement on Ukraine, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 23 October 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <https://www.state.gov/joint-statement-on-ukraine-2/>

¹⁸⁴⁸ Telephone interview with the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom, Mr. Rishi Sunak, Elysée (Paris) 28 October 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/10/28/entretien-telephonique-avec-le-premier-ministre-du-royaume-uni-m-rishi-sunak>

the death of Iranian Mahsa Amini and the acts of brutality committed by the Iranian morality police, along with Iran's greater destabilizing activities in the Middle East region. Participants also affirmed the importance of preserving a free and open Indo-Pacific region, based on the rule of law, the protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms, democratic principles, transparency, territorial integrity and the peaceful and open settlement of disputes. Concerning China, G7 Foreign Ministers reaffirmed their demands for Chinese respect of the principles of the UN Charter on the Peaceful Settlement of Disputes, called for peaceful settlement of Taiwan Strait issues and continued to raise concerns about alleged human rights and freedom violations.¹⁸⁴⁹

On 11 November 2022, Secretary Cleverly met with France's Minister Colonna. Both reaffirmed their determination to provide Ukraine with the political, military, humanitarian and economic support necessary to defend Ukrainian sovereignty and territorial integrity. The United Kingdom and France pledged to strengthen cooperation for a free and open Indo-Pacific region and condemned Iran's destabilizing activities towards domestic protests and in the Middle East.¹⁸⁵⁰

On 16 November 2022, at the G20 Bali Summit, G20 members strongly condemned the aggression committed by Russia against Ukraine. The declaration also stressed the importance in upholding international law and the multilateral system which guarantees peace and stability, including by upholding all the purposes and principles enshrined in the UN Charter and by respecting international humanitarian law.¹⁸⁵¹

On 16 November 2022, the Senior Military Advisor at the United Kingdom Delegation to the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) Ian Stubbs reaffirmed the United Kingdom's support for Ukrainian sovereignty and independence in Russia's war on Ukraine.¹⁸⁵²

On 16 November 2022, the United Kingdom supported the resolution on human rights in Iran at the United Nations Third Committee. This resolution is in response to the Iranian peoples' repression, specifically women's oppression, under Iranian leadership.¹⁸⁵³

On 16 November 2022, the United Kingdom condemned the Myanmar military's human rights violations against the people of Myanmar at the United Nations Third Committee.¹⁸⁵⁴

On 18 November 2022, France issued a joint statement with the United States, the United Kingdom and Belgium on the situation in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). The signatories reaffirmed their support for regional diplomatic efforts, including the Nairobi and Luanda processes, to promote de-escalation and create the conditions for lasting peace in the DRC and affirmed their appreciation of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the countries of the Great Lakes region.¹⁸⁵⁵

¹⁸⁴⁹ G7 foreign ministers' statement in Germany, November 2022, Government of the United Kingdom (Münster) 4 November 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/g7-foreign-ministers-statement>

¹⁸⁵⁰ UK-France foreign ministers joint statement: 11 November 2022, Government of the United Kingdom (Paris) 11 November 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-france-joint-statement-11-november-2022>

¹⁸⁵¹ G20 Bali Leaders' Declaration, G20 Research Group (Bali) 16 November 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2022/221116-declaration.html>

¹⁸⁵² Putin has only achieved isolationism and humiliation for Russia: UK statement to the OSCE, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (Vienna) 16 November 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/putin-has-only-achieved-isolationism-and-humiliation-for-russia-uk-statement-to-the-osce>

¹⁸⁵³ The Iranian people have suffered enough: UK statement at UN, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (New York) 16 November 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/the-iranian-people-have-suffered-enough-uk-statement-at-un>

¹⁸⁵⁴ The continued deterioration of human rights in Myanmar: UK Statement at the UN, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (New York) 16 November 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/the-continued-deterioration-of-human-rights-in-myanmar-uk-statement-at-un>

¹⁸⁵⁵ Security situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo: joint statement from Belgium, France, the UK and USA, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 18 November 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/joint-statement-from-united-states-and-the-great-lakes-special-envoys-of-belgium-france-and-the-uk>

On 19 November 2022, Prime Minister Sunak announced a GBP50 million air defense package for Ukraine in support against Russian invasion. The package consists of technology to combat military drones. The United Kingdom will also provide winter survival kits for Ukrainian troops.¹⁸⁵⁶

On 19 November 2022, Secretary Cleverly committed to forming stronger relations with the Middle East and Africa with the aim of creating peace, security and sovereignty in these regions. Secretary Cleverly affirmed that such security is fundamental to progress and prosperity for all nations.¹⁸⁵⁷

On 6 December 2022, the United Kingdom took part in the 20th International Conference Against Corruption, intended to mobilize public and non-state actors against corruption and defending democratic values.¹⁸⁵⁸

On 12 December 2022, G7 leaders reaffirmed their solidarity and support for Ukraine in face of the ongoing Russian war of aggression. The G7 members also stressed their commitment to holding Russian President Putin and others responsible for their attacks to account, in accordance with international law. G7 members also urged the international community to help Ukraine meet its immediate short-term financing needs. G7 members noted their support of efforts to secure Ukraine's immediate financial stability and its recovery and reconstruction for a democratic, prosperous and sustainable future. G7 members noted their commitment to assisting Ukraine in defense to ensure its free and democratic future and to deter Russia from any future aggression, in accordance with its rights under the UN Charter. The leaders also stressed the importance of continued coordination in addressing Ukrainian military and defense equipment needs. G7 leaders also noted their welcoming and support of President Zelensky's initiative for a just peace. G7 leaders also stressed their commitment to the coordinated sanction measures taken in response to Russia's war of aggression, by maintaining and intensifying economic pressures on Russia.¹⁸⁵⁹

On 13 December 2022, the United Kingdom Deputy Permanent Representative to the United Nations James Kariuki condemned the continued violence against South Sudanese people and reaffirmed its commitment to restoring peace, prosperity and democracy in South Sudan. The United Kingdom also supported the efforts of the UN Mission in South Sudan to protect the South Sudanese people.¹⁸⁶⁰

On 18 December 2022, the United Kingdom reaffirmed its commitment to the rules-based international order and peacekeeping in the Korean Peninsula.¹⁸⁶¹

¹⁸⁵⁶ PM announces new air defence for Ukraine on first visit to Kyiv, Prime Minister's Office, 10 Downing Street (London) 19 November 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/pm-announces-new-air-defence-for-ukraine-on-first-visit-to-kyiv>

¹⁸⁵⁷ Manama Dialogue 2022 in Bahrain: Foreign Secretary's speech, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (Bahrain) 19 November 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/foreign-secretary-speech-at-the-manama-dialogue-in-bahrain>

¹⁸⁵⁸ United Kingdom calls for global community to continue fight against corruption, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 9 December 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/united-kingdom-calls-for-global-community-to-continue-fight-against-corruption>

¹⁸⁵⁹ G7 Leaders' Statement: 12 December 2022, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 12 December 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/g7-leaders-statement-12-december-2022>

¹⁸⁶⁰ Our commitment to the South Sudanese people's quest for peace, prosperity and democracy: UK Statement at the Security Council, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (New York) 13 December 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/our-commitment-to-the-south-sudanese-peoples-quest-for-peace-prosperity-and-democracy-uk-statement-at-the-security-council>

¹⁸⁶¹ North Korea missile launches, 18 December 2022: FCDO statement, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 18 December 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/north-korea-missile-launches-18-december-fcdo-statement>

On 22 December 2022, G7 Foreign Ministers expressed their continued commitment to providing support to Ukraine, through financial, material, humanitarian, political, technical, legal and defense assistance. They welcomed President Zelensky's 10-point peace plan, which provides a path to a just and lasting peace.¹⁸⁶²

On 22 December 2022, Minister of State for the Middle East and United Nations Lord Tariq Ahmad condemned the Taliban's ban against women in Afghanistan attending university. Lord Ahmad declared the Taliban's actions as "violations of rights and freedoms of Afghan women and girls."¹⁸⁶³

On 22 December 2022, Prime Minister Sunak and European Commission President Ursula Von der Leyen agreed to coordinate in their support of Ukraine's effort to maintain its sovereignty in face of Russian aggression. The United Kingdom and the European Union will provide such support through economic and diplomatic efforts.¹⁸⁶⁴

On 22 December 2022, the United Kingdom condemned North Korea for supplying Russia with arms to invade Ukraine, breaching United Nations Security Council resolutions.¹⁸⁶⁵

On 30 December 2022, the United Kingdom announced a new military aid package for Ukraine in its fight against Russia's invasion. The military aid package includes 1,000 VALLON metal detectors and 100 bomb de-arming kits. The United Kingdom committed to continuing the same level of funding it sustained in 2022 (GBP2.3 billion) into 2023.¹⁸⁶⁶

On 5 January 2023, Secretary Cleverly met with the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Germany Annalena Baerbock. In the dialogue, the two parties agreed to building stronger partnerships, especially in their cooperation towards helping Ukraine in its fight against Russian invasion.¹⁸⁶⁷

On 11 January 2023, Prime Minister Sunak announced a new bilateral defence agreement between the United Kingdom and Japan. The agreement joins the two countries together to facilitate military defence efforts at maintaining peace and security, especially in the Indo-Pacific region. The United Kingdom and Japan also reaffirmed their collective support for Ukrainian sovereignty against Russian invasion.¹⁸⁶⁸

¹⁸⁶² Statement by the Chair of virtual G7 Foreign Ministers' Meeting (22 December 2022), Government of the United Kingdom (London) 23 December 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/statement-by-the-chair-of-virtual-g7-foreign-ministers-meeting-22-december-2022>

¹⁸⁶³ UK statement in response to the Taliban's closure of universities for women in Afghanistan, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 22 December 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-statement-in-response-to-the-talibans-closure-of-universities-for-women-in-afghanistan>

¹⁸⁶⁴ PM call with European Commission President Von der Leyen: 22 December 2022, 10 Downing Street (London) 22 December 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/pm-call-with-european-commission-president-von-der-leyen-22-december-2022>

¹⁸⁶⁵ UK condemns North Korea for supplying arms to Russian mercenary group fighting in Russia's illegal war in Ukraine, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 22 December 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-condemns-north-korea-for-supplying-arms-to-russian-mercenary-group-fighting-in-russias-illegal-war-in-ukraine>

¹⁸⁶⁶ UK military support for Ukraine continues with delivery of counter explosive ordnance equipment, Ministry of Defence (London) 30 December 2022. Access Date: 5 March 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-military-support-for-ukraine-continues-with-delivery-of-counter-explosive-ordnance-equipment>

¹⁸⁶⁷ UK and Germany agree closer cooperation in first ever UK-Germany annual Dialogue, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 5 January 2023. Access Date: 5 March 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-and-germany-agree-closer-cooperation-in-first-ever-uk-germany-annual-dialogue>

¹⁸⁶⁸ Prime Minister hosts Japanese PM and agrees historic defence agreement, Prime Minister's Office, 10 Downing Street (London) 11 January 2023. Access Date: 5 March 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/prime-minister-hosts-japanese-pm-and-agrees-historic-defence-agreement>

On 14 January 2023, Prime Minister Sunak spoke with Ukraine's President Zelenskyy to discuss the current state of Ukraine during the Russian invasion. During the meeting, Prime Minister Sunak expressed the United Kingdom's willingness to intensify its support for Ukraine.¹⁸⁶⁹

On 14 January 2023, the United Kingdom announced additional military support for Ukraine in its fight against Russian invasion. The military package includes tanks, self-propelled guns and training for Ukrainian soldiers.¹⁸⁷⁰

On 14 January 2023, the United Kingdom sanctioned Iran's Prosecutor General of the Iranian Regime, following the execution of Alireza Akbari. The United Kingdom stated that the use of the death penalty against Alireza Akbari was a human rights violation.¹⁸⁷¹

On 16 January 2023, Secretary of State for Defence Ben Wallace announced a new military aid package for Ukraine in its fight against Russian invasion. The package includes tanks, ammunition, armoured protected vehicles, a GBP28 million support package and GBP20 million to support Ukrainian artillery, missiles and military equipment. Secretary Wallace also emphasized this package as a part of a larger international effort to equip Ukraine to defend itself against Russia, to uphold international law and to support Ukrainian sovereignty.¹⁸⁷²

On 17 January 2023, Ambassador Kariuki condemned Russia's "campaign of persecution against communities in Ukraine and Russia based on their religion or belief" in a statement delivered at the United Nations Security Council briefing on human rights and religious freedom in Ukraine. Representative Kariuki also called upon Russia to end its war and stop its invasion into Ukraine.¹⁸⁷³

On 19 January 2023, Prime Minister Sunak met with the Prime Minister of Israel Benjamin Netanyahu. Prime Minister Sunak discussed the United Kingdom's current efforts to combat the war in Ukraine. Prime Minister Sunak also thanked Prime Minister Netanyahu for Israel's support for Ukraine during the Russian invasion.¹⁸⁷⁴

On 20 January 2023, Secretary Cleverly announced that the United Kingdom would join a group of international partners to take action to hold Russia accountable for its invasion of Ukraine. The objective of the group is to determine the criminality of Russia's invasion of Ukraine, with a particular focus on investigating Crimes of Aggression against Ukraine and to provide a means of serving justice.¹⁸⁷⁵

On 23 January 2023, the United Kingdom announced additional sanctions against the Iranian regime. The sanctions were against individuals who were responsible for inflicting violence on people for political purposes.

¹⁸⁶⁹ PM call with President Zelenskyy of Ukraine: 14 January 2023, Prime Minister's Office, 10 Downing Street (London) 14 January 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/pm-call-with-president-zelenskyy-of-ukraine-14-january-2023>

¹⁸⁷⁰ PM accelerates Ukraine support ahead of anniversary of Putin's war, Prime Minister's Office, 10 Downing Street (London) 14 January 2023. Access Date: 5 March 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/pm-accelerates-ukraine-support-ahead-of-anniversary-of-putins-war>

¹⁸⁷¹ UK sanctions Iranian Prosecutor General following execution of Alireza Akbari, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 14 January 2023. Access Date: 5 March 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-sanctions-iranian-prosecutor-general-following-execution-of-alireza-akbari>

¹⁸⁷² Defence Secretary oral statement on war in Ukraine, Ministry of Defence (London) 16 January 2023. Access Date: 5 March 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/defence-secretary-oral-statement-on-war-in-ukraine--2>

¹⁸⁷³ Russia is committing heinous crimes against Ukraine and trying to pull the wool over our eyes: UK Statement at the UN Security Council, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 17 January 2023. Access Date: 7 March 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/russia-is-committing-heinous-crimes-against-ukraine-and-trying-to-pull-the-wool-over-our-eyes-uk-statement-at-the-un-security-council>

¹⁸⁷⁴ PM call with Prime Minister Netanyahu of Israel: 19 January 2023, Prime Minister's Office, 10 Downing Street (London) 19 January 2023. Access Date: 9 March 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/pm-call-with-prime-minister-netanyahu-of-israel-19-january-2023>

¹⁸⁷⁵ UK joins core group dedicated to achieving accountability for Russia's aggression against Ukraine, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 20 January 2023. Access Date: 7 March 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/ukraine-uk-joins-core-group-dedicated-to-achieving-accountability-for-russias-aggression-against-ukraine>

The sanctions are a part of the United Kingdom's condemnation of the Iranian regime's use of violence against its people.¹⁸⁷⁶

On 25 January 2023, Prime Minister Sunak spoke to US President Joe Biden, Chancellor of Germany Olaf Scholz, France's President Macron and Prime Minister of Italy Giorgia Meloni. During the meeting, Prime Minister Sunak welcomed the allies' recent contributions of battle tanks and noted the United Kingdom's continued support for Ukraine, including through the recent provision of Challenger 2 tanks. Prime Minister Sunak called on partners to intensify their support for Ukraine. All parties welcomed the coordination of military supplies and the continued humanitarian and economic support for Ukraine.¹⁸⁷⁷

On 28 January 2023, the United Kingdom, Canada, the United States, France and Germany condemned the Syrian regime's horrific use of deadly chemical weapons. The signatories called on the Syrian regime to end its chemical weapons program and to comply with the regulations set out under the Chemical Weapons Convention and relevant United Nations Security Council resolutions.¹⁸⁷⁸

On 31 January 2023, the United Kingdom imposed sanctions on two companies and one individual associated with Asia Sun group, a main supplier of aviation fuel to the Myanmar regime. The Myanmar regime's air force has carried out several bombing campaigns against innocent civilians.¹⁸⁷⁹

On 3 February 2023, the G7, the European Union and Australia, announced the installation of price caps on Russian oil products as of 5 February 2023. The price caps are in response to the Russian invasion of Ukraine.¹⁸⁸⁰

On 4 February 2023, Prime Minister Sunak spoke with Ukraine's President Zelenskyy to discuss the current state of Ukraine during the Russian invasion.¹⁸⁸¹

On 8 February 2023, the United Kingdom announced additional sanctions against the Russian military and Kremlin elites.¹⁸⁸² The United Kingdom also announced that it would provide Ukraine with additional military equipment, including fighter jet pilots and marines.¹⁸⁸³

¹⁸⁷⁶ UK imposes further coordinated sanctions on Iranian regime officials, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 23 January 2023. Access Date: 7 March 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-imposes-further-coordinated-sanctions-on-iranian-regime-officials>

¹⁸⁷⁷ PM call with leaders of US, Germany, France & Italy: 25 January 2023, Prime Minister's Office (London) 25 January 2023. Access Date: 20 March 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/pm-call-with-leaders-of-us-germany-france-italy-25-january-2023>

¹⁸⁷⁸ Use of Chemical Weapons in Douma, Syria: foreign ministers' joint statement, January 2023, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 28 January 2023. Access Date: 7 March 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/joint-fms-statement-on-use-of-chemical-weapons-in-douma-syria>

¹⁸⁷⁹ UK sanctions Myanmar aviation fuel businesses marking 2 years since coup, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 31 January 2023. Access Date: 7 March 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-sanctions-myanmar-aviation-fuel-businesses-marking-two-years-since-coup>

¹⁸⁸⁰ Factbox: G7-led coalition sets price cap on Russian oil products, Reuters (London) 3 February 2023. Access Date: 20 March 2023. <https://www.reuters.com/business/energy/g7-led-coalition-sets-price-cap-russian-oil-products-2023-02-04/>

¹⁸⁸¹ PM call with President Zelenskyy of Ukraine: 4 February 2023, Prime Minister's Office, 10 Downing Street (London) 4 February 2023. Access Date: 9 March 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/pm-call-with-president-zelenskyy-of-ukraine-4-february-2023>

¹⁸⁸² New sanctions target Putin's war machine and financial networks as UK accelerates economic pressure on Russia, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 8 February 2023. Access Date: 7 March 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-sanctions-target-putins-war-machine-and-financial-networks-as-uk-accelerates-economic-pressure-on-russia>

¹⁸⁸³ PM extends Ukraine military training to pilots and marines as President Zelenskyy makes first visit to the UK since Russian invasion, Prime Minister's Office, 10 Downing Street (London) 8 February 2023. Access Date: 7 March 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/pm-extends-ukraine-military-training-to-pilots-and-marines-as-president-zelenskyy-makes-first-visit-to-the-uk-since-russian-invasion>

On 18 February 2023, at the 59th Munich Security Conference, Prime Minister Sunak stressed the United Kingdom's defence of freedom, democracy and the rule of law. Prime Minister Sunak recalled the United Kingdom's past GBP2.3 billion provision to Ukraine, noting that the United Kingdom would match or exceed the total in 2023. Prime Minister Sunak also called on other countries to increase military support to Ukraine. Lastly, Prime Minister Sunak reaffirmed the importance of security and sovereignty.¹⁸⁸⁴

On 21 February 2023, the United Kingdom, in a bilateral declaration with Slovakia, committed to providing military and humanitarian support for Ukraine in its fight against Russian invasion. In the declaration, the United Kingdom and Slovakia both agreed to work towards strengthening European security.¹⁸⁸⁵

On 21 February 2023, at the Munich Security Conference G7 Foreign Ministers expressed their commitment to upholding the international order based on the rule of law. They reaffirmed their solidarity with Ukraine and welcomed Ukraine's commitment to a just and lasting peace. The ministers also condemned Russia's continued war of aggression against Ukraine. The parties urged Russia to withdraw all forces and equipment from Ukraine and respect Ukraine's independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity within its internationally recognized borders. The G7 members reaffirmed their commitment to maintaining and intensifying sanctions on Russia and their continued resolve to support Ukraine through military and defence assistance. The G7 members also reaffirmed their shared commitment to maintaining a free and open Indo-Pacific, which is inclusive and based on the rule of law, shared principles, territorial integrity, transparency, the protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms and the peaceful resolution of disputes.¹⁸⁸⁶

On 22 February 2023, Prime Minister Sunak spoke with Ukraine's President Zelenskyy to discuss the current state of Ukraine during the Russian invasion. Prime Minister Sunak affirmed the United Kingdom's continued support for Ukraine to help it fight Russian invasion.¹⁸⁸⁷

On 23 February 2023, Chargé d'Affaires at the British High Commission Islamabad, Andrew Dalgleish and Defence Adviser, Brigadier Simon Waddington met with the Ukrainian Ambassador in demonstration of the United Kingdom's solidarity for Ukraine in Russia's war. The United Kingdom condemned Russia's war on Ukraine and Russia's aggression and human rights violations and reaffirmed its continued support for Ukraine.¹⁸⁸⁸

On 24 February 2023, G7 leaders reaffirmed their support for Ukraine and condemned Russia's illegal acts of aggression and its disregard for the Charter of the United Nations. The leaders also called on Russia to end its aggression and withdraw its troops from all Ukrainian territory. The parties also expressed their determination to support the UN Charter and the principles of sovereignty, territorial integrity and human rights. All signatories also expressed a commitment to continued coordination in the provision of military and economic support, including through equipment, training, aid packages and economic sanctions.¹⁸⁸⁹

On 1 March 2023, at the G20 Foreign Ministers Meeting, most parties strongly condemned the war in Ukraine. Members also stressed the essentiality in upholding international law and the importance of the multilateral

¹⁸⁸⁴ PM speech at Munich Security Conference - 18 February 2023, Prime Minister's Office (Munich) 18 February 2023. Access Date: 20 March 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/pm-speech-at-munich-security-conference-18-february-2023>

¹⁸⁸⁵ UK and Slovakia step up cooperation in security and trade, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 21 February 2023. Access Date: 7 March 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-and-slovakia-step-up-cooperation-in-security-and-trade>

¹⁸⁸⁶ G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement at the Munich Security Conference, U.S. Department of State (Munich) 21 February 2023. Access Date: 20 March 2023. <https://www.state.gov/g7-foreign-ministers-statement-at-the-munich-security-conference/>

¹⁸⁸⁷ PM call with President Zelenskyy of Ukraine: 22 February 2023, Prime Minister's Office, 10 Downing Street (London) 22 February 2023. Access Date: 9 March 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/pm-call-with-president-zelenskyy-of-ukraine-22-february-2023>

¹⁸⁸⁸ British Chargé d'Affaires meets the Ukrainian Ambassador to show support for Ukraine, British High Commission Islamabad (London) 24 February 2023. Access Date: 7 March 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/british-charge-daffaires-meets-the-ukrainian-ambassador-to-show-support-for-ukraine>

¹⁸⁸⁹ G7 Leaders' Statement: 24 February 2023, Prime Minister's Office (London) 24 February 2023. Access Date: 20 March 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/g7-leaders-statement-24-february-2023>

system in safeguarding peace and security. Participants also stressed the importance of revitalizing multilateral fora to adequately address contemporary global challenges and to make global governance more representative, effective, transparent and accountable.¹⁸⁹⁰

On 4 March 2023, the Ministries of Foreign Affairs of Germany, France, Italy, Poland, United Kingdom and Spain issued a statement on the situation in the West Bank. Signatories expressed their desire for a just and lasting peace and noted their opposition to all unilateral measures that undermine a two-state solution.¹⁸⁹¹

On 6 March 2023, the Special Envoys and Representatives for Afghanistan of France, Germany, Australia, Canada, United States, Italy, Norway, United Kingdom, Switzerland and the European Union met to discuss the situation in Afghanistan. In a statement, the representatives expressed their concern over the growing deterioration of human rights, especially against women and girls, members of ethnic and religious minorities and other marginalized groups. Signatories also expressed concern over the growing threat posed by terrorist groups in Afghanistan, which pose the potential to harm the security and stability of the country and the greater region.¹⁸⁹²

On 6 March 2023, Secretary Cleverly spoke with the Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs of France Catherine Colonna. During the meeting, the parties discussed their common support for Ukraine and the defence of the rules-based international order.¹⁸⁹³

On 8 March 2023, foreign ministers of Australia, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Italy, France, Japan, Saudi Arabia, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Qatar, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, the United Kingdom, the United Arab Emirates, the United States of America and the High Representative of the European Union released a statement on the situation of women and girls in Afghanistan on the occasion of International Women's Day. Drawing attention to the decline in human rights of women and girls in the country, the signatories expressed a need to reverse such legislation that harmed Afghan women and girls. Moreover, the foreign ministers reaffirmed the importance of the full respect of human rights and fundamental freedoms of women and girls and their equal and meaningful participation in society. The foreign ministers also expressed their support for the resistance efforts of Afghan women and girls.¹⁸⁹⁴

On 9 March 2023, the UK Ambassador to Lebanon, in a joint statement with Ambassadors of the United States of America, Canada, Germany and the Netherlands and Prime Minister of Lebanon Najib Mikati, affirmed their support for transparency and accountability in Lebanon's government institutions. The Ambassadors and Prime Minister Mikati outlined the importance of Central Inspection and confirmed their support for a Central Inspection.¹⁸⁹⁵

On 10 March 2023, Prime Minister Sunak met with the President of France Emmanuel Macron as part of the 36th Franco-British Summit. Prime Minister Sunak and President Macron expressed their shared priority of

¹⁸⁹⁰ G20 Foreign Ministers' Meeting (New Delhi, 1-2 March 2023), G20 2023 India (New Delhi) 2 March 2023. Access Date: 20 March 2023. https://www.g20.org/content/dam/gtwenty/gtwenty_new/document/FMM_OUTCOME_DOC.pdf

¹⁸⁹¹ European countries condemn Palestinian attacks, urge Israel to stop expanding settlements, Reuters (Bengaluru) 4 March 2023. Access Date: 20 March 2023. <https://www.reuters.com/world/middle-east/european-countries-condemn-palestinian-attacks-urge-israel-stop-expanding-2023-03-04/>

¹⁸⁹² Situation in Afghanistan: joint statement, 6 March 2023, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (Paris) 6 March 2023. Access Date: 20 March 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/joint-statement-on-afghanistan-6-march-2023>

¹⁸⁹³ Joint press release - United Kingdom – Telephone interview between Ms Catherine Colonna and her British counterpart (06 March 2023), Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 6 March 2023. Access Date: 14 March 2023. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/dossiers-pays/royaume-uni/evenements/article/communiqu%C3%A9-conjoint-royaume-uni-entretien-telephonique-de-mme-catherine-colonna>

¹⁸⁹⁴ Situation for women and girls in Afghanistan: joint statement from foreign ministers for International Women's Day, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 8 March 2023. Access Date: 20 March 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/joint-statement-from-foreign-ministers-on-the-situation-for-women-and-girls-in-afghanistan-on-international-womens-day>

¹⁸⁹⁵ Joint statement from Ambassadors and Prime Minister Mikati, British Embassy Beirut (London) 9 March 2023. Access Date: 7 April 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/joint-statement-from-ambassadors-and-prime-minister-mikati>

continuing support of Ukraine in the war against Russia through military, diplomatic and economic means. Militarily, both leaders affirmed their continued provision of materials, including the supply of equipment and military training. The leaders expressed their support for the principles of the peace plan presented by Ukraine. Both parties expressed a desire to contribute to international security, to strengthen the international order based on the rule of law. France and the United Kingdom reaffirmed the importance of cooperation in defence and committed to developing future solutions to strengthen defence capabilities as to contribute to the stability of the multilateral order.¹⁸⁹⁶

On 10 March 2023, Secretary Cleverly met with the Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs of France Catherine Colonna as part of the 36th Franco-British Summit. During the meeting, the ministers reaffirmed their shared desire to intensify their coordination on major international issues, including shared support for Ukraine in light of continued Russian aggression, Iran, Africa and the Indo-Pacific.¹⁸⁹⁷

On 12 March 2023, Prime Minister Sunak met with Prime Minister of Australia Anthony Albanese, before a trilateral meeting between the United Kingdom, Australia and the United States. Prime Minister Sunak and Prime Minister Albanese discussed their shared commitment to supporting security and peace in Ukraine and to securing peace in the Indo-Pacific region.¹⁸⁹⁸

On 13 March 2023, the United States, Australia and the United Kingdom announced a new security partnership known as AUKUS. The partnership includes military personnel cooperation and the United States and the United Kingdom's delivery of submarines to Australia. AUKUS aims to increase the security involvement and to realize a free and open Indo-Pacific.¹⁸⁹⁹

On 14 March 2023, the United Kingdom denounced North Korea for its ballistic missile launch in violation of several United Nations Security Council resolutions.¹⁹⁰⁰

On 16 March 2023, the United Kingdom reaffirmed its commitment to support Syria and the Syrian people who have been subject to the Assad regime's human rights violations. The United Kingdom calls on the international community to come together and progress on supporting the Syrian people. This announcement marks the 12-year anniversary of the Syrian uprising.¹⁹⁰¹

¹⁸⁹⁶ Sunak and Macron hail 'new chapter' in UK-France ties, Politico (Paris) 10 March 2023. Access Date: 10 March 2023.

<https://www.politico.eu/article/rishi-sunak-emmanuel-macron-hail-new-chapter-uk-france-ties-channel-migration/>

¹⁸⁹⁷ Interview of Catherine Colonna with her British counterpart - Press release from the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (March 10, 2023), Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 10 March 2023. Access Date: 14 March 2023.

<https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/dossiers-pays/royaume-uni/evenements/article/entretien-de-catherine-colonna-avec-son-homologue-britannique-communique-du>

¹⁸⁹⁸ PM meeting with Australian Prime Minister Anthony Albanese: 12 March 2023, Prime Minister's Office, 10 Downing Street (London) 13 March 2023. Access Date: 7 April 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/pm-meeting-with-australian-prime-minister-anthony-albanese-12-march-2023>

¹⁸⁹⁹ The AUKUS nuclear powered submarine pathway: a partnership for the future, Ministry of Defence (London) 14 March 2023. Access Date: 12 April 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/the-aukus-nuclear-powered-submarine-pathway-a-partnership-for-the-future>

¹⁹⁰⁰ North Korea ballistic missile test, 14 March 2023: FCDO response, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 14 March 2023. Access Date: 7 April 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/north-korea-ballistic-missile-test-14-march-2023-fcdo-response>

¹⁹⁰¹ Twelfth anniversary of the Syrian uprising: joint statement, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 16 March 2023. Access Date: 7 April 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/joint-statement-on-the-occasion-of-the-12th-anniversary-of-the-syrian-uprising>

On 16 March 2023, Secretary Cleverly, in a meeting with the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Moldova Nicu Popescu announced an additional GBP10 million in support for governance reforms in Moldova and additional support for Georgia’s upcoming elections.¹⁹⁰²

On 17 March 2023, Representative Kariuki, in a statement at the United Nations Security Council briefing on the humanitarian situation in Ukraine, reaffirmed the United Kingdom’s commitment to holding Russia accountable for its illegal war on Ukraine.¹⁹⁰³

On 19 March 2023, the G7 foreign ministers issued a statement condemning North Korea’s launch of an intercontinental ballistic missile. The ministers noted that the action undermined regional and international peace and security and demanded that North Korea abandon all nuclear programs and fully comply with all obligations under United Nations Security Council Resolutions. The ministers also expressed concern towards the humanitarian situation in North Korea and noted their commitment to working with partners towards the goal of peace and stability on the Korean Peninsula and upholding the rules-based international order.¹⁹⁰⁴

On 27 March 2023, the United Kingdom announced additional sanctions against Myanmar’s military regime. The sanctions target aviation fuel and military equipment suppliers to decrease overall fuel and military equipment supply.¹⁹⁰⁵

On 28 March 2023, the United Kingdom, in partnership with the United States, imposed sanctions on individuals associated with Bashar Al-Assad regime’s illicit captagon trading. The individual’s sanctioned are leaders in the Assad regime’s illicit trading practices.¹⁹⁰⁶

On 30 March 2023, Australia, Canada, Costa Rica, Denmark, United States, France, Norway, New Zealand, United Kingdom, Sweden and Switzerland issued a joint statement of combating the proliferation and misuse of commercial spyware. The parties expressed concern about the use of technologies by authoritarian regimes and in democracies, noting that the tools’ usage in targeting and intimidating opponents and countering dissenting voices, limiting the freedoms of expression, peaceful assembly or association and encouraging violations of human rights. The signatories noted that the misuse of such tools pose significant risks to international security and the rules-based order.¹⁹⁰⁷

On 30 March 2023, Deputy Ambassador Deirdre Brown, in response to the report presentation by Ambassador Brian Aggeler, Head of the OSCE Mission to Bosnia and Herzegovina, reaffirmed the United Kingdom’s

¹⁹⁰² New support for Moldova and Georgia against “threat on their doorstep” as Foreign Secretary visits region, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 16 March 2023. Access Date: 7 April 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-support-for-moldova-and-georgia-against-threat-on-their-doorstep-as-foreign-secretary-visits-region>

¹⁹⁰³ UK calls for unimpeded and sustained humanitarian access to the people of Ukraine: UK Statement at the Security Council, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 17 March 2023. Access Date: 7 April 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/uk-calls-for-unimpeded-and-sustained-humanitarian-access-to-the-people-of-ukraine-uk-statement-at-the-security-council>

¹⁹⁰⁴ G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement On the launch of an Intercontinental Ballistic Missile by North Korea, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 19 March 2023. Access Date: 12 April 2023. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/230319-north-korea.html>

¹⁹⁰⁵ Myanmar Armed Forces Day: UK announces fresh sanctions on aviation fuel and military equipment suppliers, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 27 March 2023. Access Date: 7 April 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/myanmar-armed-forces-day-uk-announces-fresh-sanctions-on-aviation-fuel-and-military-equipment-suppliers>

¹⁹⁰⁶ Tackling the illicit drug trade fuelling Assad's war machine, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 28 March 2023. Access Date: 7 April 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/tackling-the-illicit-drug-trade-fuelling-assads-war-machine>

¹⁹⁰⁷ Efforts to counter the proliferation and misuse of commercial spyware: joint statement, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 30 March 2023. Access Date: 7 April 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/efforts-to-counter-the-proliferation-and-misuse-of-commercial-spyware-joint-statement>

commitment to tackle threats to democracy and security. The United Kingdom also reaffirmed its continued support for Bosnia-Herzegovina as it secures its peace and security.¹⁹⁰⁸

On 4 April 2023, the Ambassador to the World Trade Organization and United Nations in Geneva Simon Manley reiterated the United Kingdom's support for the people of Myanmar in their struggle under the Myanmar regime. He also reiterated its support for a democratic and secure Myanmar in the future.¹⁹⁰⁹

On 6 April 2023, France and the United Kingdom released a joint statement on the 25th anniversary of the signing of the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty. France and the United Kingdom reaffirmed their support for the universalisation and the entry into force of the treaty, with the aim of making the voluntary moratorium legally binding.¹⁹¹⁰

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to the rules-based multilateral order. The United Kingdom has taken substantial steps towards fulfilling its commitment in all three areas of the rules-based multilateral order, through economic, political and military action.

Thus, the United Kingdom receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Portia Garnons-Williams

United States: +1

The United States of America has fully complied with its commitment to the rules-based multilateral order.

On 28 June 2022, the United States imposed sanctions, including designation or visa restriction, on over 70 entities and 500 individuals related to Russia's military, technological or defense base, along with increased tariffs on over USD2.3 billion worth of Russian products. The sanctions are in response to Russian aggression in the Russo-Ukrainian war.¹⁹¹¹

On 29 June 2022, President Joe Biden attended the Madrid Summit of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO). President Biden announced the devotion of American resources to strengthen NATO's military capabilities. Such includes the establishment of a permanent headquarters for the United States Army in Poland, stationing of additional military equipment and resources across Europe and accelerated and increased participation in military training and fighting. The intent of the resources is to rebuild the American-NATO alliance and protect the collective security of democratic countries currently threatened by the Russian war against Ukraine.^{1912,1913} Participants unanimously moved to strengthen their economic, humanitarian and military support for Ukraine. They expressed a commitment to democracy, human rights and the rule of law. Participants also pledged adherence to international law and the Charter of the United Nations, as well as

¹⁹⁰⁸ Report of the Head of the OSCE Mission to Bosnia and Herzegovina, March 2023: UK response, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 30 March 2023. Access Date: 7 April 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/report-of-the-head-of-the-osce-mission-to-bosnia-and-herzegovina-march-2023-uk-response>

¹⁹⁰⁹ UN HRC52: UK General Comment on the situation in Myanmar, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 4 April 2023. Access Date: 7 April 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/un-hrc52-uk-general-comment-on-the-situation-in-myanmar>

¹⁹¹⁰ UK & France Statement on 25th Anniversary of the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 6 April 2023. Access Date: 12 April 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-france-statement-on-25th-anniversary-of-the-comprehensive-nuclear-test-ban-treaty>

¹⁹¹¹ Targeting Russia's War Machine, Sanctions Evaders, Military Units Implicated in Human Rights Abuses, and Officials Involved in Suppression of Dissent, the United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.state.gov/targeting-russias-war-machine-sanctions-evaders-military-units-implicated-in-human-rights-abuses-and-officials-involved-in-suppression-of-dissent/>

¹⁹¹² FACT SHEET: The 2022 NATO Summit in Madrid, White House (Washington D.C.) 29 June 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/06/29/fact-sheet-the-2022-nato-summit-in-madrid/>

¹⁹¹³ Remarks by President Biden and NATO Secretary General Jens Stoltenberg | Madrid, Spain, White House (Washington D.C.) 29 June 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/press-briefings/2022/06/29/remarks-by-president-biden-and-nato-secretary-general-jens-stoltenberg-madrid-spain/>

committed to upholding the rules-based multilateral order. Participants demanded that all countries respect Ukraine's sovereignty and territorial integrity and uphold the belief in democracy and international law.¹⁹¹⁴

On 30 June 2022, the United States provided USD1.3 billion to Ukraine. The funding will ease budgetary strains of Ukraine resulting from prolonged Russian aggression and is a demonstration of US solidarity with Ukraine and its defense of sovereignty.¹⁹¹⁵

On 1 July 2022, Spokesperson of the National Security Council Adrienne Watson expressed her concern over Hong Kong's increasingly endangered autonomy promised by the Sino-British Joint Declaration. Spokesperson Watson affirmed that the National Security Law, implemented in the orders of China in 2021, stifles democratic representation in Hong Kong. Spokesperson Watson urged China to return democratic rights to Hong Kong citizens, in accordance with the internationally promoted value of rule of law.¹⁹¹⁶

On 2 July 2022, the United States provided USD11.7 million to Malawi's national parliament and USD15 million for the governments of eight districts to consolidate democratic development. This includes increasing accessibility of political opportunities, addressing corruption and strengthening media participation.¹⁹¹⁷

On 5 July 2022, President Biden appointed Richard Nephew as the Coordinator of Global Anti-Corruption, a newly created position focused on ensuring transparency in decision-making of domestic and foreign affairs and countering democratic erosion consequent to corruption.¹⁹¹⁸

On 6 July 2022, the United States provided USD3 million to the Democratic Republic of the Congo to strengthen its democratic operations. The United States specified that the funding will be mainly used on structural development, such as the training of non-partisan observers and electoral staff, for the presidential and legislative elections in 2023 to ensure transparency and inclusiveness of the elections, along with the empowerment of media.¹⁹¹⁹

On 7 July 2022, Secretary of State Antony Blinken participated in a meeting of G20 Foreign Ministers. Secretary Blinken reinforced the US commitment to multilateralism in addressing democratic backsliding and rising authoritarianism. Secretary Blinken also reiterated US support in maintaining effective and accountable multilateral forums and institutions.¹⁹²⁰

¹⁹¹⁴ Madrid Summit Declaration, North Atlantic Treaty Organization (Madrid) 30 June 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/official_texts_196951.htm

¹⁹¹⁵ The United States Contributes \$1.3 Billion to Support the Government of Ukraine, the United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 30 June 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/jun-30-2022-usaid-announces-3-million-investment-locally-led-development-zambia>

¹⁹¹⁶ Statement from NSC Spokesperson Adrienne Watson on Hong Kong 25 Years After Handover, White House (Washington D.C.) 1 July 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/06/30/statement-from-nsc-spokesperson-adrienne-watson-on-hong-kong-25-years-after-handover/>

¹⁹¹⁷ United States Announces Additional Support to Strengthen Democratic Institutions in Malawi, the United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 2 July 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/jul-2-2022-united-states-announces-additional-support-strengthen-democratic>

¹⁹¹⁸ Richard Nephew Named as Coordinator on Global Anti-Corruption, the United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 5 July 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.state.gov/richard-nephew-named-as-coordinator-on-global-anti-corruption/>

¹⁹¹⁹ The United States Provides Additional Assistance for Election Observation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 6 July 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/jul-06-2022-united-states-provides-additional-assistance-election-observation-democratic-republic-congo>

¹⁹²⁰ The United States and G20: Building a More Peaceful, Stable, and Prosperous World Together, U.S. Embassy & Consulates in Russia (Washington D.C.) 6 July 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <https://ru.usembassy.gov/the-united-states-and-g20-building-a-more-peaceful-stable-and-prosperous-world-together/>

On 8 July 2022, President Biden announced the delegation of up to USD400 million in defense articles and services of the Department of Defense, along with military education and training for Ukraine. The resources will assist in Ukraine's defense of its democratic and territorial integrity in the Russo-Ukrainian War.¹⁹²¹

On 12 July 2022, the United States provided USD1.7 billion to Ukraine. The funding will ease budgetary strains of Ukraine resulting from prolonged Russian aggression and is a demonstration of US solidarity with Ukraine and its defense of sovereignty.¹⁹²²

On 14 July 2022, the United States attended the first meeting of the "I2U2" Group, also comprising Israel, the United Arab Emirates and India. Through the Group, the United States intends to improve multilateral, intra-regional integration of the countries, including the normalization of Arab-Israeli relations and the establishment of peace in the region.¹⁹²³

On 14 July 2022, President Biden and Israel's Prime Minister Yair Lapid adopted a Joint Declaration to reaffirm the Strategic Partnership of the two countries. The Joint Declaration reaffirms the United States' support in expanding Israeli military capability, particularly through cooperation in technological advancement, to confront hostility that is against Israel and undermines regional stability. This includes Iranian aggression and the possible acquisition of nuclear weapons. President Biden also continued his call for a two-state solution for the Israeli-Palestinian conflict.¹⁹²⁴

On 15 July 2022, President Biden and Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman of Saudi Arabia met to discuss topics concerning the stability of the Middle East region. Parties discussed the removal of peacekeepers from Tiran Island, the opening of prohibited Saudi airspace for civilian aircrafts flying to and from Israel, extending the UN-mediated truce in Yemen and cooperation in maritime and airspace defense in defending regional security.¹⁹²⁵

On 22 July 2022, President Biden designated up to USD175 million in defense articles and services of the Department of Defense, along with military education and training for Ukraine. The resources will assist in Ukraine's defense of its democratic and territorial integrity in the Russo-Ukrainian War.¹⁹²⁶

On 25 July 2022, the United States denounced the execution of pro-democracy activists in Myanmar and reiterated its alliance with the people of Myanmar in their pursuit of democracy.¹⁹²⁷

On 28 July 2022, G7 foreign ministers issued a statement concerning the four executions conducted by the military junta in Myanmar. The foreign ministers expressed concern at the political, economic, social,

¹⁹²¹ Memorandum on the Delegation of Authority Under Section 506(a)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, White House (Washington D.C.) 8 July 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2022/07/08/memorandum-on-the-delegation-of-authority-under-section-506a1-of-the-foreign-assistance-act-of-1961-9/>

¹⁹²² The United States Contributes \$1.7 Billion to Support the Government of Ukraine, the United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 12 July 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/jul-12-2022-united-states-contributes-17-billion-support-government-ukraine>

¹⁹²³ Joint Statement of the Leaders of India, Israel, United Arab Emirates, and the United States (I2U2), White House (Washington D.C.) 14 July 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/07/14/joint-statement-of-the-leaders-of-india-israel-united-arab-emirates-and-the-united-states-i2u2/>

¹⁹²⁴ The Jerusalem U.S.-Israel Strategic Partnership Joint Declaration, White House (Washington D.C.) 14 July 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/07/14/the-jerusalem-u-s-israel-strategic-partnership-joint-declaration/>

¹⁹²⁵ FACT SHEET: Results of Bilateral Meeting Between the United States and the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, White House (Washington D.C.) 15 July 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/07/15/fact-sheet-results-of-bilateral-meeting-between-the-united-states-and-the-kingdom-of-saudi-arabia/>

¹⁹²⁶ Memorandum on the Delegation of Authority Under Section 506(a)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, White House (Washington D.C.) 22 July 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2022/07/22/memorandum-on-the-delegation-of-authority-under-section-506a1-of-the-foreign-assistance-act-of-1961-10/>

¹⁹²⁷ Execution of Burma's Pro-Democracy Leaders, the United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 25 July 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.state.gov/execution-of-burmas-pro-democracy-leaders/>

humanitarian and human rights situations in the country. The ministers noted their continued support of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and called on the Myanmar regime to concretely implement all aspects of the ASEAN Five-Point Consensus to ensure a return of democracy.¹⁹²⁸

On 29 July 2022, the United States sanctioned four entities and two individuals in Russia for undermining the democratic integrity in elections, in condemnation of interference to free, fair and equal democratic representation around the world.¹⁹²⁹

On 2 August 2022, the United States imposed sanctions, including designation or visa restriction, on over 30 entities and 900 individuals related to Russia's military, technological or defense base, as well as oligarchs. The sanctions are in response to Russian aggression in the Russo-Ukrainian War, which has endangered the rule-based order.¹⁹³⁰

On 3 August 2022, G7 Foreign Ministers reaffirmed their determination to preserve the international order based on the rule of law, peace and stability in the Taiwan Strait.¹⁹³¹

On 8 August 2022, President Biden designated up to USD1 billion in defense articles and services of the Department of Defense, along with military education and training for Ukraine. The resources will assist in Ukraine's defense of its democratic and territorial integrity in the Russo-Ukrainian War.¹⁹³²

On 8 August 2022, the United States provided USD4.5 billion to Ukraine. The funding will ease budgetary strains of Ukraine resulting from prolonged Russian aggression and demonstrates US solidarity with Ukraine and its defense of sovereignty.¹⁹³³

On 19 August 2022, President Biden designated up to USD775 million in defense articles and services of the Department of Defense, along with military education and training for Ukraine. The resources will assist in Ukraine's defense of its democratic and territorial integrity in the Russo-Ukrainian War.¹⁹³⁴

¹⁹²⁸ G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement on the Myanmar Military Junta's Executions, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 28 July 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <https://www.state.gov/g7-foreign-ministers-statement-on-the-myanmar-military-juntas-executions>

¹⁹²⁹ Targeting Russia's Global Malign Influence Operations and Election Interference Activities, the United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 29 July 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.state.gov/targeting-russias-global-malign-influence-operations-and-election-interference-activities/>

¹⁹³⁰ Imposing Additional Costs on Russia for Its Continued War Against Ukraine, the United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 2 August 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.state.gov/imposing-additional-costs-on-russia-for-its-continued-war-against-ukraine-3/>

¹⁹³¹ G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement on Preserving Peace and Stability Across the Taiwan Strait, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 3 August 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <https://www.state.gov/g7-foreign-ministers-statement-on-preserving-peace-and-stability-across-the-taiwan-strait/>

¹⁹³² Memorandum on the Delegation of Authority Under Section 506(a)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, White House (Washington D.C.) 8 August 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2022/08/19/memorandum-on-the-delegation-of-authority-under-section-506a1-of-the-foreign-assistance-act-of-1961-13/>

¹⁹³³ The United States Contributes \$1.7 Billion to Support the Government of Ukraine, the United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 12 July 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/jul-12-2022-united-states-contributes-17-billion-support-government-ukraine>

¹⁹³⁴ Memorandum on the Delegation of Authority Under Section 506(a)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, White House (Washington D.C.) 19 August 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2022/08/19/memorandum-on-the-delegation-of-authority-under-section-506a1-of-the-foreign-assistance-act-of-1961-13/>

On 21 August 2022, President Biden spoke with Germany's Chancellor Olaf Scholz, France's President Emmanuel Macron and the United Kingdom's Prime Minister Boris Johnson. They reaffirmed their support of Ukraine through long-term measures.¹⁹³⁵

On 30 August 2022, the United States met with Ecuador and amended the Development Objective Agreement. The amendment includes an increase of USD16.9 million in investment in development projects focused on the advancement in democracy, especially for marginalized communities.¹⁹³⁶

On 8 September 2022, President Biden designated up to USD675 million in defense articles and services of the Department of Defense, along with military education and training for Ukraine. The resources will assist in Ukraine's defense of its democratic and territorial integrity in the Russo-Ukrainian War.¹⁹³⁷

On 15 September 2022, President Biden designated up to USD600 million in defense articles and services of the Department of Defense, along with military education and training for Ukraine. The resources will assist in Ukraine's defense of its democratic and territorial integrity in the Russo-Ukrainian War.¹⁹³⁸

On 15 September 2022, the United States imposed sanctions, including designation or visa restriction, on over 30 entities and 40 individuals related to Russia's military, technological or defense base, proxy officials and financial infrastructure that support the war. The sanctions are set to hold Russia accountable for its aggression in the Russo-Ukrainian War, which endangered the rule-based order in international relations.¹⁹³⁹

On 15 September 2022, President Biden celebrated the International Day of Democracy and reaffirmed the United States' commitment to defending the rule of law, both domestically in elections and internationally against authoritarian, corrupt or abusive regimes.¹⁹⁴⁰

On 16 September 2022, the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) signed a memorandum of understanding with Korea's Development Cooperation Bureau for bilateral development cooperation and strengthening democratic security in the geopolitical area.¹⁹⁴¹

¹⁹³⁵ Readout of President Joe Biden's Call with President Emmanuel Macron of France, Chancellor Olaf Scholz of Germany, and Prime Minister Boris Johnson of the United Kingdom, White House (Washington D.C.) 21 August 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022.

<https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/08/21/readout-of-president-joe-bidens-call-with-president-emmanuel-macron-of-france-chancellor-olaf-scholz-of-germany-and-prime-minister-boris-johnson-of-the-united-kingdom/>

¹⁹³⁶ USAID Commits Nearly \$20 Million in Additional Funding to Support Democracy and Prosperity in Ecuador, the United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 30 August 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022.

<https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/aug-30-2022-usaid-commits-nearly-20-million-additional-funding-support-democracy-prosperity-ecuador>

¹⁹³⁷ Delegation of Authority Under Section 506(a)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, White House (Washington D.C.) 8 September 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2022/09/08/delegation-of-authority-under-section-506a1-of-the-foreign-assistance-act-of-1961/>

¹⁹³⁸ Memorandum on the Delegation of Authority Under Section 506(a)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, White House (Washington D.C.) 15 September 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2022/09/15/memorandum-on-the-delegation-of-authority-under-section-506a1-of-the-foreign-assistance-act-of-1961-14/>

¹⁹³⁹ Targeting Russia's Senior Officials, Defense Industrial Base, Financial Infrastructure Leaders, and Human Rights Abusers, the United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 15 September 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022.

<https://www.state.gov/targeting-senior-russian-officials-defense-industrial-base-financial-infrastructure-leaders-and-human-rights-abusers/>

¹⁹⁴⁰ Statement by President Joseph R. Biden, Jr. on the International Day of Democracy, White House (Washington D.C.) 15 September 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/09/15/statement-by-president-joseph-r-biden-jr-on-the-international-day-of-democracy-2/>

¹⁹⁴¹ Assistant to the Administrator Michele Sumilas' Travel to Japan and the Republic of Korea Highlights Powerful Partnerships Advancing Development, the United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 16 September 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/sep-16-2022-assistant-administrator-michele-sumilas-travel-japan-and-republic-korea>

On 21 September 2022, Secretary Blinken published a statement along with France’s Foreign Minister Catherine Colonna and Saudi Arabia’s Foreign Minister Adel al-Jubeir. The ministers expressed their support for the sovereignty, security and stability of Lebanon and demanded the need of democratic elections in accordance with its constitution. The three leaders noted their willingness to work alongside Lebanon to support the implementation of measures to achieve fundamental democratic reforms.¹⁹⁴²

On 22 September 2022, Senior Official for Public Diplomacy and Public Affairs Liz Allen announced the US entry to the International Partnership for Information and Democracy. The Partnership includes 45 countries that share the commitment to safeguard democracy in the access and transmission of information, including in the field of journalism.¹⁹⁴³

On 22 September 2022, the United States imposed sanctions on Iran’s Morality Police and government officials resulting from the death of Mahsa Amini and the violent suppression of subsequent protests.¹⁹⁴⁴

On 23 September 2022, G7 foreign ministers issued a statement of condemnation against recent Russian-sponsored referendums in Ukraine. They noted Russia’s violation of the Charter of the United Nations, as well as international law. Furthermore, the signatories pledged non-recognition to the referendums, noting that the results of the outcomes have no legal effect or legitimacy and called on all countries to do the same. The G7 also condemned increased Russian mobilization and noted their willingness to impose new economic sanctions on Russia and those supporting Russia’s illegal war. G7 leaders reaffirmed their support to Ukraine, in order to uphold its sovereignty and territorial integrity, through financial, humanitarian, military, diplomatic and legal means.¹⁹⁴⁵

On 30 September 2022, the United States imposed sanctions, including designation or visa restriction, on over 50 entities and a thousand individuals related to Russia’s military, technological or defense base, as well as high-level government officials. The sanctions are set in opposition to the false “referenda” in Luhansk, Donetsk, Kherson and Zaporizhzhya regions, which violate Ukrainian sovereignty and international law.¹⁹⁴⁶

On 30 September 2022, President Biden signed Bill H.R. 6833, the Continuing Appropriations and Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2023 to continue the United States’ material support to Ukraine to defend countries that share the same commitment to democracy.¹⁹⁴⁷

¹⁹⁴² Joint statement by the Foreign Ministers of the three countries (France, United States, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia) – (September 21, 2022), Ministère de l’Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 21 September 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/dossiers-pays/liban/evenements/article/declaration-conjointe-des-ministres-des-affaires-etrangeres-des-trois-pays?xtor=RSS-1>

¹⁹⁴³ Senior Official for Public Diplomacy and Public Affairs Liz Allen Announces the United States Joins International Partnership for Information and Democracy, the United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 22 September 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.state.gov/senior-official-for-public-diplomacy-and-public-affairs-liz-allen-announces-the-united-states-joins-international-partnership-for-information-and-democracy/>

¹⁹⁴⁴ Designating Iran’s Morality Police and Seven Officials for Human Rights Abuses in Iran, the United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 22 September 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.state.gov/designating-irans-morality-police-and-seven-officials-for-human-rights-abuses-in-iran/>

¹⁹⁴⁵ G7 Foreign Ministers’ Statement on the Illegal Annexation of Sovereign Ukrainian Territory, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 30 September 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <https://www.state.gov/g7-foreign-ministers-statement-on-the-illegal-annexation-of-sovereign-ukrainian-territory>

¹⁹⁴⁶ Imposing Swift and Severe Costs in Response to Russia’s Violations of Ukraine’s Sovereignty, the United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 30 September 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.state.gov/imposing-swift-and-severe-costs-in-response-to-russias-violations-of-ukraines-sovereignty/>

¹⁹⁴⁷ Bills Signed: H.R. 6833, S. 3895, S. 3969, S. 4900, White House (Washington D.C.) 30 September 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/legislation/2022/09/30/bills-signed-h-r-6833-s-3895-s-3969-s-4900/>

On 4 October 2022, USAID Administrator Samantha Power expressed concern over the conflict between Armenia and Azerbaijan with the Foreign Minister of Armenia Ararat Mirzoyan. She restated US support for a peaceful solution, as well as its determination in assisting Armenia to advance democratic development.¹⁹⁴⁸

On 4 October 2022, President Biden designated up to USD625 million in defense articles and services of the Department of Defense, along with military education and training for Ukraine. The resources will assist in Ukraine's defense of its democratic and territorial integrity in the Russo-Ukrainian War.¹⁹⁴⁹

On 11 October 2022, G7 leaders met with Ukraine's President Volodymyr Zelensky. The G7 condemned ongoing acts of Russian aggression. The G7 also condemned and rejected Russia's attempted illegal annexation of the Ukrainian regions of Donetsk, Luhansk, Zaporizhia and Kherson. G7 members also stressed the actions of Russia in violating the principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and called on all countries to unequivocally oppose the violations of international law. Participants also stressed their continued commitment to imposing new economic sanctions on Russia. G7 members also reaffirmed their full support for the independence, territorial integrity and sovereignty of Ukraine within its internationally recognized borders. They also stressed that Ukraine has the legitimate right to defend itself against Russian aggression and to regain full control over its territory within its internationally recognized borders under international law and UN Charter. G7 members also reaffirmed their commitment to providing Ukraine with the support necessary to defend its sovereignty and territorial integrity, including through the provision of financial, humanitarian, military, diplomatic and legal support.¹⁹⁵⁰

On 14 October 2022, the United States announced the provision of up to USD12 million in the next three years to encourage independent media in South Sudan and the disputed Abyei Area on the South Sudan-Sudan border, as to increase the level of transparency of the South Sudanese government.¹⁹⁵¹

On 14 October 2022, President Biden designated up to USD725 million in defense articles and services of the Department of Defense, along with military education and training for Ukraine. The resources will assist in Ukraine's defense of its democratic and territorial integrity in the Russo-Ukrainian War.¹⁹⁵²

On 23 October 2022, Secretary Blinken met with France's Foreign Minister Colonna and the United Kingdom's Foreign Secretary James Cleverly. The three ministers reiterated their support for the defense of Ukraine's sovereignty and territorial integrity. All three parties also reaffirmed their determination in continuing support for Ukraine with security, economic and humanitarian assistance.¹⁹⁵³

On 24 October 2022, USAID Administrator Power released a statement to condemn the murder of protestors over the ruling of extended transition period by the Transitional Military Council in Chad, calling it a violation

¹⁹⁴⁸ Administrator Samantha Power's Meeting with Foreign Minister of Armenia Ararat Mirzoyan, the United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 4 October 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/oct-04-2022-administrator-samantha-power-meeting-with-foreign-minister-of-armenia-ararat-mirzoyan>

¹⁹⁴⁹ Memorandum on the Delegation of Authority Under Section 506(a)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, White House (Washington D.C.) 4 October 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2022/10/04/memorandum-on-the-delegation-of-authority-under-section-506a1-of-the-foreign-assistance-act-of-1961-15/>

¹⁹⁵⁰ G7 Statement on Ukraine, 11 October 2022, White House (Washington D.C.) 11 October 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/10/11/g7-statement-on-ukraine-11-october-2022/>

¹⁹⁵¹ The United States Announced a \$12 Million, Three-Year Initiative to Support Independent Media in South Sudan, the United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 14 October 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/oct-14-2022-united-states-announces-12-million-three-year-initiative-support-south-sudan>

¹⁹⁵² Memorandum on the Delegation of Authority Under Section 506(a)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, White House (Washington D.C.) 14 October 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2022/10/04/memorandum-on-the-delegation-of-authority-under-section-506a1-of-the-foreign-assistance-act-of-1961-15/>

¹⁹⁵³ Joint Statement on Ukraine, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 23 October 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <https://www.state.gov/joint-statement-on-ukraine-2/>

to democratic expression. She also called for a peaceful transition of power to a transparent civilian-led government.¹⁹⁵⁴

On 28 October 2022, President Biden designated up to USD275 million in defense articles and services of the Department of Defense, along with military education and training for Ukraine. The resources will assist in Ukraine's defense of its democratic and territorial integrity in the Russo-Ukrainian War.¹⁹⁵⁵

On 1 November 2022, President Biden announced the termination of Burkina Faso's status as a beneficiary sub-Saharan African country under the African Growth and Opportunity Act for its failure to defend rule of law.¹⁹⁵⁶

On 2 November 2022, Spokesperson Watson denounced the test of an intercontinental ballistic missile by the North Korea for violating UN Security Council resolutions. She explained that the test signals North Korea's intention to destabilize the region with continued development of unlawful weapons of mass destruction and ballistic missile programs.¹⁹⁵⁷

On 4 November 2022, Secretary Blinken cited President of the Haitian Senate Joseph Lambert and his spouse Jesula Lambert Domond for violations that corrupt democracy in Haiti.¹⁹⁵⁸

On 4 November 2022, National Security Advisor Jake Sullivan announced an additional USD400 million in security assistance packages to Ukraine. The packages include military vehicles and equipment. Mr Sullivan again underscored the US commitment to protecting the countries and rule-based order that are under attack.¹⁹⁵⁹

On 4 November 2022, G7 Foreign Ministers affirmed their commitment to the international order, based on the rules of law and to holding accountable the perpetrators of gross violations of the fundamental principles of international law. They also reaffirmed their commitment to the continued provision of financial, humanitarian, political, technical, legal and defense support required by Ukraine. Participants also condemned the death of Iranian Mahsa Amini and the acts of brutality committed by the Iranian morality police, along with Iran's greater destabilizing activities in the Middle East region. Participants also affirmed the importance of preserving a free and open Indo-Pacific region, based on the rule of law, the protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms, democratic principles, transparency, territorial integrity and the peaceful and open settlement of disputes. Concerning China, G7 Foreign Ministers reaffirmed their demands for Chinese respect

¹⁹⁵⁴ Statement by Administrator Samantha Power on Escalating Violence Against Protestors in Chad, the United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 24 October 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/oct-24-2022-statement-administrator-samantha-power-escalating-violence-chad>

¹⁹⁵⁵ Memorandum on Delegation of Authority Under Section 506(a)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, White House (Washington D.C.) 28 October 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2022/10/28/memorandum-on-delegation-of-authority-under-section-506a1-of-the-foreign-assistance-act-of-1961-3/>

¹⁹⁵⁶ Letter to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate on the President's intent to terminate the designation of Burkina Faso as a beneficiary sub-Saharan African country under the African Growth and Opportunity Act, White House (Washington D.C.) 1 November 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2022/11/02/letter-to-the-speaker-of-the-house-of-representatives-and-the-president-of-the-senate-on-the-presidents-intent-to-terminate-the-designation-of-burkina-faso-as-a-beneficiary-sub-saharan-africa/>

¹⁹⁵⁷ Statement by NSC Spokesperson Adrienne Watson on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea's ICBM Test, White House (Washington D.C.) 2 November 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/11/02/statement-by-nsc-spokesperson-adrienne-watson-on-the-democratic-peoples-republic-of-koreas-icbm-test/>

¹⁹⁵⁸ Designation of Haitian Senate President, Joseph Lambert, for Involvement in Significant Corruption and a Gross Violation of Human Rights, the United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 4 November 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.state.gov/designation-of-haitian-senate-president-joseph-lambert-for-involvement-in-significant-corruption-and-a-gross-violation-of-human-rights/>

¹⁹⁵⁹ Statement by NSC Spokesperson Adrienne Watson on National Security Advisor Jake Sullivan's Visit to Kyiv, Ukraine, White House (Washington D.C.) 4 November 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/11/04/statement-by-nsc-spokesperson-adrienne-watson-on-national-security-advisor-jake-sullivans-visit-to-kyiv-ukraine/>

of the principles of the UN Charter on the Peaceful Settlement of Disputes, called for peaceful settlement of Taiwan Strait issues and continued to raise concerns about alleged human rights and freedom violations.¹⁹⁶⁰

On 10 November 2022, President Biden designated up to USD400 million in defense articles and services of the Department of Defense, along with military education and training for Ukraine. The resources will assist in Ukraine's defense of its democratic and territorial integrity in the Russo-Ukrainian War.¹⁹⁶¹

On 14 November 2022, National Security Advisor Sullivan expressed US opposition against the Iranian government's violation of human rights in its oppression of protestors, including the abuse and death sentence of political prisoners.¹⁹⁶²

On 15 November 2022, National Security Advisor Sullivan condemned Russia's missile strikes on Ukrainian residential areas and expressed US support to Ukrainian defense against Russian aggression "as long as it takes."¹⁹⁶³

On 16 November 2022, at the G20 Bali Summit, G20 members strongly condemned the aggression committed by Russia against Ukraine. The declaration also stressed the importance in upholding international law and the multilateral system which guarantees peace and stability, including by upholding all the purposes and principles enshrined in the UN Charter and by respecting international humanitarian law.¹⁹⁶⁴

On 16 November 2022, the United States imposed sanctions, including designation or visa restriction, on six individuals of the Iranian state-run media corporation, the Islamic Republic of Iran Broadcasting, for publicizing propagandic disinformation of the protests.¹⁹⁶⁵

On 17 November 2022, Spokesperson Watson condemned the North Korea's test of long-range ballistic missiles which violates UN Security Council resolutions and endangers regional stability.¹⁹⁶⁶

On 18 November 2022, the United States issued a joint statement with France, the United Kingdom and Belgium on the situation in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). The signatories reaffirmed their support for regional diplomatic efforts, including the Nairobi and Luanda processes, to promote de-escalation and

¹⁹⁶⁰ G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 4 November 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <https://www.state.gov/g7-foreign-ministers-statement>

¹⁹⁶¹ Memorandum on Delegation of Authority Under Section 506(a)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, White House (Washington D.C.) 10 November 2022. Access Date: 19 December 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2022/11/10/memorandum-on-delegation-of-authority-under-section-506a1-of-the-foreign-assistance-act-of-1961-4/>

¹⁹⁶² Statement by National Security Advisor Jake Sullivan on the Continued Crackdown on Protestors in Iran, White House (Washington D.C.) 14 November 2022. Access Date: 19 December 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/11/14/statement-by-national-security-advisor-jake-sullivan-on-the-continued-crackdown-on-protestors-in-iran/>

¹⁹⁶³ Statement by National Security Advisor Jake Sullivan on Russia's Missile Strikes, White House (Washington D.C.) 15 November 2022. Access Date: 19 December 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/11/15/statement-by-national-security-advisor-jake-sullivan-on-russias-missile-strikes/>

¹⁹⁶⁴ G20 Bali Leaders' Declaration, White House (Bali) 16 November 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/11/16/g20-bali-leaders-declaration/>

¹⁹⁶⁵ Sanctioning Senior Officials of Iranian Broadcaster, the United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 16 November 2022. Access Date: 19 December 2022. <https://www.state.gov/sanctioning-senior-officials-of-iranian-broadcaster/>

¹⁹⁶⁶ Statement by NSC Spokesperson Adrienne Watson on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea's Ballistic Missile Launch, White House (Washington D.C.) 17 November 2022. Access Date: 19 December 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/11/17/statement-by-nsc-spokesperson-adrienne-watson-on-the-democratic-peoples-republic-of-koreas-ballistic-missile-launch-2/>

create the conditions for lasting peace in the DRC and affirmed their appreciation of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the countries of the Great Lakes region.¹⁹⁶⁷

On 21 November 2022, Vice President Kamala Harris launched new initiatives for the U.S.-Philippines Alliance, including an investment of USD7.5 million to Philippine maritime law enforcement agencies to safeguard maritime order in the South China Sea.¹⁹⁶⁸

On 23 November 2022, Spokesperson Watson spoke against Russia's missile strikes on Ukrainian energy infrastructure. She reiterated the United States' steadfast commitment in assisting Ukraine.¹⁹⁶⁹

On 23 November 2022, President Biden designated up to USD400 million in defense articles and services of the Department of Defense, along with military education and training for Ukraine. The resources will assist in Ukraine's defense of its democratic and territorial integrity in the Russo-Ukrainian War.¹⁹⁷⁰

On 30 November 2022, Secretary of Defense Lloyd J. Austin III met with France's Minister of the Armed Forces Sebastien Lecornu. France and the United States of America renewed the 2016 Statement of Intent between the Department of Defense and France's Minister of the Armed Forces. The statement more largely seeks to deepen ongoing defense cooperation between the two countries in working towards a world that is "more secure, just and free."¹⁹⁷¹

On 1 December 2022, France's President Macron visited the United States. In a joint statement, President Biden and President Macron committed to strengthening security worldwide and advancing democratic values. Both parties committed to continuing working for a Europe that is whole, free and at peace, including through the maintenance of collective defense and security measures. They committed to pursuing a more robust, integrated and coherent approach to building national and collective resilience against military and non-military threats to security and promoting international stability. Both Presidents condemned the illegal Russian war of aggression against Ukraine. They also condemned and rejected Russia's illegal attempted annexation of sovereign Ukrainian territory, stressing Russian actions as a violation of international law. They reaffirmed their countries' continued support for Ukraine's defense of its sovereignty and territorial integrity, including through the provision of political, security, humanitarian and economic assistance to Ukraine. The United States and France also reiterated their duty in upholding international obligations and the principles and purposes of the UN Charter. Concerning the Indo-Pacific, the United States and France committed to strengthening their partnership within the region, as to advance prosperity, security and shared values based on a rules-based international order, transparent governance, fair economic practices and respect for international law. Presidents Macron and Biden noted their continued commitment to coordinating responses regarding China's

¹⁹⁶⁷ Great Lakes Region – joint statement by France, the United States, the United Kingdom and Belgium on the situation in the Democratic Republic of Congo (November 18, 2022), Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Münster) 18 November 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/dossiers-pays/republique-democratique-du-congo/evenements/article/region-des-grands-lacs-communique-conjoint-de-la-france-des-etats-unis-du?xtor=RSS-1>

¹⁹⁶⁸ Vice President Harris Launches Initiatives to Support U.S.-Philippines Maritime Cooperation, White House (Washington D.C.) 21 November 2022. Access Date: 21 November 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/11/21/fact-sheet-vice-president-harris-launches-initiatives-to-support-u-s-philippines-maritime-cooperation/>

¹⁹⁶⁹ Statement by NSC Spokesperson Adrienne Watson on Ukraine Power Outages from Russia's Missile Strikes, White House (Washington D.C.) 23 November 2022. Access Date: 19 December 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/11/23/statement-by-ns-spokesperson-adrienne-watson-on-ukraine-power-outages-from-russias-missile-strikes/>

¹⁹⁷⁰ Memorandum on Delegation of Authority Under Section 506(a)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, White House (Washington D.C.) 23 November 2022. Access Date: 19 December 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2022/11/23/memorandum-on-delegation-of-authority-under-section-506a1-of-the-foreign-assistance-act-of-1961-5/>

¹⁹⁷¹ Secretary of Defense Lloyd J. Austin III Remarks Welcoming French Minister of the Armed Forces Sebastien Lecornu to the Pentagon, U.S. Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 30 November 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Transcripts/Transcript/Article/3234170/secretary-of-defense-lloyd-j-austin-iii-remarks-welcoming-french-minister-of-th/>

challenge to the rules-based international order, including respect for human rights and reaffirmed the importance of maintaining peace and stability across the Taiwan Strait. They also noted their continued support of democratic institutions and civil societies in Africa. They also expressed their respect for the Iranian people protesting to gain the freedom to exercise human rights and fundamental freedoms that the Iranian government has violated. They also stressed the importance of strengthening democratic values and respect for universal human rights and reiterated their support for free and independent media.¹⁹⁷²

On 6 December 2022, the United States took part in the 20th International Conference Against Corruption, intended to mobilize public and non-state actors against corruption and defending democratic values.¹⁹⁷³

On 9 December 2022, the United States imposed sanctions, including designation or visa restriction, on 65 entities and individuals across 17 countries related to corruption and violation of human rights, including involvement in the Russo-Ukrainian War, systematic violence against women and oppression of protestors in Iran, oppression of religious minorities in Tibetan Autonomous Region and illicit fishing of China, restriction of freedom of movement in North Korea and the sexual abuse of children and women in the Philippines, Indonesia and Peru.¹⁹⁷⁴

On 12 December 2022, G7 leaders reaffirmed their solidarity and support for Ukraine in face of the ongoing Russian war of aggression. G7 members also stressed their commitment to holding Russia's President Putin and others responsible for their attacks to account, in accordance with international law. G7 members also urged the international community to help Ukraine meet its immediate short-term financing needs. G7 members noted their support of efforts to secure Ukraine's immediate financial stability and its recovery and reconstruction for a democratic, prosperous and sustainable future. G7 members noted their commitment to assisting Ukraine in defense to ensure its free and democratic future and to deter Russia from any future aggression, in accordance with its rights under the UN Charter. The leaders also stressed the importance of continued coordination in addressing Ukrainian military and defense equipment needs. G7 leaders also noted their welcoming and support of President Zelensky's initiative for a just peace. G7 leaders also stressed their commitment to the coordinated sanction measures taken in response to Russia's war of aggression, by maintaining and intensifying economic pressures on Russia.¹⁹⁷⁵

On 15 December 2022, the United States and African countries participated in the U.S.-Africa Leaders Summit in Washington DC. The countries agreed to establish a partnership to strengthen peace, democratic governance and human rights in the region, working along with initiatives including the African Democratic and Political Transitions (ADAPT) and 21st Century Partnership for African Security (21PAS). With an investment of USD75 million, the goal of ADAPT is to smoothen the process of democratization in African countries. 21PAS, supported by USD100 million, aims to encourage reform in the field of security to foster regional peace. The United States is also providing over USD115 million to Sahel to support local democratic development.¹⁹⁷⁶

¹⁹⁷² Joint Statement Following the Meeting Between President Biden and President Macron, White House (Washington D.C.) 1 December 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/12/01/joint-statement-following-the-meeting-between-president-biden-and-president-macron/>

¹⁹⁷³ The U.S. Government and Transparency International Announce 20th Edition of the International Anti-Corruption Conference, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 19 April 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <https://www.state.gov/the-u-s-government-and-transparency-international-announce-20th-edition-of-the-international-anti-corruption-conference/>

¹⁹⁷⁴ Combating Global Corruption and Human Rights Abuses, the United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 9 December 2022. Access Date: 19 December 2022. <https://www.state.gov/combating-global-corruption-and-human-rights-abuses/>

¹⁹⁷⁵ G7 Leaders' Statement, White House (Washington D.C.) 12 December 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/12/12/g7-leaders-statement-4>

¹⁹⁷⁶ U.S.-Africa Partnership in Promoting Peace, Security, and Democratic Governance, White House (Washington D.C.) 15 December 2022. Access Date: <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/12/15/fact-sheet-u-s-africa-partnership-in-promoting-peace-security-and-democratic-governance/>

On 15 December 2022, the United States imposed sanctions, including designation or visa restriction, on over 50 entities and individuals of Russia's oligarchs, government officials and Russia-appointed proxy authorities in Ukraine.¹⁹⁷⁷ The sanctions are in response to Russian aggression in the Russo-Ukrainian war.¹⁹⁷⁸

On 22 December 2022, G7 Foreign Ministers expressed their continued commitment to providing support to Ukraine, through financial, material, humanitarian, political, technical, legal and defense assistance. G7 ministers welcomed President Zelensky's 10-point peace plan, which provides a path to a just and lasting peace.¹⁹⁷⁹

On 27 December 2022, President Biden and German Chancellor Scholz released a joint press statement reaffirming their solidarity with Ukraine against Russian aggression. In the statement, the leaders promised continuous financial, humanitarian, military and diplomatic support. Specifically, the United States promised a donation of Bradley Infantry Fighting Vehicles, while Germany promised a donation of Marder Infantry Fighting Vehicles, as well as a Patriot air defense battery.^{1980,1981}

On 6 January 2023, the Department of the Treasury imposed additional sanctions on seven individuals related to Iranian manufacturers of unmanned aerial vehicles and ballistic missile programs. The manufacturers are also the main backers of the Russian military in the Russo-Ukraine War.^{1982,1983}

On 6 January 2023, President Biden designated up to USD2.85 billion in defense articles and services of the Department of Defense, along with military education and training for Ukraine.¹⁹⁸⁴ The resources will assist in Ukraine's defense of its democratic and territorial integrity in the Russo-Ukrainian War.

On 9 January 2023, President Biden, the Prime Minister of Canada Justin Trudeau and the President of Mexico Andres Manuel Lopez Obrador released a joint statement in condemnation of the attacks on Brazil's federal government buildings on 8 January 2023. The leaders expressed support for a peaceful transition of power and the democratically elected President Luiz Inacio Lula de Silva.¹⁹⁸⁵

¹⁹⁷⁷ Furthering the United States' Effort to Hold Russia to Account for its War Against Ukraine, the United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 15 December 2022. Access Date: 19 December 2022. <https://www.state.gov/furthering-the-united-states-effort-to-hold-russia-to-account-for-its-war-against-ukraine/>

¹⁹⁷⁸ Targeting Russia's War Machine, Sanctions Evaders, Military Units Implicated in Human Rights Abuses, and Officials Involved in Suppression of Dissent, the United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.state.gov/targeting-russias-war-machine-sanctions-evaders-military-units-implicated-in-human-rights-abuses-and-officials-involved-in-suppression-of-dissent/>

¹⁹⁷⁹ Participation of Catherine Colonna in the meeting of G7 Foreign Ministers – Statement by the Spokesperson of the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (22 December 2022), Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 22 December 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/politique-etrangere-de-la-france/enjeux-globaux/actualites/article/participation-de-catherine-colonna-a-la-reunion-des-ministres-des-affaires>

¹⁹⁸⁰ Joint Press Statement Following a Call between the President Joe Biden and the Chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany Olaf Scholz, The White House (Washington D.C.) 5 January 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2023/01/05/joint-press-statement-following-a-call-between-the-president-joe-biden-and-the-chancellor-of-the-federal-republic-of-germany-olaf-scholz/>

¹⁹⁸¹ Ukraine Troops to Get Bradley Fighting Vehicles, the United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 5 January 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023. <https://www.defense.gov/News/News-Stories/Article/Article/3260464/ukraine-troops-to-get-bradley-fighting-vehicles/>

¹⁹⁸² Treasury Sanctions Suppliers of Iranian UAVs Used to Target Ukraine's Civilian Infrastructure, the United States Department of the Treasury (Washington D.C.) 6 January 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023. <https://home.treasury.gov/news/press-releases/jy1182>

¹⁹⁸³ New Sanctions Targeting Iran's UAV and Ballistic Missile Industries, the United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 6 January 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023. <https://www.state.gov/new-sanctions-targeting-irans-uav-and-ballistic-missile-industries/>

¹⁹⁸⁴ Memorandum on Delegation of Authority Under Section 506(a)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, The White House (Washington D.C.) 6 January 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2023/01/06/memorandum-on-delegation-of-authority-under-section-506a1-of-the-foreign-assistance-act-of-1961-8/>

¹⁹⁸⁵ Joint Statement by President Joe Biden, President Andres Manuel Lopez Obrador, and Prime Minister Justin Trudeau on Brazil, The White House (Washington D.C.) 9 January 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2023/01/09/joint-statement-by-president-joe-biden-president-andres-manuel-lopez-obrador-and-prime-minister-justin-trudeau-on-brazil/>

On 10 January 2023, the United States, Canada and Mexico released the Declaration of North America following the 2023 North American Leader Summit. During the summit, the three countries announced security cooperation initiatives to safeguard peace in North America against domestic, regional and global challenges.¹⁹⁸⁶

On 17 January 2023, the Department of State imposed addition sanctions on 25 individuals of the Lukashenka Regime in Belarus for endangering stifling democratic expression of journalists, unionists and activists, including the trial of opposition leader Svyatlana Tsikhanouskaya and the imprisonment of Ales Bialiatski.¹⁹⁸⁷

On 19 January 2023, President Biden designated up to USD2.5 billion in defense articles and services of the Department of Defense, along with military education and training for Ukraine.¹⁹⁸⁸ The resources will assist in Ukraine's defense of its democratic and territorial integrity in the Russo-Ukrainian War.

On 19 January 2023, National Security Advisor Sullivan, National Security Advisor of Israel Tzachi Hanegbi, National Security Advisors of United Arab Emirates H.E. Sheikh Nasser bin Hamad Al Khalifa of Bahrain and H.E. Sheikh Tahnoun bin Zayed Al Nahyan released a joint statement. In the statement, the parties reiterated their shared commitment to securing regional stability through multilateral partnership including the I2U2 and the Negev Forum Working Groups and regular contacts that facilitate communication.¹⁹⁸⁹

On 20 January 2023, Secretary Austin and Army General Mark A. Milley, in the eighth meeting of the Ukraine Defense Contact Group, praised the progress that Western countries had made through the contact group in assistance of Ukraine's defense capabilities. The parties also pledged their continuous and strategically modified support for Ukraine.¹⁹⁹⁰

On 13 January 2023, the United States and Japan released a joint statement in their promotion of the modernization of bilateral alliance through the alignment of military capabilities. Within the statement, the countries expressed their determination in protecting prosperity and stability in the Indo-Pacific region, including denuclearization in the Korean Peninsula and de-escalation in the Taiwan Strait.¹⁹⁹¹ The parties also requested support from third parties, such as from countries including South Korea, Australia, India and countries of ASEAN to ensure a multilateral rules-based order in the region.¹⁹⁹²

¹⁹⁸⁶ Declaration of North America (DNA), The White House (Mexico City) 10 January 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2023/01/10/declaration-of-north-america-dna/>

¹⁹⁸⁷ Responding to Continued Repression by the Lukashenka Regime in Belarus, the United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 17 January 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023. <https://www.state.gov/responding-to-continued-repression-by-the-lukashenka-regime-in-belarus/>

¹⁹⁸⁸ Memorandum on Delegation of Authority Under Section 506(a)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, The White House (Washington D.C.) 19 January 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2023/01/19/memorandum-on-delegation-of-authority-under-section-506a1-of-the-foreign-assistance-act-of-1961-9/>

¹⁹⁸⁹ Joint Statement by the National Security Advisors of the United States of America, Israel, Bahrain, and the United Arab Emirates, The White House (Washington D.C.) 19 January 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2023/01/19/joint-statement-by-the-national-security-advisors-of-the-united-states-of-america-israel-bahrain-and-the-united-arab-emirates/>

¹⁹⁹⁰ Defense Leaders Pledge New Ukraine Support, the United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 20 January 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023. <https://www.defense.gov/News/News-Stories/Article/Article/3273940/defense-leaders-pledge-new-ukraine-support/>

¹⁹⁹¹ Joint Statement of the United States and Japan, The White House (Washington D.C.) 13 January 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2023/01/13/joint-statement-of-the-united-states-and-japan/>

¹⁹⁹² Joint Statement of the United States and Japan, The White House (Washington D.C.) 13 January 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2023/01/13/joint-statement-of-the-united-states-and-japan/>

On 23 January 2023, the Department of Treasury imposed additional sanctions on 10 Iranian individuals and one entity related to intelligence services and security forces of the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps for human right abuses.¹⁹⁹³

On 25 January 2023, President Biden announced plans to provide Ukraine with 31 M1 Abrams tanks to strengthen Ukrainian defense against Russian aggression.¹⁹⁹⁴

On 25 January 2023, President Biden spoke with the Prime Minister of Italy Giorgia Meloni, France's President Macron, Germany's Chancellor Scholz and Prime Minister of the United Kingdom Rishi Sunak. During the meeting, the leaders shared their support for a European-Atlantic framework to foster coordination in support of Ukraine.¹⁹⁹⁵

On 26 January 2023, the Department of Treasury imposed sanctions on more than six individuals and entities related to the Wagner Group for violence against civilians, journalists, aid workers and UN peacekeepers in the Central African Republic and Mali in the United States' defence of international rule of law. Additionally, the Treasury imposed sanctions on over 500 individuals and entities associated with Russian oligarchs or service the Russian military in the Russo-Ukrainian War.^{1996,1997}

On 28 January 2023, the United States, Canada, the United Kingdom, France and Germany condemned the Syrian regime's horrific use of deadly chemical weapons. The signatories called on the Syrian regime to end its chemical weapons program and to comply with the regulations set out under the Chemical Weapons Convention and relevant United Nations Security Council resolutions.¹⁹⁹⁸

On 31 January 2023, Secretary Austin met with the Minister of Defence of Korea Lee Jung-Sup. Following the meeting, Secretary Austin expressed his optimism for strengthened bilateral relations to protect peace and stability in the Indo-Pacific region, particularly with deterrence commitment.¹⁹⁹⁹

On 1 February 2023, the Department of Treasury imposed additional sanctions on 22 individuals related to a sanction evasion network that supported the Russian military-industrial sector.^{2000,2001}

¹⁹⁹³ Designations in Connection with Human Rights Abuses in Iran, the United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 10 January 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023. <https://www.state.gov/designations-in-connection-with-human-rights-abuses-in-iran/>

¹⁹⁹⁴ Biden Announces Abrams Tanks to be Delivered to Ukraine, the United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 25 January 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023. <https://www.defense.gov/News/News-Stories/Article/Article/3277910/biden-announces-abrams-tanks-to-be-delivered-to-ukraine/>

¹⁹⁹⁵ President Meloni's telephone conversation with Biden, Macron, Scholz, and Sunak, Governo Italiano Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri (Rome) 25 January 2023. Access Date: 11 March 2023. <https://www.governo.it/it/articolo/ucraina-conversazione-telefonica-del-presidente-meloni-con-biden-macron-scholz-e-sunak>

¹⁹⁹⁶ Treasury Sanctions Russian Proxy Wagner Group as a Transnational Criminal Organization, the United States Department of the Treasury (Washington D.C.) 26 January 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023. <https://home.treasury.gov/news/press-releases/jy1220>

¹⁹⁹⁷ Countering the Wagner Group and Degrading Russia's War Efforts in Ukraine, the United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 26 January 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023. <https://www.state.gov/countering-the-wagner-group-and-degrading-russias-war-efforts-in-ukraine/>

¹⁹⁹⁸ Use of Chemical Weapons in Douma, Syria: foreign ministers' joint statement, January 2023, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 28 January 2023. Access Date: 7 March 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/joint-fms-statement-on-use-of-chemical-weapons-in-douma-syria>

¹⁹⁹⁹ U.S., South Korea Want Peace in Indo-Pacific, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 31 January 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023. <https://www.defense.gov/News/News-Stories/Article/Article/3282870/us-south-korea-want-peace-in-indo-pacific/>

²⁰⁰⁰ Treasury Targets Global Sanctions Evasion Network Supporting Russia's Military-Industrial Complex, the United States Department of the Treasury (Washington D.C.) 1 February 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023. <https://home.treasury.gov/news/press-releases/jy1241>

²⁰⁰¹ Sanctioning Evasion Network Supporting Russia's Military-Industrial Complex, the United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 1 February 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023. <https://www.state.gov/sanctioning-evasion-network-supporting-russias-military-industrial-complex/>

On 3 February 2023, President Biden designated up to USD425 million in defense articles and services of the Department of Defense, military education and training for Ukraine and USD1.75 billion to Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative Funds.^{2002,2003} The resources will assist in Ukraine's defense of its democratic and territorial integrity in the Russo-Ukrainian War.

On 3 February 2023, the G7, the European Union and Australia, announced the installation of price caps on Russian oil products as of 5 February 2023. The price caps are in response to the Russian invasion of Ukraine.²⁰⁰⁴

On 7 February 2023, USAID, along with the Government of Nepal, civil society and private firms, announced an investment of up to USD58.8 million to empower democratic institutions, civil society and the media in Nepal.²⁰⁰⁵

On 9 February 2023, the Department of Defense announced its intentions to enhance capabilities in the Indo-Pacific to counter China's intended disruption of rules-based stability in the region, especially in the Taiwan Strait.²⁰⁰⁶

On 9 February 2023, the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights and Labour (DRL) of the United States Department of State announced a funding opportunity for projects that aim to enhance justice and human rights through the legal system in underprivileged communities of Morocco.²⁰⁰⁷

On 9 February 2023, the DRL announced a funding opportunity for a project that empowers civil society to counter the economic crisis and turbulent political transitions in Sri Lanka with the goal to eliminate corruption and erosion freedom in the political space.²⁰⁰⁸

On 13 February 2023, the DRL announced a funding opportunity for a project which seeks to transitionally promote human right justice through investigations in Ethiopia²⁰⁰⁹

²⁰⁰² Memorandum on Delegation of Authority Under Section 506(a)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, The White House (Washington D.C.) 3 February 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2023/02/03/memorandum-on-delegation-of-authority-under-section-506a1-of-the-foreign-assistance-act-of-1961-10/>

²⁰⁰³ Air Defense Systems, Long-Range Fires Capability to be Sent to Ukraine, the United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 3 February 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023. <https://www.defense.gov/News/News-Stories/Article/Article/3288155/air-defense-systems-long-range-fires-capability-to-be-sent-to-ukraine/>

²⁰⁰⁴ Factbox: G7-led coalition sets price cap on Russian oil products, Reuters (London) 3 February 2023. Access Date: 20 March 2023. <https://www.reuters.com/business/energy/g7-led-coalition-sets-price-cap-russian-oil-products-2023-02-04/>

²⁰⁰⁵ USAID Deepens Democratic Partnership with the Government and People of Nepal, the United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 7 February 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/feb-07-2023-usaid-deepens-democratic-partnership-government-and-people-nepal>

²⁰⁰⁶ DOD Is Focused on China, Defense Official Says, the United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 9 February 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023. <https://www.defense.gov/News/News-Stories/Article/Article/3294255/dod-is-focused-on-china-defense-official-says/>

²⁰⁰⁷ DRL Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO): Advancing Access to Justice for Morocco's Underserved Populations, the United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 9 February 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023. <https://www.state.gov/drl-notice-of-funding-opportunity-nofo-advancing-access-to-justice-for-moroccos-underserved-populations/>

²⁰⁰⁸ DRL Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO): DRL Support Civic Engagement in Sri Lanka, the United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 9 February 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023. <https://www.state.gov/drl-notice-of-funding-opportunity-nofo-drl-support-civic-engagement-in-sri-lanka/>

²⁰⁰⁹ Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO): DRL: Advancing Survivor Centered Transitional Justice in Ethiopia, the United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 13 February 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023. <https://www.state.gov/notice-of-funding-opportunity-nofo-drl-advancing-survivor-centered-transitional-justice-in-ethiopia/>

On 14 February 2023, the DRL announced a funding opportunity for projects that response to climate-related crimes against humanity, genocide and war crimes in up to two countries, at least one in Sub-Saharan Africa.²⁰¹⁰

On 15 February 2023, USAID concluded a three-day visit to Israel and the West Bank to observe activities implemented through the Middle East Partnership for Peace Act. The Peace Act intends to address challenges of Israeli-Palestinian relations through facilitating peaceful, rules-based exchanges.²⁰¹¹

On 16 February 2023, Secretary Austin participated in the NATO defense ministers' meeting. During the meeting, Secretary Austin assured the United States' commitment to defending Baltic countries against sovereignty encroachment of Russia by enhancing defense capacities of NATO's eastern parts.²⁰¹²

On 17 February 2023, Vice President Harris participated in the 59th Munich Security Conference. During the conference, Vice President Harris reaffirmed the United States continued support of Ukraine and called on all international participants to defend and uphold territorial integrity, sovereignty, the rule of law and the international rules-based order.²⁰¹³

On 18 February 2023, Spokesperson of the National Security Council Adrienne Watson condemned North Korea's launch of intercontinental ballistic missiles. Spokesperson Watson stressed that the actions violated international regulations on weapons of mass destruction and destabilized the region.²⁰¹⁴

On 20 February 2023, President Biden designated up to USD450 million in defense articles and services of the Department of Defense, military education and training for Ukraine and an additional amount of up to \$10 million in commodities and services from any agency of the United States government.²⁰¹⁵ The resources will assist in Ukraine's defense of its democratic and territorial integrity in the Russo-Ukrainian War.

On 21 February 2023, G7 Foreign Ministers expressed their commitment to upholding the international order based on the rule of law. The G7 members reaffirmed their solidarity with Ukraine and welcomed Ukraine's commitment to a just and lasting peace. The leaders also condemned Russia's continued war of aggression against Ukraine. The parties urged Russia to withdraw all forces and equipment from Ukraine and respect Ukraine's independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity within its internationally recognized borders. The G7 members reaffirmed their commitment to maintaining and intensifying sanctions on Russia and their continued resolve to support Ukraine through military and defence assistance. The G7 members also reaffirmed their shared commitment to maintaining a free and open Indo-Pacific, which is inclusive and based on the rule

²⁰¹⁰Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO): DRL Climate Change and Atrocity Prevention, the United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 14 February 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023. <https://www.state.gov/notice-of-funding-opportunity-nof-climate-change-and-atrocity-prevention/>

²⁰¹¹ USAID's Partnership for Peace Fund Advisory Board Visits Nita M. Lowey Middle East Partnership for Peace Act Programs, USAID (Washington D.C.) 16 February 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/feb-16-2023-usaid-partnership-peace-fund-advisory-board-visits-nita-m-lowey-middle-east-partnership-peace-act-programs>

²⁰¹² Austin Assures Baltic States of U.S. Commitment, the United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 16 February 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023. <https://www.defense.gov/News/News-Stories/Article/Article/3300628/austin-assures-baltic-states-of-us-commitment/>

²⁰¹³ Remarks by Vice President Harris at the Munich Security Conference, The White House (Munich) 18 February 2023. Access Date: 20 March 2023. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/speeches-remarks/2023/02/18/remarks-by-vice-president-harris-at-the-munich-security-conference-2/>

²⁰¹⁴ Statement by NSC Spokesperson Adrienne Watson on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea's ICBM Test, The White House (Washington D.C.) 18 February 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/feb-16-2023-usaid-partnership-peace-fund-advisory-board-visits-nita-m-lowey-middle-east-partnership-peace-act-programs>

²⁰¹⁵ Memorandum on Delegation of Authority Under Section 506(a)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, The White House (Washington D.C.) 20 February 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2023/02/20/memorandum-on-delegation-of-authority-under-sections-506a1-and-552c2-of-the-foreign-assistance-act-of-1961/>

of law, shared principles, territorial integrity, transparency, the protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms and the peaceful resolution of disputes.²⁰¹⁶

On 22 February 2023, President Biden met with the Bucharest Nine group of NATO and NATO Secretary General Jens Stoltenberg. During the meeting, President Biden reaffirmed the United States' support to Ukraine through planned enhancement on the defense of NATO's eastern flank.²⁰¹⁷

On 23 February 2023, the United States reiterated its support to Ukraine by voting in favour for the resolution A/ES-11/L.7 titled "Principles of the Charter of the United Nations Underlying a Comprehensive, Just and Lasting Peace in Ukraine" at the Emergency Special Session of the UN General Assembly. The resolution demanded the withdrawal of Russian forces and reversal of the People's Republics of Donetsk and Luhansk.²⁰¹⁸

On 24 February 2023, G7 leaders reaffirmed their support for Ukraine and condemned Russia's illegal acts of aggression and its disregard for the Charter of the United Nations. The leaders also called on Russia to end its aggression and withdraw its troops from all Ukrainian territory. The parties also expressed their determination to support the Charter of the United Nations and the principles of sovereignty, territorial integrity and human rights. All signatories also expressed a commitment to continued coordination in the provision of military and economic support, including through equipment, training, aid packages and economic sanctions.²⁰¹⁹ On the part of the United States, this included additional sanction of 22 individuals and 83 entities.^{2020,2021,2022} The United States also imposed additional tariffs on imports worth USD2.8 billion and export restrictions of low-technology consumer goods to Russia, as well as supporting third countries, including Belarus, China and Iran.^{2023,2024}

On 27 February 2023, the United States expressed support for independent electoral institutions of democratic representation in reaction to the protests against electoral overhaul in Mexico.²⁰²⁵

²⁰¹⁶ G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement at the Munich Security Conference, U.S. Department of State (Munich) 21 February 2023. Access Date: 20 March 2023. <https://www.state.gov/g7-foreign-ministers-statement-at-the-munich-security-conference/>

²⁰¹⁷ Readout of President Biden's Meeting with the Leaders of the Bucharest Nine Eastern Flank NATO Allies, The White House (Washington D.C.) 22 February 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2023/02/22/readout-of-president-bidens-meeting-with-the-leaders-of-the-bucharest-nine-eastern-flank-nato-allies/>

²⁰¹⁸ Statement from National Security Advisor Jake Sullivan on UN Vote To Support Peace in Ukraine, The White House (Washington D.C.) 23 February 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2023/02/23/statement-from-national-security-advisor-jake-sullivan-on-un-vote-to-support-peace-in-ukraine/>

²⁰¹⁹ Statement by G7 Heads of State and Government, Elysée (Paris) 24 February 2023. Access Date: 15 March 2023. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2023/02/24/declaration-des-chefs-detat-et-de-gouvernement-du-g7-2>

²⁰²⁰ Targeting Key Sectors, Evasion Efforts, and Military Supplies, Treasury Expands and Intensifies Sanctions Against Russia, the United States Department of the Treasury (Washington D.C.) 24 February 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023. <https://home.treasury.gov/news/press-releases/jy1296>

²⁰²¹ The United States Takes Sweeping Actions on the One Year Anniversary of Russia's War Against Ukraine, the United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 24 February 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023. <https://www.state.gov/the-united-states-takes-sweeping-actions-on-the-one-year-anniversary-of-russias-war-against-ukraine/>

²⁰²² The United States Imposes Additional Sweeping Costs on Russia, the United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 24 February 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023. <https://www.state.gov/the-united-states-imposes-additional-sweeping-costs-on-russia/>

²⁰²³ Commerce Imposes Additional Export Restrictions in Response to Russia's Brutal War on Ukraine, the United States Department of Commerce (Washington D.C.) 24 February 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023. <https://www.bis.doc.gov/index.php/documents/about-bis/newsroom/press-releases/3227-2023-02-24-bis-press-release-additional-russia-invasion-response-actions/file>

²⁰²⁴ Statement by Ambassador Katherine Tai on the Imposition of Higher Tariffs on Additional Imports from Russia, the Office of the United States Trade Representative (Washington D.C.) 24 February 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2023/february/statement-ambassador-katherine-tai-imposition-higher-tariffs-additional-imports-russia>

²⁰²⁵ Protests Against Electoral Overhaul in Mexico, the United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 27 February 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023. <https://www.state.gov/protests-against-electoral-overhaul-in-mexico/>

On 27 February 2023, the United States participated in the 52nd Session of the United Nations Human Rights Council. Secretary of State Antony J. Blinken spoke, remarking on the human rights issues in Ukraine, the Taliban oppression of women and girls, China's ongoing genocide against Uyghur Muslims and the repression against peaceful protests in Iran.²⁰²⁶

On 1 March 2023, at the G20 Foreign Ministers Meeting most parties strongly condemned the war in Ukraine. Members also stressed the essentiality in upholding international law and the importance of the multilateral system in safeguarding peace and security. Participants also stressed the importance of revitalizing multilateral fora to adequately address contemporary global challenges and to make global governance more representative, effective, transparent and accountable.²⁰²⁷

On 2 March 2023, President Biden signed National Security Memorandum 19 to Counter Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) Terrorism and Advance Nuclear and Radioactive Material Security. The Memorandum seeks to mitigate WMD terrorism, nuclear technology and radioactive materials that threatens international stability in respect of the rule of law.²⁰²⁸

On 3 March 2023, President Biden spoke with the Chancellor of Germany Olaf Scholz. During the meeting, the leaders discussed ongoing bilateral efforts to provide security, humanitarian, economic and political assistance to Ukraine and their solidarity with the people of Ukraine. The parties also reaffirmed their commitment to impose costs on Russia for its aggression for as long as necessary.²⁰²⁹

On 3 March 2023, President Biden designated up to USD400 million in defense articles and services of the Department of Defense, along with military education and training for Ukraine.^{2030,2031} The resources will assist in Ukraine's defense of its democratic and territorial integrity in the Russo-Ukrainian War.

On 5 March 2023, the Biden-Harris Administration, in commemoration of the 58th Anniversary of Bloody Sunday, reflected on its efforts to promote education and information on voting and ensure all American citizens have equal access to their right to vote.²⁰³²

On 6 March 2023, the Special Envoys and Representatives for Afghanistan of the United States, France, Germany, Australia, Canada, Italy, Norway, United Kingdom, Switzerland and the European Union met to discuss the situation in Afghanistan. In a statement, the representatives expressed their concern over the growing deterioration of human rights, especially against women and girls, members of ethnic and religious minorities and other marginalized groups. Signatories also expressed concern over the growing threat posed by

²⁰²⁶ 52nd Session of the UN Human Rights Council. U.S. Department of State (New York) 27 February 2023. Access Date: 20 March 2023. <https://www.state.gov/52nd-session-of-the-un-human-rights-council/>

²⁰²⁷ G20 Foreign Ministers' Meeting (New Delhi, 1-2 March 2023), G20 2023 India (New Delhi) 2 March 2023. Access Date: 20 March 2023. https://www.g20.org/content/dam/gttwenty/gtwenty_new/document/FMM_OUTCOME_DOC.pdf

²⁰²⁸ FACT SHEET: President Biden Signs National Security Memorandum to Counter Weapons of Mass Destruction Terrorism and Advance Nuclear and Radioactive Material Security, The White House (Washington D.C.) 2 March 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2023/03/02/fact-sheet-president-biden-signs-national-security-memorandum-to-counter-weapons-of-mass-destruction-terrorism-and-advance-nuclear-and-radioactive-material-security/>

²⁰²⁹ Readout of President Joe Biden's Meeting with Chancellor Olaf Scholz of Germany, The White House (Washington D.C.) 3 March 2023. Access Date: 20 March 2023. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2023/03/03/readout-of-president-joe-bidens-meeting-with-chancellor-olaf-scholz-of-germany/>

²⁰³⁰ Memorandum on Delegation of Authority Under Section 506(a)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, The White House (Washington D.C.) 3 March 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2023/03/03/memorandum-on-delegation-of-authority-under-section-506a1-of-the-foreign-assistance-act-of-1961-11/>

²⁰³¹ U.S. Sends Ukraine \$400 Million in Military Equipment, Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 3 March 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023. <https://www.defense.gov/News/News-Stories/Article/Article/3318508/us-sends-ukraine-400-million-in-military-equipment/>

²⁰³² FACT SHEET: The Biden-Harris Administration Continues to Promote Access to Voting, The White House (Washington D.C.) 5 March 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2023/03/05/fact-sheet-the-biden-harris-administration-continues-to-promote-access-to-voting/>

terrorist groups in Afghanistan, which pose the potential to harm the security and stability of the country and the greater region.²⁰³³

On 7 March 2023, President Biden and France's President Macron discussed their support for Ukraine and their commitment to continue providing Ukraine with security assistance and financial sanctions on Russia. Presidents Biden and Macron also discussed the cooperation between the United States and France in the Indo-Pacific region and their shared efforts to address challenges posed by China to the rules-based international order.²⁰³⁴

On 8 March 2023, the Department of Treasury imposed additional sanctions on eight Iranian individuals and three entities for abuse of prison inmates, supply of goods and services to national police forces or censorship which limit freedom of expression and assembly to condemn human right violations in Iran.²⁰³⁵

On 8 March 2023, foreign ministers of Australia, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Italy, France, Japan, Saudi Arabia, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Qatar, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, the United Kingdom, the United Arab Emirates, the United States of America and the High Representative of the European Union released a statement on the situation of women and girls in Afghanistan on the occasion of International Women's Day. Drawing attention to the decline in human rights of women and girls in the country, the signatories expressed a need to reverse such legislation that harmed Afghan women and girls. Moreover, the foreign ministers reaffirmed the importance of the full respect of human rights and fundamental freedoms of women and girls and their equal and meaningful participation in society. The foreign ministers also expressed their support for the resistance efforts of Afghan women and girls.²⁰³⁶

On 10 March 2023, President Biden and President Ursula von der Leyen of the European Commission released a joint statement renewing their partnership, including dedication to collective security, economic and humanitarian aid to Ukraine and holding Russia accountable for its invasion that threatens the rule-based international order.²⁰³⁷

On 11 March 2023, Spokesperson Watson released a statement on the United States and Canada's first Indo-Pacific Dialogue on 10 March 2023. Spokesperson Watson stated that the dialogue demonstrates the United States' commitment to promote security and stability globally.²⁰³⁸

On 13 March 2023, the United States, Australia and the United Kingdom announced a new security partnership known as AUKUS. The partnership includes military personnel cooperation and the United States and the

²⁰³³ Joint Statement on Afghanistan, U.S. Department of State (Paris) 7 March 2023. Access Date: 20 March 2023. <https://www.state.gov/joint-statement-on-afghanistan-2/>

²⁰³⁴ Readout of President Joe Biden's Call with President Emmanuel Macron of France, The White House (Washington D.C.) 7 March 2023. Access Date: 20 March 2023. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2023/03/07/readout-of-president-joe-bidens-call-with-president-emmanuel-macron-of-france/>

²⁰³⁵ Sanctioning Those Connected to Human Rights Abuses in Iran, the United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 8 March 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023. <https://www.state.gov/sanctioning-those-connected-to-human-rights-abuses-in-iran/>

²⁰³⁶ Joint Statement from Foreign Ministers on the Situation for Women and Girls in Afghanistan on International Women's Day, U.S. Department of State (Washington D.C.) 8 March 2023. Access Date: 20 March 2023. <https://www.state.gov/joint-statement-from-foreign-ministers-on-the-situation-for-women-and-girls-in-afghanistan-on-international-womens-day/>

²⁰³⁷ Joint Statement by President Biden and President von der Leyen, The White House (Washington D.C.) 10 March 2023. Access Date: 9 April 2023. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2023/03/10/joint-statement-by-president-biden-and-president-von-der-leyen-2/>

²⁰³⁸ Statement by NSC Spokesperson Adrienne Watson on First U.S.-Canada Indo-Pacific Dialogue, The White House (Washington D.C.) 11 March 2023. Access Date: 9 April 2023. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2023/03/11/statement-by-nsc-spokesperson-adrienne-watson-on-first-u-s-canada-indo-pacific-dialogue/>

United Kingdom's delivery of submarines to Australia. AUKUS aims to increase the security involvement and to realize a free and open Indo-Pacific.^{2039,2040}

On 16 March 2023, France, Germany, the United Kingdom and the United States released a joint statement marking the 12-year anniversary of the Syrian uprising. They recalled their joint goals to advance a Syrian-led and United Nations-facilitated peace process in line with UN Security Council Resolution 2254. They remain committed to supporting Syrian civil society and ending human rights abuses in Syria and welcomed ongoing efforts by national courts to hold perpetrators accountable.²⁰⁴¹

On 19 March 2023, the G7 foreign ministers issued a statement condemning North Korea's launch of an intercontinental ballistic missile. The ministers noted that the action undermined regional and international peace and security and demanded that North Korea abandon all nuclear programs and fully comply with all obligations under United Nations Security Council Resolutions. The ministers also expressed concern towards the humanitarian situation in North Korea and noted their commitment to working with partners towards the goal of peace and stability on the Korean Peninsula and upholding the rules-based international order.²⁰⁴²

On 20 March 2023, Secretary Blinken recognized members of the Ethiopian National Defense Forces, Eritrean Defense Forces, Tigray People's Liberation Front forces and Amhara forces for committing war crimes, crimes against humanity and ethnic cleansing in northern Ethiopia. The United States urged Ethiopia to hold people who committed atrocities accountable.²⁰⁴³

On 20 March 2023, President Biden designated up to USD350 million in defense articles and services of the Department of Defense, military education and training for Ukraine from any agency of the United States government.^{2044,2045} The resources will assist in Ukraine's defense of its democratic and territorial integrity in the Russo-Ukrainian War.

On 21 March 2023, the Department of the Treasury imposed additional sanctions on three individuals and four entities related to the Iranian military procurement network. The procurement networks support the Russian military in the Russo-Ukraine War.²⁰⁴⁶

On 24 March 2023, President Biden and the Prime Minister of Canada Justin Trudeau released a joint statement which included the countries' commitment to strengthen global alliances with like-minded countries of liberal democracy. The statement particularly pointed out to the threats to rule-based order presented by Russia's invasion on Ukraine, China's expansion of economic influence, non-market politics and human right abuses,

²⁰³⁹ AUKUS Plan Looks to Shore up Deterrence, Promote Stability, the United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 14 March 2023. Access Date: 9 April 2023. <https://www.defense.gov/News/News-Stories/Article/Article/3328430/aucus-plan-looks-to-shore-up-deterrence-promote-stability/>

²⁰⁴⁰ Joint Leaders Statement on AUKUS, The White House (Washington D.C.) 13 March 2023. Access Date: 9 April 2023. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2023/03/13/joint-leaders-statement-on-aucus-2/>

²⁰⁴¹ Joint Statement on the Occasion of the 12th Anniversary of the Syrian Uprising, U.S. Department of States (Washington D.C.) 16 March 2023. Access Date: 12 April 2023. <https://www.state.gov/joint-statement-on-the-occasion-of-the-12th-anniversary-of-the-syrian-uprising/>

²⁰⁴² G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement On the launch of an Intercontinental Ballistic Missile by North Korea, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 19 March 2023. Access Date: 12 April 2023. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/230319-north-korea.html>

²⁰⁴³ War Crimes, Crimes Against Humanity, and Ethnic Cleansing in Ethiopia, the United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 20 March 2023. Access Date: 9 April 2023. <https://www.state.gov/war-crimes-crimes-against-humanity-and-ethnic-cleansing-in-ethiopia/>

²⁰⁴⁴ Additional U.S. Military Assistance for Ukraine, the United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 20 March 2023. Access Date: 9 April 2023. <https://www.state.gov/additional-u-s-military-assistance-for-ukraine-2/>

²⁰⁴⁵ Memorandum on Delegation of Authority Under Section 506(a)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, The White House (Washington D.C.) 20 March 2023. Access Date: 9 April 2023. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2023/03/20/memorandum-on-delegation-of-authority-under-section-506a1-of-the-foreign-assistance-act-of-1961-12/>

²⁰⁴⁶ Treasury Targets Iran's International UAV Procurement Network, the United States Department of the Treasury (Washington D.C.) 9 March 2023. Access Date: 9 April 2023. <https://home.treasury.gov/news/press-releases/jy1331>

as well as Haiti's destabilization. Consequently, the statement confirmed the two countries' increased investment on collective defense and security to safeguard stability especially in the Indo-Pacific region.²⁰⁴⁷

On 24 March 2023, President Biden submitted the "U.S. Strategy to Prevent Conflict and Promote Stability" initiative to Congress. The initiative includes a 10-year investment to and partnership with Haiti, Libya, Mozambique, Papua New Guinea, Benin, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Guinea and Togo to bolster development which align with the principle of rule of law and enhance regional stability.²⁰⁴⁸

On 24 March 2023, the Department of the Treasury imposed additional sanctions on two individuals and six entities related to Burmese military regime. The United States condemned the Burmese military regime's continue oppression on democratic protestors.²⁰⁴⁹

On 24 March 2023, the United States and the European Union conducted their first-ever joint naval exercise. The joint naval exercise took place in the framework of the EU and U.S. patrolling and exercising high seas freedom of navigation and is part of the shared commitment of the EU and US to ensure a free and open Indo-Pacific, in line with documents such as the EU Strategic Compass, the EU Strategy for Cooperation in the Indo-Pacific, and the US Indo-Pacific Strategy. The EU and the US reaffirmed their commitment to further coordinate on regional maritime security in order to support freedom of navigation and other internationally lawful uses of the sea in the Indo-Pacific.²⁰⁵⁰

On 27 March 2023, Vice President Harris announced the U.S.-Ghana partnership. The United States set to provide an aid of USD139 million in 2024 to facilitate efforts in countering threats to local security and so more broadly, to promote peace in coastal West Africa.²⁰⁵¹

On 28 March 2023, USAID launched the Rule of Law Policy to renew the U.S. Government's commitment to democratic principles domestically. The policy sets a new approach for the justice system to prioritize knowledge from empirical data and to put local actors into the forefront.²⁰⁵²

On 28 March 2023, a high-level interagency delegation met with Prime Ministers of Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu and Fiji to discuss strengthened relations for promoting a free and open Indo-Pacific.²⁰⁵³

²⁰⁴⁷ Joint Statement by President Biden and Prime Minister Trudeau, The White House (Washington D.C.) 24 March 2023. Access Date: 9 April 2023. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2023/03/24/joint-statement-by-president-biden-and-prime-minister-trudeau/>

²⁰⁴⁸ FACT SHEET: President Biden Submits to Congress 10-Year Plans to Implement the U.S. Strategy to Prevent Conflict and Promote Stability, The White House (Washington D.C.) 24 March 2023. Access Date: 9 April 2023. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2023/03/24/fact-sheet-president-biden-submits-to-congress-10-year-plans-to-implement-the-u-s-strategy-to-prevent-conflict-and-promote-stability/>

²⁰⁴⁹ Treasury Sanctions Jet Fuel Suppliers and Military Cronies in Burma Prior to Armed Forces Day, the United States Department of the Treasury (Washington D.C.) 24 March 2023. Access Date: 9 April 2023. <https://home.treasury.gov/news/press-releases/jy1364>

²⁰⁵⁰ EU-U.S. Joint Naval Exercise, U.S. Department of State (Washington D.C.) 24 March 2023. Access Date: 12 April 2023. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/us-first-ever-joint-naval-exercise-conducted-between-eu-and-us_en

²⁰⁵¹ FACT SHEET: Vice President Harris Announces Initiatives to Strengthen U.S. Partnership with Ghana and Promote Regional Security, The White House (Washington D.C.) 27 March 2023. Access Date: 9 April 2023. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2023/03/27/fact-sheet-vice-president-harris-announces-initiatives-to-strengthen-u-s-partnership-with-ghana-and-promote-regional-security/>

²⁰⁵² USAID Announces the Rule of Law Policy, the First-Ever U.S. Government Policy Dedicated to Rule of Law Assistance, the United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 28 March 2023. Access Date: 9 April 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/mar-28-2023-usaid-announces-rule-law-policy-first-ever-us-government-policy-dedicated-rule-law-assistance>

²⁰⁵³ Readout of Senior Administration Official Travel to the Indo-Pacific Region, The White House (Washington D.C.) 28 March 2023. Access Date: 9 April 2023. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2023/03/28/readout-of-senior-administration-official-travel-to-the-indo-pacific-region/>

On 28 March 2023, the United States, in partnership with the United Kingdom, imposed sanctions on individuals associated with Bashar Al-Assad regime's illicit captagon trading. The individual's sanctioned are leaders in the Assad regime's illicit trading practices.²⁰⁵⁴

On 29 March 2023, the United States announced the "Presidential Initiative for Democratic Renewal" with a new funding of up to USD690 million to strengthen democracy domestically and internationally. The United States, through USAID, aims to foster free and independent media with "Media Viability Accelerator" and "Promoting Information Integrity and Resilience Initiative" of USD16 million. USAID's "Partnerships for Democratic Development" and the "Democracy Delivers Initiative" will also support countries' democratization. The United States also hopes to enhance democratic institutions while bolstering public engagement through education. The Department of State and Department of Defense are collaborating on facilitating women's participation in the defense and security forces of partner countries. In addition, the United States restated its determination to combat corruption which corrodes democratic representation and strengthened free and fair elections.^{2055,2056,2057}

On 30 March 2023, the United States and Romania renewed their bilateral strategic partnership. The United States reaffirmed dedication to reinforce NATO's eastern flank against Russia's expanding aggression that threatens international security.²⁰⁵⁸

On 30 March 2023, Australia, Canada, Costa Rica, Denmark, United States, France, Norway, New Zealand, United Kingdom, Sweden and Switzerland issued a joint statement of combating the proliferation and misuse of commercial spyware. The parties expressed concern about the use of technologies by authoritarian regimes and in democracies, noting that the tools' usage in targeting and intimidating opponents and countering dissenting voices, limiting the freedoms of expression, peaceful assembly or association and encouraging violations of human rights. The signatories noted that the misuse of such tools pose significant risks to international security and the rules-based order.²⁰⁵⁹

On 4 April 2023, President Biden designated up to USD500 million in defense articles and services of the Department of Defense, military education and training for Ukraine from any agency of the United States

²⁰⁵⁴ Tackling the illicit drug trade fuelling Assad's war machine, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 28 March 2023. Access Date: 7 April 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/tackling-the-illicit-drug-trade-fuelling-assads-war-machine>

²⁰⁵⁵ New 10-Year Plans to Foster Peaceful and Resilient Nations, the United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 25 March 2023. Access Date: 9 April 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/mar-25-2023-new-10-year-plans-foster-peaceful-and-resilient-nations>

²⁰⁵⁶ FACT SHEET: The Biden-Harris Administration's Abiding Commitment to Democratic Renewal at Home and Abroad, The White House (Washington D.C.) 29 March 2023. Access Date: 9 April 2023. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2023/03/29/fact-sheet-the-biden-harris-administrations-abiding-commitment-to-democratic-renewal-at-home-and-abroad/>

²⁰⁵⁷ Pursuing Peace Through Partnerships, Local Engagement, and Learning, the United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 29 March 2023. Access Date: 9 April 2023. <https://www.state.gov/pursuing-peace-through-partnerships-local-engagement-and-learning/>

²⁰⁵⁸ U.S.-Romanian Defense Leaders Discuss Strategic Partnership, the United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 4 April 2023. Access Date: 9 April 2023. <https://www.defense.gov/News/News-Stories/Article/Article/3346744/us-romanian-defense-leaders-discuss-strategic-partnership/>

²⁰⁵⁹ Joint Statement on Efforts to Combat the Proliferation and Misuse of Commercial Spyware, The White House (Washington D.C.) 30 March 2023. Access Date: 12 April 2023. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2023/03/30/joint-statement-on-efforts-to-counter-the-proliferation-and-misuse-of-commercial-spyware/>

government.^{2060,2061} The resources will assist in Ukraine's defense of its democratic and territorial integrity in the Russo-Ukrainian War.

On 7 April 2023, Administrator Power condemned the Taliban's ban on Afghan women working for the United Nations and non-governmental organizations for violation of human rights. Administrator Power also stated that the United States will continue to provide humanitarian aid to Afghanistan with allies.²⁰⁶²

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to the rules-based multilateral order. The United States has taken substantial steps towards fulfilling its commitment to the rules-based multilateral order in all three areas of the rules-based multilateral order, through political, economic and military action.

Thus, the United States receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Chantale Lau

European Union: +1

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to the rules-based multilateral order.

On 6 July 2022, the European Parliament adopted the text "The EU and the defence of multilateralism," which strongly reinforced the Parliament's support for upholding the global multilateral order.²⁰⁶³

On 7 July 2022, the European Parliament approved an aid package of EUR1 billion to Ukraine. The package will provide Ukraine with macro-financial assistance in reconstruction and assist in upholding critical functions of the Ukrainian state. Importantly, the text also places a condition on the funding that Ukraine maintains effective democratic mechanisms during a time when the executive branch is making most urgent wartime decisions.²⁰⁶⁴

On 7 July 2022, at the G20 foreign ministers meeting High Representative for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy Josep Borrell reiterated the importance of multilateralism.²⁰⁶⁵

On 13 July 2022, the Civil Liberties Committee of the European Parliament approved the draft report on the state of European Union fundamental rights. Members of the European Parliament (MEPs) expressed their concerns regarding rule of law violations, including Poland and Hungary's non-compliance with the European Court of Justice and several European Union member states' declining media freedom.²⁰⁶⁶

²⁰⁶⁰ Large Quantity of Defensive Munitions Earmarked for Ukraine, the United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 30 March 2023. Access Date: 9 April 2023. <https://www.defense.gov/News/News-Stories/Article/Article/3351964/large-quantity-of-defensive-munitions-earmarked-for-ukraine/>

²⁰⁶¹ Memorandum on Delegation of Authority Under Section 506(a)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, The White House (Washington D.C.) 4 April 2023. Access Date: 9 April 2023. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2023/04/04/statement-from-president-joe-biden-welcoming-finland-to-nato/>

²⁰⁶² The United States Condemns Extension of Taliban's Ban on Female Afghan UN Workers in Afghanistan, The United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 7 April 2023. Access Date: 9 April 2023. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/apr-07-2023-united-states-condemns-extension-talibans-ban-female-afghan-un-workers-afghanistan>

²⁰⁶³ The EU and the defence of multilateralism, European Parliament (Strasbourg) 6 July 2022. Access Date: 21 October 2022. https://www.europarl.europa.eu/doceo/document/TA-9-2022-0286_EN.html

²⁰⁶⁴ MEPS approve €1 billion loan to Ukraine, European Parliament (Strasbourg) 7 July 2022. Access Date: 21 October 2022. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20220705IPR34501/meps-approve-EU1-billion-loan-to-ukraine>

²⁰⁶⁵ EU High Representative Josep Borrell attends G20 Foreign Ministers Meeting, European External Action Service (Bali) 6 July 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/indonesia/eu-high-representative-josep-borrell-attends-g20-foreign-ministers-meeting_en?s=168

²⁰⁶⁶ Fundamental rights report 2020-2021: MEPs deeply concerned, European Parliament (Brussels) 13 July 2022. Access Date: 23 October 2022. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20220711IPR35032/fundamental-rights-report-2020-2021-meps-deeply-concerned>

On 28 July 2022, G7 foreign ministers issued a statement concerning the four executions conducted by the military junta in Myanmar. The foreign ministers expressed concern at the political, economic, social, humanitarian and human rights situations in the country. The ministers noted their continued support of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and called on the Myanmar regime to concretely implement all aspects of the ASEAN Five-Point Consensus to ensure a return of democracy.²⁰⁶⁷

On 29 July 2022, the European Union Chargé d'affaires to the United Nations Thibault Camellie gave a statement on Ukraine at the United Nations Security Council (UNSC). Chargé d'affaires Camellie reiterated that Russia is undermining the international rules-based order and reiterated that the European Union demands Russia to withdraw from Ukraine and called on Russia to respect international humanitarian law.²⁰⁶⁸

On 1 August 2022, the European Commission disbursed EUR40 million in macro-financial assistance to Moldova. The Commission expressed its commitment to support Moldova in its European Union accession process as Moldova continues to satisfy the human rights, democratic institutions and rule of law criteria.²⁰⁶⁹

On 3 August 2022, G7 Foreign Ministers reaffirmed their determination to preserve the international order based on the rule of law, peace and stability in the Taiwan Strait.²⁰⁷⁰

On 4 August 2022, High Representative Borrell released a statement on behalf of the European Union regarding the constitutional referendum in Tunisia and the importance of fostering national dialogue in ensuring democratic stability. High Representative Borrell stated that the European Union will closely follow the upcoming election in December and would provide political support for a smooth democratic transition.²⁰⁷¹

On 5 August 2022, the European Union released its Plan of Action to Implement the ASEAN-EU Strategic Partnership, which commits to deepening political and security cooperation between the two blocs. In particular, the European Union supports the “open, transparent, inclusive and rules-based ASEAN-led regional architecture” and committed to sharing support and best practices for strengthening democracy, good governance and the rule of law.²⁰⁷²

On 9 August 2022, the European Union released a statement on Russia’s ongoing invasion of Ukraine at the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) Special Permanent Council. The European Union called on Russia to halt its military aggression and condemned Russia’s violation of international law, along with calling upon Belarus to cease its support for Russia and follow international law. Furthermore, the

²⁰⁶⁷ G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement on the Executions by the Military Junta in Myanmar, European Union External Action (Brussels) 28 July 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/g7-foreign-ministers%E2%80%99-statement-executions-military-junta-myanmar_en

²⁰⁶⁸ EU Statement – UN Security Council: Briefing on Ukraine, European External Action Service (New York) 29 July 2022. Access Date: 22 October 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/un-new-york/eu-statement-%E2%80%93-un-security-council-briefing-ukraine_en

²⁰⁶⁹ EU disburses €50 million of Macro-Financial Assistance to the Republic of Moldova, European Commission (Brussels) 1 August 2022. Access Date: 22 October 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_4744

²⁰⁷⁰ G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement on Safeguarding Peace and Stability in the Taiwan Strait, European External Action Service (Brussels) 3 August 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/g7-foreign-ministers%E2%80%99-statement-preserving-peace-and-stability-across-taiwan-strait_en

²⁰⁷¹ Tunisia: Declaration by the High Representative on behalf of the European Union on the constitutional referendum, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 27 July 2022. Access Date: 21 October 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/07/27/tunisia-declaration-by-the-high-representative-on-behalf-of-the-european-union-on-the-constitutional-referendum>

²⁰⁷² Plan of Action to Implement the ASEAN-EU Strategic Partnership (2023-2027), European External Action Service (Brussels) 5 August 2022. Access Date: 28 October 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/plan-action-implement-asean-eu-strategic-partnership-2023-2027-0_en

European Union affirmed that it would support all measures to hold Russia accountable for its violations of international humanitarian law.²⁰⁷³

On 1 September 2022, the European Union released a statement at the OSCE Permanent Council meeting in Vienna. The European Union stressed Russia's destabilizing actions in South Ossetia, Georgia, Moldova and Belarus are the OSCE's top priority, along with affirming its commitment to resolve existing conflicts, including the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict between Armenia and Azerbaijan.²⁰⁷⁴

On 6 September 2022, the Czech European Council presidency outlined its priorities to the European Parliament committees. The Presidency stated it will continue working on the ongoing legal procedures regarding Poland, Hungary. Notably, it also committed to focusing on Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovenia and Sweden.²⁰⁷⁵

On 14 September 2022, the European Parliament approved a EUR5 billion conditional loan to Ukraine to provide financial relief amid Russia's aggression. The loan depends upon the precondition that Ukraine respects democratic mechanisms and procedures.²⁰⁷⁶

On 14 September 2022, the European Investment Bank, as supported by the European Union Commission, approved EUR1.59 billion in financial assistance to Ukraine. The funding will assist Ukraine in repairing essential damaged infrastructure and resume critically important projects. EUR1.5 billion of the funding was immediately available to Ukraine.²⁰⁷⁷

On 14 September 2022, President of the European Commission Ursula von der Leyen gave the annual State of the European Union address. She emphasized that Russia's war on Ukraine is a war on European values and that Russia is waging war on democracy as a whole. President von der Leyen stressed that the European Union should continue to work with like-minded democratic partners around the world.²⁰⁷⁸

On 15 September 2022, the European Parliament assessed the state of fundamental values in the European Union over the past two years. The European Union approved a text that highlighted the impact of COVID-19 measures on democracy, fundamental rights and rule of law. MEPs condemned Poland and Hungary for not complying with European Court rulings and called on the Commission to apply the conditionality mechanism to suspend the two members' funding.²⁰⁷⁹ They stated Hungary in particular is no longer a democracy, but rather, an "electoral autocracy."²⁰⁸⁰ MEPs denounced gender-based violence and demanded Bulgaria, Czechia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania and Slovakia. They also spoke up against anti-gender and anti-

²⁰⁷³ OSCE Special Permanent Council No. 1385 Vienna, European External Action Service (Vienna) 9 August 2022. Access Date: 30 October 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/vienna-international-organisations/osce-special-permanent-council-no-1385-vienna-9_en

²⁰⁷⁴ OSCE Permanent Council 1387 Vienna, European External Action Service (Vienna) 1 September 2022. Access Date: 29 October 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/vienna-international-organisations/osce-permanent-council-1387-vienna-1-september-2022_en

²⁰⁷⁵ Czech Presidency outlines priorities to EP committees, European Parliament (Brussels) 6 September 2022. Access Date: 30 October 2022. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20220711IPR35010/czech-presidency-outlines-priorities-to-ep-committees>

²⁰⁷⁶ Parliament approves €5 billion loan to Ukraine, European Parliament (Brussels) 15 September 2022. Access Date: 23 October 2022. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20220909IPR40142/parliament-approves-EU5-billion-loan-to-ukraine>

²⁰⁷⁷ EIB Board, supported by the EU Commission, approves €1.59 billion of EU financial assistance for Ukraine, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 14 September 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2022-336-eib-board-supported-by-the-eu-commission-approves-eur1-59-billion-of-eu-financial-assistance-for-ukraine>

²⁰⁷⁸ 2022 State of the Union Address by President von der Leyen, European Commission (Strasbourg) 14 September 2022. Access Date: 23 October 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/ov/speech_22_5493

²⁰⁷⁹ Fundamental rights in the EU: long-standing problems exacerbated by COVID-19, European Parliament (Brussels) 15 September 2022. Access Date: 30 October 2022. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20220909IPR40147/fundamental-rights-in-the-eu-long-standing-problems-exacerbated-by-covid-19>

²⁰⁸⁰ MEPs: Hungary can no longer be considered a full democracy, European Parliament (Brussels) 15 September 2022. Access Date: 30 October 2022. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20220909IPR40137/meps-hungary-can-no-longer-be-considered-a-full-democracy>

feminist movements that systematically attack women's and LGBTIQ+ rights and condemn a backlash against women's rights (including sexual and reproductive health), highlighting in particular developments in Poland, Slovakia, Croatia and Lithuania.²⁰⁸¹

On 15 September 2022, High Representative Borrell and Vice-President of the European Commission for Democracy and Demography Dubravka Šuica made a joint statement to mark the International Day of Democracy. Within the statement, High Representative Borrell and Vice-President Šuica condemned Russia's violation of Ukrainian democratic sovereignty and its undermining of the international rules-based order and stressed the work of the European Union's collaboration with international partners in the defence of democracy and human rights.²⁰⁸²

On 15 September 2022, the European Commission launched the Youth Political and Civic Engagement Cohort. The global alliance will promote youth democratic engagement both locally and internationally.²⁰⁸³

On 15 September 2022, the European Parliament adopted three resolutions regarding the state of human rights in Ukraine, Uganda, Tanzania and Nicaragua. The resolutions called for Russia's immediate cessation of forced population transfers in Ukraine, for citizens of Uganda and Tanzania to be properly compensated for property loss due to an oil pipeline project and expressed concern for Nicaragua's crackdown on the Catholic Church, political opposition figures and activists. The latter resolution also called for the EU and UNSC to investigate Nicaragua for crimes against humanity.²⁰⁸⁴

On 20 September 2022, the European Union participated in the 77th UN General Assembly. During the proceedings, President of the European Council Charles Michel stressed the importance of multilateralism and called for the inclusion of the African Union in the G20.²⁰⁸⁵

On 16 September 2022, the European Union released its agenda for renewed multilateralism. The agenda outlined that the European Union will uphold and reform the current multilateral institutional order to be more inclusive, defend universal values and will deepen partnerships with third countries and multilateral political and economic organizations, such as the UN, the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund.²⁰⁸⁶

On 18 September 2022, the European Commission proposed measures to the Council of the EU to enforce the EU budget conditionality regulation on Hungary, thus enforcing Article 7 of the Treaty of the European Union. It proposed to cut funding to Hungary in response to its continual breaches of the principles of law.²⁰⁸⁷

²⁰⁸¹ Fundamental rights in the EU: long-standing problems exacerbated by COVID-19, European Parliament (Brussels) 15 September 2022. Access Date: 30 October 2022. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20220909IPR40147/fundamental-rights-in-the-eu-long-standing-problems-exacerbated-by-covid-19>

²⁰⁸² International Day of Democracy: Joint Statement by the High Representative/Vice-President Josep Borrell and Vice-President Dubravka Šuica, European Commission (Brussels) 15 September 2022. Access Date: 30 October 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/statement_22_5545

²⁰⁸³ International Democracy Day: Commission launches Youth Participation Cohort to promote democracy worldwide, European Commission (Brussels) 15 September 2022. Access Date: 30 October 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_5455

²⁰⁸⁴ Human rights breaches in Ukraine, Uganda, Tanzania and Nicaragua, European Parliament (Brussels) 15 September 2022. Access Date: 23 October 2022. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20220909IPR40149/human-rights-breaches-in-ukraine-uganda-tanzania-and-nicaragua>

²⁰⁸⁵ UN General Assembly, New York, 20-23 September 2022, Council of the European Union (New York) 23 September 2022. Access Date: 31 October 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/meetings/international-summit/2022/09/20-23/>

²⁰⁸⁶ EU agenda for a renewed multilateralism, European Commission (Brussels) 16 September 2022. Access Date: 31 October 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/fs_21_649

²⁰⁸⁷ EU budget: Commission proposes measures to the Council under the conditionality regulation, European Commission (Brussels) 18 September 2022. Access Date: 31 October 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_22_5623

On 19 September 2022, High Representative Borrell stated that by defending Ukraine, the European Union and the UN are defending the principles of international law and vowed to continue to counter Russian propaganda.²⁰⁸⁸

On 23 September 2022, G7 leaders issued a statement of condemnation against recent Russian-sponsored referendums in Ukraine. G7 leaders noted Russia's violation of the Charter of the United Nations, as well as international law. Furthermore, they pledged non-recognition to the referendums, noting that the results of the outcomes have no legal effect or legitimacy and called on all countries to do the same. G7 leaders also condemned increased Russian mobilization and noted their willingness to impose new economic sanctions on Russia and those supporting Russia's illegal war. G7 leaders reaffirmed their support to Ukraine, in order to uphold its sovereignty and territorial integrity, through financial, humanitarian, military, diplomatic and legal means.²⁰⁸⁹

On 3 October 2022, the European Union and Israel hosted the 12th meeting of the EU-Israel Association Council. The Council discussed global and regional issues like the Middle East Peace Process. The discussion also focused on issues such as the respect for human rights and democratic principles, freedom of religion and countering antisemitism.²⁰⁹⁰

On 6 October 2022, the European Union attended the first-ever meeting of the European Political Community (EPC). Proposed following the Russian invasion of Ukraine, the objective of the EPC is to enhance political cooperation between the European Union and neighbouring states (both candidate and non-candidate countries), including discussions on energy, security, climate and the economic situation in Europe.²⁰⁹¹

On 6 October 2022, the European Union and the Philippines held their second Sub-Committee meeting on good governance, rule of law and human rights. Both parties reaffirmed their commitment to the protection of human rights and acknowledged the need for further action on human rights.²⁰⁹²

On 6 October 2022, the European Parliament adopted a resolution calling for increased military assistance to Ukraine. The resolution also called for an ad hoc international tribunal for war crimes and called on countries and international organizations to condemn the referendums in Ukraine. In order to maintain stability in the South Caucasus and Central Asia, MEPs also called for increased support for countries in the region who experienced an influx of Russian citizens, in particular Georgia, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Armenia and Kyrgyzstan.²⁰⁹³

On 6 October 2022, High Representative Borrell published a declaration on behalf of the European Union regarding North Korea's intermediate-range ballistic missile launches into Japanese territory. The declaration

²⁰⁸⁸ Informal EU Foreign Affairs meeting: Press remarks by High Representative Josep Borrell, European External Action Service (New York) 19 September 2022. Access Date: 30 October 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/informal-eu-foreign-affairs-meeting-press-remarks-high-representative-josep-borrell_en

²⁰⁸⁹ G7 leaders' statement, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 23 September 2022. Access Date: 30 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/09/23/g7-leaders-statement/>

²⁰⁹⁰ EU-Israel Association Council, 3 October 2022, European Council, 3 October 2022. Access Date: 30 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/meetings/international-ministerial-meetings/2022/10/03/>

²⁰⁹¹ The European Political Community meets for the first time in Prague to discuss energy and security, Czech Presidency of the Council of the European Union (Brussels) 6 October 2022. Access Date: 30 October 2022. <https://czech-presidency.consilium.europa.eu/en/news/the-european-political-community-meets-for-the-first-time-in-prague-to-discuss-energy-and-security/>

²⁰⁹² EU and the Philippines hold 2nd Sub-Committee Meeting on Good Governance, Rule of Law and Human Rights, European External Action Service (Manila) 6 October 2022. Accessed 31 October 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/eu-and-philippines-hold-2nd-sub-committee-meeting-good-governance-rule-law-and-human-rights_en

²⁰⁹³ MEPs call for massive increase of military assistance to Ukraine, European Parliament (Brussels) 6 October 2022. Access Date: 31 October 2022. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20220930IPR41935/meps-call-for-massive-increase-of-military-assistance-to-ukraine>

affirmed the European Union's full solidarity with Japan and South Korea and urged North Korea to cease its aggressive and destabilizing actions, respect international law and resume dialogue with relevant partners.²⁰⁹⁴

On 6 October 2022, President Michel participated in the first EPC Summit in Prague. The EPC condemned Russian aggression and invasion of Ukraine and reaffirmed its support for Ukraine. The EPC also expressed its willingness to deepen collaboration towards addressing propaganda and disinformation.²⁰⁹⁵

On 6 October 2022, President Michel and France's President Emmanuel Macron met with Armenia's Prime Minister Nikol Pashinyan and Azerbaijan's President Ilham Aliyev. President Pashinyan and President Aliyev confirmed their country's commitments to the UN Charter and the Alma Ata 1991 Declaration through which both recognize each other's territorial integrity and sovereignty.²⁰⁹⁶

On 10 October 2022, President Michel addressed the European Union Ambassadors' conference. The address stressed the role of the COVID-19 pandemic in demonstrating weaknesses in the European Union and the global multilateral system. President Michel also affirmed the illegality of the Russian war on Ukraine.²⁰⁹⁷

On 11 October 2022, President Michel, along with the other G7 leaders, met with Ukraine's President Volodymyr Zelensky. G7 members condemned ongoing acts of Russian aggression. The G7 also condemned and rejected Russia's attempted illegal annexation of the Ukrainian regions of Donetsk, Luhansk, Zaporizhia and Kherson. G7 members also stressed the actions of Russia in violating the principles enshrined in the UN Charter and called on all countries to unequivocally oppose the violations of international law. Participants also stressed their continued commitment to imposing new economic sanctions on Russia. G7 members also reaffirmed their full support for the independence, territorial integrity and sovereignty of Ukraine within its internationally recognized borders. They also stressed that Ukraine has the legitimate right to defend itself against Russian aggression and to regain full control over its territory within its internationally recognized borders under international law and UN Charter. G7 members also reaffirmed their commitment to providing Ukraine with the support necessary to defend its sovereignty and territorial integrity, including through the provision of financial, humanitarian, military, diplomatic and legal support.²⁰⁹⁸

On 12 October 2022, the European Commission adopted its 2022 Enlargement Package, providing detailed assessments of progress in the Western Balkans and Turkey towards their fundamental reforms for European Union accession. Within the package, the European Union noted the necessity of Kosovo in intensifying efforts to strengthen democracy, public administration, the rule of law and to fight corruption. The Commission recommended candidate status to Bosnia and Herzegovina on the condition that certain requirements are met for democracy, state institutions, rule of law and media freedoms. The Commission stated that Montenegro and Serbia must make improvements in the areas of media freedom, judicial independence and corruption, with Serbia also needing to align with European Union foreign and security policy and effectively prosecute war crimes. The European Commission affirmed the necessity of Albania and North Macedonia in intensifying

²⁰⁹⁴ DPRK/North Korea: Declaration by the High Representative on behalf of the EU, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 6 October 2022. Access Date: 31 October 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/10/06/dprk-north-korea-declaration-by-the-high-representative-on-behalf-of-the-eu/>

²⁰⁹⁵ Meeting of the European Political Community, 6 October 2022, Council of the European Union (Prague) 6 October 2022. Access Date: 30 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/meetings/international-summit/2022/10/06/>

²⁰⁹⁶ Statement following quadrilateral meeting between President Aliyev, Prime Minister Pashinyan, President Macron and President Michel, European Council (Brussels) 7 October 2022. Access Date: 30 October 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/10/07/statement-following-quadrilateral-meeting-between-president-aliyev-prime-minister-pashinyan-president-macron-and-president-michel-6-october-2022/>

²⁰⁹⁷ Address by President Charles Michel to the annual EU Ambassadors' conference, European Council (Brussels) 10 October 2022. Access Date: 31 October 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/10/10/discours-du-president-charles-michel-lors-de-la-conference-annuelle-des-ambassadeurs-de-l-ue/>

²⁰⁹⁸ G7 statement on Ukraine, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 11 October 2022. Access Date: 30 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/10/11/g7-statement-on-ukraine/>

efforts in the areas of the rule of law, the fight against corruption and the fight against organized crime, with Albania also needing to address property rights, minority issues and freedom of expression.²⁰⁹⁹

On 13 October 2022, the European Commission adopted a communication on the enforcement of European Union law. The communication emphasized the importance of national courts in member states for enforcing European Union law, monitoring European Union law breaches and rapid reactions to crises such as COVID-19 and the Russian war in Ukraine. According to the Commission, the enforcement of European Union law is critical to the overall democratic functioning of European Union member states.²¹⁰⁰

On 13 October 2022, the Council of the European Union extended its sanctions against individuals in Nicaragua for a further year in response to the current political crisis in the country, noting the European Union's continued commitment to defending democracy, rule of law and human rights.²¹⁰¹

On 17 October 2022, the Council of the European Union agreed to further support for Ukraine under the European Peace Facility (EPF), providing an additional EUR500 million to the existing EUR3.1 billion contributed under the EPF. The assistance will provide military support to Ukraine in the face of Russian aggression, particularly its recent attacks on civilians in Ukraine, which violate international law and human rights.²¹⁰² The Council also agreed to set up a Military Assistance Mission to Ukraine to provide individual, collective, and specialized training to Ukraine's Armed Forces.²¹⁰³

On 17 October 2022, High Representative Borrell released a statement concerning an escalation in fighting in the northern part of Ethiopia between the state government and the Tigray People's Liberation Front. In the statement, the European Union called for an end to the fighting and called on parties involved to respect international humanitarian law and human rights. The European Union also reaffirmed its commitment to engaging with the African Union, regional and international partners to support peace talks in the region.²¹⁰⁴

On 17 October 2022, the Council of the European Union extended its existing sanctions in Iran in light of the government's response to the recent demonstrations in Iran following the death of Mahsa Amini in government custody. The European Union condemned the Iranian government's use of force against peaceful protesters, its detention of protestors and opposition and the internet blackout that violated the free flow of information.²¹⁰⁵

On 20 October 2022, the European Parliament called for a return to constitutional order in Burkina Faso in light of the military coup on 30 September 2022 and concerns about possible human rights violations thereafter.

²⁰⁹⁹ 2022 Enlargement package: European Commission assesses reforms in the Western Balkans and Türkiye and recommends candidate status for Bosnia and Herzegovina, European Commission (Brussels) 12 October 2022. Access Date: 30 October 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_22_6082

²¹⁰⁰ Enforcing EU laws: delivering the benefits to citizens, European Commission (Brussels) 13 October 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_6110

²¹⁰¹ Nicaragua: EU sanctions regime prolonged for a further year, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 13 October 2022. Access Date: 30 October 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/10/13/nicaragua-eu-sanctions-regime-prolonged-for-a-further-year/>

²¹⁰² Ukraine: Council agrees on further support under the European Peace Facility, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 17 October 2022. Access Date: 30 October 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/10/17/ukraine-council-agrees-on-further-support-under-the-european-peace-facility/>

²¹⁰³ Ukraine: EU sets up a military assistance mission to further support the Ukrainian Armed Forces, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 17 October 2022. Access Date: 31 October 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/10/17/ukraine-eu-sets-up-a-military-assistance-mission-to-further-support-the-ukrainian-armed-forces/>

²¹⁰⁴ Ethiopia: Declaration of the High Representative on behalf of the EU on the intense fighting in the northern part of the country, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 17 October 2022. Access Date: 31 October 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/10/17/ethiopia-declaration-of-the-high-representative-on-behalf-of-the-eu-on-the-intense-fighting-in-the-northern-part-of-the-country/>

²¹⁰⁵ Iran: EU sanctions perpetrators of serious human rights violations, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 17 October 2022. Access Date: 31 October 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/10/17/iran-eu-sanctions-perpetrators-of-serious-human-rights-violations/>

The European Parliament called on the next government in Burkina Faso to allow all citizens, including minorities, to exercise their political and human rights and for inclusive and transparent elections by 1 July 2024. The European Union also affirmed its willingness to further engagement in Burkina Faso.²¹⁰⁶

On 20 October 2022, the Council of the European Union announced further sanctions on individuals and entities in relation to the use of Iranian drones in the Russian war in Ukraine. The Council affirmed that Iran's role in the delivery of unmanned aerial vehicles to Russia violated the territorial integrity and sovereignty of Ukraine.²¹⁰⁷

On 24 October 2022, High Representative Borrell released a statement in celebration of UN Day. High Representative Borrell emphasized the role of Russia's illegal war on Ukraine in undermining multilateralism and international cooperation needed to address global challenges and affirmed peace as a European Union priority.²¹⁰⁸

On 24 October 2022, the European Union participated in the 2022 OSCE Mediterranean Conference. The EU called for deeper engagement of young people between the EU and the countries of the Mediterranean to promote democratic governance, human rights, and the rule of law.²¹⁰⁹

On 25 October 2022, the European Union and the United Arab Emirates held a Human Rights Dialogue. The European Union noted progress in women empowerment and human rights and discussed further work required by the United Arab Emirates in international human rights law and its overall cooperation in multilateral forums.²¹¹⁰

On 25 October 2022, Vice President of the European Commission for Values and Transparency Věra Jourová spoke at the European Union DisinfoLab Conference on the topic of fighting disinformation amid Russia's war in Ukraine. Vice President Jourová reiterated that fighting disinformation is key to protecting democracy, though noted that it is difficult to find a "democratic response" to an "authoritarian weapon."²¹¹¹

On 25 October 2022, High Representative Borrell released a statement regarding the situation in Burundi and the Council's decision to renew its sanctions for one year. The European Union recognized Burundi's progress on human rights, good governance and rule of law as agreed upon in the EU-Burundi political dialogue framework. However, High Representative Borrell noted the European Union's concerns regarding human

²¹⁰⁶ Burkina Faso: MEPs demand immediate return to constitutional order, European Parliament (Brussels) 20 October 2022. Access Date: 30 October 2022. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20221014IPR43218/burkina-faso-meps-demand-immediate-return-to-constitutional-order>

²¹⁰⁷ Ukraine: EU sanctions three individuals and one entity in relation to the use of Iranian drones in Russian aggression, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 20 October 2022. Access Date: 31 October 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/10/20/ukraine-eu-sanctions-three-individuals-and-one-entity-in-relation-to-the-use-of-iranian-drones-in-russian-aggression/>

²¹⁰⁸ United Nations Day: Statement by High Representative/Vice-President Josep Borrell, European External Action Service (Brussels) 24 October 2022. Access Date: 31 October 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/united-nations-day-statement-high-representativevice-president-josep-borrell-0_en

²¹⁰⁹ 2022 OSCE Mediterranean Conference, Jordan, European External Action Service (Jordan) 24 October 2022. Access Date: 31 October 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/vienna-international-organisations/2022-osce-mediterranean-conference-jordan-24-25_en

²¹¹⁰ UAE: Human Rights Dialogue held in Abu Dhabi, European External Action Service (Brussels) 25 October 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/uae-human-rights-dialogue-held-abu-dhabi_en

²¹¹¹ Speech by Vice-President Jourová at EU DisinfoLab Conference: Fighting disinformation amid Russia's aggression against Ukraine, European Commission (Brussels) 25 October 2022. Access Date: 30 October 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/SPEECH_22_6442

rights violations in Burundi and the EU called on Burundi to implement its commitments to improve human rights and rule of law.²¹¹²

On 24 October 2022, the European Union and ASEAN held the Policy Dialogue on Human Rights. The European Union and ASEAN both stressed that multilateral and regional cooperation – underpinned by the principles of the UN Charter, ASEAN Charter, ASEAN Human Rights Declaration and Phnom Penh Statement on the Adoption of the ASEAN Human Rights Declaration, EU treaties and international human rights law – are essential in overcoming current global challenges, such as human rights situations in Afghanistan, Ukraine and Myanmar. Both parties also planned to formalize their cooperation on human rights in 2023.²¹¹³

On 27 October 2022, High Representative Borrell and Argentina’s Minister of Foreign Affairs Santiago Cafiero co-chaired an EU-Central and Latin America ministerial meeting in Buenos Aires. The Ministers confirmed the importance of the promotion and respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, democracy and rule of law. Ministers underlined their commitment to jointly address global challenges and to continue strengthening multilateralism. They reaffirmed their support to all the purposes and principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations, to uphold the sovereign equality of all States and to respect territorial integrity and political independence. The Ministers also discussed multilateral action on security, governance, migration and the promotion and protection of human rights.²¹¹⁴

On 27 October 2022, President Michel met with Kazakhstan President Kassym-Jomart Tokayev. They highlighted past bilateral cooperation and agreed for future deepening in relations. President Michel welcomed Kazakhstan’s political reform agenda and President Tokayev’s commitment to investigate the events of the January protests in Kazakhstan. Both leaders agreed to deepen the Enhanced Partnership and Cooperation Agreement between Kazakhstan and the European Union and the European Union Strategy on Central Asia.²¹¹⁵

On 27 October, the European Union met with Bahrain for the Human Rights Dialogue. The European Union commended Bahrain’s efforts to improve its human rights situation in areas such as rule of law, fair trial, women’s rights and freedom of religion. The European Union also welcomed the adoption of Bahrain’s National Human Rights Action Plan.²¹¹⁶

On 27 October 2022, President von der Leyen visited Kosovo. During the visit, President von der Leyen recognized Kosovo’s progress in strengthening democracy and rule of law.²¹¹⁷

On 27 October 2022, Commissioner for Justice Didier Reynders spoke on the rule of law in the European Union at Humboldt University. Reynders acknowledged that national courts of member states are the courts

²¹¹² Burundi: Declaration by the High Representative on behalf of the European Union, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 25 October 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/10/25/burundi-declaration-by-the-high-representative-on-behalf-of-the-european-union/>

²¹¹³ The EU and ASEAN hold their 4th Policy Dialogue on Human Rights, European External Action Service (Jakarta) 26 October 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/eu-and-asean-hold-their-4th-policy-dialogue-human-rights_en

²¹¹⁴ Co-Chairs’ Communiqué (press release) CELAC-EU 3rd Foreign Ministers Meeting, European External Action Service (Buenos Aires) 28 October 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/argentina/co-chairs-communicu%C3%A9-press-release-celac%E2%80%933eu-3rd-foreign-ministers-meeting_en

²¹¹⁵ Joint press statement of the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Kassym-Jomart Tokayev and the President of the European Council, Charles Michel, European Council (Brussels) 27 October 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/10/27/joint-press-statement-of-the-president-of-the-republic-of-kazakhstan-kassym-jomart-tokayev-and-the-president-of-the-european-council-charles-michel/>

²¹¹⁶ Bahrain: Human Rights Dialogue held in Manama, European External Action Service (Brussels) 27 October 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/bahrain-human-rights-dialogue-held-manama_en

²¹¹⁷ Statement by President von der Leyen on the occasion of her official visit to Kosovo, European Commission (Pristina) 27 October 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/STATEMENT_22_6422

that must uphold European Union law. Reynders also noted several individualized recommendations made by the Commission to strengthen rule of law in Member States.²¹¹⁸

On 27 October 2022, President Michel participated in the first-ever regional high-level meeting between the European Union and Central Asian leaders. Participants agreed on the importance of human rights, territorial sovereignty, and civil society in developing interregional multilateral cooperation and committed to deepening their partnership based on shared values.²¹¹⁹

On 27 October 2022, President von der Leyen visited Albania. She commended Albania's progress in its reforms in rule of law and on its alignment with the European Union's common foreign and security policy regarding Russia's war in Ukraine.²¹²⁰

On 27 October 2022, Commissioner for International Partnerships Jutta Urpilainen reaffirmed the partnership between the European and Malawi through a support package. Commissioner Urpilainen acknowledged Malawi's and the European Union's converging positions on the pivotal importance of the multilateral rules-based system. Commissioner Urpilainen also presented the European Union's 2022 Annual Action Plan, which includes EUR110 million for Malawi, including towards the Democratic Governance Programme.²¹²¹

On 28 October 2022, during a visit to Serbia President von der Leyen called for improvements in Serbian judiciary independence and dialogue between Serbia and Kosovo.²¹²²

On 28 October 2022, the European Union released a joint statement with the UNSC on the situations in the Middle East and Palestine. The statement reaffirmed their support for a two-state solution between Israel and Palestine and called for Israeli security forces to respect international law, along with demands for deeper political engagement to improve the situation. The European Union also called on the Palestinian Authority to hold free and transparent elections. They also addressed the situation in Syria, reiterating calls to refer the situation in Syria to the International Criminal Court. and stressed that sanctions would remain until Syria engages in an open and transparent political transition.²¹²³

On 31 October 2022, during the United Nations Peacebuilding Commission meeting on the Great Lakes region, the European Union affirmed its belief in a renewed Great Lakes engagement process in the Democratic Republic of the Congo to provide support, in addition to the East African Community peace process. The European Union stressed that the only solution to the conflict would be to reinforce the Congolese state to international standards, particularly concerning human rights.²¹²⁴

²¹¹⁸ Speech by Commissioner Reynders on "Protecting and strengthening the Rule of Law in the European Union" at Humboldt University, Berlin, European Commission (Berlin) 27 October 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/speech_22_6477

²¹¹⁹ Joint press communiqué by Heads of State of Central Asia and the President of the European Council, European Council (Brussels) 27 October 2022. Access Date: 31 October 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/10/27/joint-press-communiqué-heads-of-state-of-central-asia-and-the-president-of-the-european-council/>

²¹²⁰ Statement by President von der Leyen on the occasion of her official visit to Albania, European Commission (Tirana) 27 October 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/STATEMENT_22_6435

²¹²¹ European Commissioner Jutta Urpilainen reaffirms strong EU-Malawi partnership through a support package in green agriculture, food security and human development, European External Action Service (Lilongwe) 28 October 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/malawi/european-commissioner-jutta-urpilainen-reaffirms-strong-eu-malawi-partnership_en

²¹²² Statement by President von der Leyen on the occasion of her official visit to Serbia, European Commission (Jelašnica) 28 October 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/STATEMENT_22_6470

²¹²³ EU Statement – UN Security Council: The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question, European External Action Service (New York) 28 October 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/un-new-york/eu-statement-%E2%80%93-un-security-council-situation-middle-east-including_en

²¹²⁴ EU Intervention – UN Peacebuilding Commission: Meeting on the Great Lakes region, European External Action Service (New York) 31 October 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/un-new-york/eu-intervention-%E2%80%93-un-peacebuilding-commission-meeting-great-lakes-region_en

On 1 November 2022, High Representative Borrell and Vice President Jourová released a joint statement for the International Day to End Impunity for Crimes against Journalists. The European Union reiterated its support for the freedom of journalists around the world and that the European Union is currently establishing the Global Europe programme for Human Rights and Democracy and the Media Freedom Act to improve journalists' safety and independence.²¹²⁵

On 3 November 2022, Home and Justice Affairs Ministers from the Council of the European Union and the European Commission met with their Western Balkan counterparts in Tirana, Albania. The ministers discussed security issues in the Western Balkans stemming from Russia's war in Ukraine, as well as the important shared responsibility between the European Union and Western Balkans in managing migration at borders.²¹²⁶

On 4 November 2022, G7 Foreign Ministers affirmed their commitment to the international order, based on the rules of law and to holding accountable the perpetrators of gross violations of the fundamental principles of international law. They also reaffirmed their commitment to the continued provision of financial, humanitarian, political, technical, legal and defence support required by Ukraine. Participants also condemned the death of Iranian Mahsa Amini and the acts of brutality committed by the Iranian morality police, along with Iran's greater destabilizing activities in the Middle East region. Participants also affirmed the importance of preserving a free and open Indo-Pacific region, based on the rule of law, the protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms, democratic principles, transparency, territorial integrity and the peaceful and open settlement of disputes. Concerning China, G7 Foreign Ministers reaffirmed their demands for Chinese respect of the principles of the UN Charter on the Peaceful Settlement of Disputes, called for peaceful settlement of Taiwan Strait issues and continued to raise concerns about alleged human rights and freedom violations.²¹²⁷

On 6 November 2022, the European Union met with Saudi Arabia at the second Human Rights Dialogue in Riyadh. The European Union called on Saudi Arabia to ratify core international human and labour rights treaties and to fully cooperate with United Nations Special Procedures. The European Union also expressed its readiness to support Saudi Arabia with its planned judicial and reforms aimed at enhancing legal transparency.²¹²⁸

On 7 November 2022, the European Union met with Armenia at the 12th Human Rights Dialogue. They emphasized the importance of human rights and fundamental freedoms in functioning democracies. The European Union and Armenia also discussed cooperating deeper on human rights and fundamental freedoms in multilateral organizations such as the UN, the OSCE and the Council of Europe.²¹²⁹

²¹²⁵ International Day to End Impunity for Crimes against Journalists: Joint statement by the High Representative Josep Borrell and Vice-President Věra Jourová, European Commission (Brussels) 1 November 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/STATEMENT_22_6430

²¹²⁶ Joint press statement EU – Western Balkans Ministerial Forum on Justice and Home Affairs (Tirana, 3-4 November 2022), Council of the European Union (Tirana) 3 November 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/11/03/joint-press-statement-eu-western-balkans-ministerial-forum-on-justice-and-home-affairs-tirana-3-4-november-2022/>

²¹²⁷ G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement, G7 Research Group (Münster) 4 November 2022. Access Date: 30 December 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/221104-foreign.html>

²¹²⁸ Saudi Arabia: Second Human Rights Dialogue with the EU held in Riyadh, European External Action Service (Brussels) 2 December 2022. Access Date: 19 December 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/saudi-arabia-second-human-rights-dialogue-eu-held-riyadh_en

²¹²⁹ Armenia: EU and Armenia Hold annual Dialogue on Human Rights, European External Action Service (Brussels) 7 November 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/armenia-eu-and-armenia-hold-annual-dialogue-human-rights_en

On 8 November 2022, the Council of the European Union imposed further sanctions on Myanmar. The additional sanctions are a response to the continued violence, human rights violations and deteriorating democracy in the country.²¹³⁰

On 14 November 2022, the Council of the European Union adopted further sanctions against Iranians responsible for human rights violations in the country. The European Union condemned the violent crackdown on peaceful anti-government demonstrations and called for the Iranian government to free detained protestors.²¹³¹

On 16 November 2022, at the G20 Bali Summit, G20 members strongly condemned the aggression committed by Russia against Ukraine. The declaration also stressed the importance in upholding international law and the multilateral system which guarantees peace and stability, including by upholding all the purposes and principles enshrined in the UN Charter and by respecting international humanitarian law.²¹³²

On 19 November 2022, Director for the Americas of the European External Action Service Javier Niño visited Colombia for the Eighth High Level Political Dialogue between Colombia and the European Union. The parties confirmed their shared views on common challenges such as gender equality, peace, security and the strengthening of democracy and multilateralism. Colombia and the EU reiterated their condemnation of Russia's aggression against Ukraine and their firm commitment to international peace and security and a rules-based multilateral order. The parties also agreed to begin negotiations of a deeper Association and Cooperation agreement in 2023.²¹³³

On 23 November 2022, the European Parliament adopted a resolution that called for the consideration of Russia as a state sponsor of terrorism. The Parliament asked the European Union to establish the proper legal mechanisms to add Russia to such a list in order to further enact restrictive measures against Russia.²¹³⁴

On 23 November 2022, the European Union met with the Maldives at the sixth annual Policy Dialogue in the Maldives. The European Union highlighted the significant progress the Maldives has achieved in consolidating democracy and ensuring good governance. The European Union and Member States reiterated their commitment to continue supporting the Maldives in its efforts to advance accountability and strengthen the justice sector of the Maldives.²¹³⁵

On 24 November 2022, the European Union met with Bangladesh at the parties' first Political Dialogue in Dhaka. Both sides highlighted their shared values of democracy, fundamental freedoms, rule of law, inclusiveness and respect for human rights. The two sides emphasised their commitment to a free, open,

²¹³⁰ Myanmar/Burma: EU imposes further restrictive measures on 19 individuals and one entity, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 8 November 2022. Access Date: 19 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/11/08/myanmar-burma-eu-imposes-further-restrictive-measures-on-19-individuals-and-one-entity/>

²¹³¹ Iran: EU adopts additional sanctions against perpetrators of serious human rights violations, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 14 November 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/11/14/iran-eu-adopts-additional-sanctions-against-perpetrators-of-serious-human-rights-violations/>

²¹³² G20 Bali Leaders' Declaration, G20 Research Group (Bali) 16 November 2022. Access Date: 29 December 2022. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2022/221116-declaration.html>

²¹³³ JOINT STATEMENT Colombia – European Union VIII High-Level Political Dialogue, European External Action Service (Bogotá) 19 November 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/colombia/joint-statement-colombia-european-union-viii-high-level-political-dialogue_en

²¹³⁴ European Parliament declares Russia to be a state sponsor of terrorism, European Parliament (Strasbourg) 23 November 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20221118IPR55707/european-parliament-declares-russia-to-be-a-state-sponsor-of-terrorism>

²¹³⁵ SIXTH MALDIVES – EU POLICY DIALOGUE, European External Action Service (Maldives) 23 November 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/maldives/sixth-maldives-%E2%80%93-eu-policy-dialogue_en

inclusive, peaceful, secure and rules-based Indo-Pacific through maritime security. Both underlined the importance of rules-based multilateralism for tackling current and future global challenges.²¹³⁶

On 25 November 2022, the European Union met with Kuwait at the parties' third Human Rights Dialogue. They addressed various topics, notably freedom of expression, digital rights and rule of law. The two sides also exchanged views on cooperation in the multilateral human rights fora. The European Union commended some recent positive developments in Kuwait, mainly in the field of women empowerment, while encouraging further progress in addressing the issue of stateless residents' and migrant workers' rights.²¹³⁷

On 25 November 2022, the European Union met with Turkmenistan at the 14th annual Human Rights Dialogue in Ashgabat. The European Union further recalled the need to demonstrate willingness to address issues identified by the OSCE Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights with regard to free, transparent and inclusive elections. The European Union emphasized that progress in the field of human rights and democratisation is a prerequisite for the ratification of the Partnership and Cooperation Agreement by the European Parliament. The European Union addressed Turkmenistan's human rights issues, issues including the legal framework for the protection of human rights, the situation of civil society, restrictions on the freedom of assembly and association and freedom of expression, as well as torture and enforced disappearance.²¹³⁸

On 28 November 2022, the Council of the European Union adopted the Youth Action Plan aimed at engaging youth in global policy-making in international fora. The Council recognized the importance of supporting youth in conflict-affected regions, especially in the context of wars, conflicts and crises such as the Russian war of aggression against Ukraine, the violent repression of the peaceful protests in Iran, the suppression of civil society in Belarus and the deteriorating situation in Afghanistan.²¹³⁹

On 1 December 2022, President Michel met with China's President Xi Jinping in China. President Michel raised issues regarding human rights, fundamental freedoms and minority rights in China, with particular focus on Xinjiang and Hong Kong. President Michel reiterated that both the European Union and China have an interest in maintaining a global rules-based order. President Xi and President Michel also discussed freedom of navigation in the Southeast China Sea and the broader Indo-Pacific region.²¹⁴⁰

On 2 December 2022, European External Action Service Secretary General Stefano Sannino met with the United States Deputy Secretary of State Wendy Sherman to further reinforce the EU-U.S. strategic partnership, the fourth high-level meeting of the U.S.-EU Dialogue on China and the third meeting of the U.S.-EU High-Level Consultations on the Indo-Pacific. They affirmed that the United States and the European Union have demonstrated a strong joint transatlantic resolve in defending freedom, democracy and human rights worldwide.²¹⁴¹

²¹³⁶ Bangladesh: First Political Dialogue with EU takes place, European External Action Service (Dhaka) 24 November 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/bangladesh-first-political-dialogue-eu-takes-place_en

²¹³⁷ Kuwait: Human Rights Dialogue with the European Union held in Kuwait City, European External Action Service (Brussels) 25 November 2022. Access Date: 22 December 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/kuwait-human-rights-dialogue-european-union-held-kuwait-city_en

²¹³⁸ Turkmenistan: 14th Human Rights Dialogue with EU takes place, European External Action Service (Brussels) 28 November 2022. Access Date: 22 December 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/turkmenistan-14th-human-rights-dialogue-eu-takes-place_en

²¹³⁹ Youth Action Plan: Council involves young people in policy-making, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 28 November 2022. Access Date: 22 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/11/28/youth-action-plan-council-involves-young-people-in-policy-making/>

²¹⁴⁰ Remarks by President Charles Michel following the meeting with Chinese President Xi Jinping, European Council (Brussels) 1 December 2022. Access Date: 22 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/12/01/remarks-by-president-charles-michel-following-his-visit-to-china/>

²¹⁴¹ EU-U.S.: Consultations between the U.S. Deputy Secretary of State Wendy Sherman and European External Action Service Secretary General Stefano Sannino, European External Action Service (Brussels) 2 December 2022. Access Date: 22 December 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/eu-us-consultations-between-us-deputy-secretary-state-wendy-sherman-and-european-external_en

On 5 December 2022, the Council of the European Union announced it will prolong all sanctions under its European Union Global Human Rights Sanctions Regime for a further year.²¹⁴²

On 6 December 2022, the European Union met with Western Balkan states at the EU-Western Balkans Summit in Tirana, Albania. The leaders discussed intensifying political and policy engagement, the consequences of Russia's invasion of Ukraine and foreign security and migration issues.²¹⁴³

On 7 December 2022, the European Union met with Panama at the Mechanism for Bilateral Consultations, a high-level political dialogue based on the Memorandum of Understanding between the European Union and Panama. Both parties reaffirmed their commitments to peace, international security and international order. Both countries also discussed issues such as democracy in the region.²¹⁴⁴

On 7 December 2022, the European Union met with Mexico at the second High Level Dialogue on Multilateral Issues. Mexico and the European Union re-confirmed their strong commitment to the international rules-based order and the United Nations Charter. The parties highlighted the opportunities that the Dialogue provides for strengthening multilateral cooperation between Mexico and the European Union. The two parties reaffirmed their commitment to strengthening democracy and multilateralism.²¹⁴⁵

On 7 December 2022, the European Union signed two contracts with Independent Media Support and Norwegian People's Aid to support projects in Cambodia promoting pluralism, freedom of expression and democratic participation. The intent of the projects "Sustaining Independent Media and Fundamental Freedoms in Cambodia" and "Promoting political participation of youth and women for democratic and free and fair elections" are to enhance media freedom, access to information, political participation and electoral transparency.²¹⁴⁶

On 7 December 2022, the European Commission adopted a EUR25 million assistance plan to support democracy in Belarus, following the Belarusian government's continued repression and human rights violations.²¹⁴⁷

On 7 December 2022, the European Union met with Tajikistan for the 14th Human Rights Dialogue. The parties discussed human rights issues such as women's rights and judicial reform, as well as freedom of expression and access to information. The European Union expressed concern about the working environment for journalists, human rights defenders, as well as civil society more broadly. The European Union also expressed concerns with the human rights situation in the Gorno-Badakhshan Autonomous Region.²¹⁴⁸

²¹⁴² Human rights violations: EU restrictive measures prolonged for a further year, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 5 December 2022. Access Date: 22 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/12/05/human-rights-violations-eu-restrictive-measures-prolonged-for-a-further-year/>

²¹⁴³ EU-Western Balkans summit in Tirana, European Council (Brussels) 6 December 2022. Access Date: 22 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/meetings/international-summit/2022/12/06/>

²¹⁴⁴ Panama: First Meeting of the Bilateral Consultation Mechanism, European External Action Service (Brussels) 7 December 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/panama-first-meeting-bilateral-consultation-mechanism_en

²¹⁴⁵ Mexico: European Union holds second High-Level Dialogue on Multilateral Issues, European External Action Service (Brussels) 7 December 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/mexico-european-union-holds-second-high-level-dialogue-multilateral-issues_en

²¹⁴⁶ The European Union (EU) has signed two new grants to promote political participation and access to information, European External Action Service (Brussels) 7 December 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/cambodia/european-union-eu-has-signed-two-new-grants-promote-political-participation_en

²¹⁴⁷ Commission will provide €25 million to support the democratic aspirations in Belarus, European Commission (Brussels) 7 December 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_22_7376

²¹⁴⁸ Tajikistan: 13th Human Rights Dialogue with EU takes place in Dushanbe, European External Action Service (Brussels) 7 December 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/tajikistan-13th-human-rights-dialogue-eu-takes-place-dushanbe_en

On 8 December 2022, the European Union met with Costa Rica. The parties discussed regional and global cooperation within the framework of the Alliance for Development in Democracy to promote development activities in Costa Rica.²¹⁴⁹

On 9 December 2022, the European Union hosted the Summit of the Southern Countries of the European Union. Participants reiterated their determination in continuing to provide support for Ukraine, through economic, military, social, financial and humanitarian means. Members noted that solutions to international conflicts must be in full respect of international law. Moreover, participants demanded the preservation and respect of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of all European Union Member States. Participants also reaffirmed their common commitment to the unity, stability, sovereignty and prosperity of Libya and their support of the UN in its efforts to facilitate a Libyan-led political solution.²¹⁵⁰

On 12 December 2022, G7 leaders reaffirmed their solidarity and support for Ukraine in face of the ongoing Russian war of aggression. The G7 members also stressed their commitment to holding Russia's President Putin and others responsible for their attacks to account, in accordance with international law. G7 members also urged the international community to help Ukraine meet its immediate short-term financing needs. G7 members noted their support of efforts to secure Ukraine's immediate financial stability and its recovery and reconstruction for a democratic, prosperous and sustainable future. G7 members noted their commitment to assisting Ukraine in defence to ensure its free and democratic future and to deter Russia from any future aggression, in accordance with its rights under the UN Charter. The leaders also stressed the importance of continued coordination in addressing Ukrainian military and defence equipment needs. G7 leaders also noted their welcoming and support of President Zelensky's initiative for a just peace. G7 leaders also stressed their commitment to the coordinated sanction measures taken in response to Russia's war of aggression, by maintaining and intensifying economic pressures on Russia.²¹⁵¹

On 12 December 2022, the Council of the European Union prolonged the mandates of its Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP) missions and operations in Somalia and the Horn of Africa. In order to strengthen the European Union's core values, all activities of the missions and operation will contain aspects of international humanitarian law, human rights, prevent gender-based violence, protect children in armed conflicts and promote the agenda of women, peace and security.²¹⁵²

On 12 December 2022, the Council of the European Union approved conclusions calling for further consolidation of the civilian CSDP. It calls for enhancing the effectiveness of civilian CSDP missions, enabling them to tackle current, emerging and future security challenges more efficiently in the framework of the EU Integrated Approach to external Conflicts and Crises. The Council called for the European Union to take more responsibility for its own security by acting in its neighbourhood and abroad.²¹⁵³

²¹⁴⁹ Costa Rica: European Union concludes sixth round of bilateral consultations, European External Action Service (Brussels) 8 December 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/costa-rica-european-union-concludes-sixth-round-bilateral-consultations_en

²¹⁵⁰ Declaration of the 9th Summit of the Southern Countries of the European Union, EU-MED (Alicante) 9 December 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. https://www.lamoncloa.gob.es/presidente/actividades/Documents/2022/091222_declaracionConjuntaMED9.pdf

²¹⁵¹ G7 Leaders' Statement, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 12 December 2022. Access Date: 30 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/12/12/g7-leaders-statement/>

²¹⁵² Operation ATALANTA, EUTM Somalia and EUCAP Somalia: mandates extended for two years, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 12 December 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/12/12/operation-atalanta-eutm-somalia-and-eucap-somalia-mandates-extended-for-two-years/>

²¹⁵³ Council approves conclusions calling for a renewed impetus towards the civilian Common Security and Defence Policy, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 12 December 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/12/12/council-approves-conclusions-calling-for-a-renewed-impetus-towards-the-civilian-common-security-and-defence-policy/>

On 12 December 2022, the Council of the European Union adopted additional sanctions against the Iranian government. The sanctions are in response to Iran's military cooperation with Russia in Ukraine as well as the repression of ongoing protests in Iran.²¹⁵⁴

On 14 December 2022, the European Union and Thailand signed the EU-Thailand Partnership and Cooperation Agreement. The agreement seeks to enhance political dialogue on global issues such as human rights, non-proliferation, anti-corruption, trade, migration, and culture, among others.²¹⁵⁵

On 14 December 2022, the European Union and Malaysia signed the EU-Malaysia Partnership and Cooperation Agreement. The Partnership and Cooperation Agreement consolidates existing areas of cooperation and engagement and deepens and diversifies relations further in areas of mutual interest.²¹⁵⁶

On 14 December 2022, the European Union and the ASEAN held an inaugural summit. EU and ASEAN leaders reaffirmed their partnership based on shared values and principles such as the rules-based international order, the respect of territorial integrity and effective and sustainable multilateralism. They discussed areas such as peace and security, economic cooperation and trade, connectivity, development, and other regional and international issues.²¹⁵⁷

On 15 December 2022, the European Parliament passed three resolutions on human rights and fundamental freedoms concerning China, Chad and Bahrain. The European Parliament condemned the Chinese government's violations of fundamental freedoms in China amid the peaceful anti-COVID-restrictions protests. They also condemned Chad's Military Junta for a harsh crackdown on peaceful demonstrators and the detainment of political activists in Bahrain.²¹⁵⁸

On 15 December 2022, the European Parliament, the Council of the European Union, and the European Commission signed a joint declaration on European Union legislative priorities for 2023 and 2024.²¹⁵⁹ Priorities include strengthening the European Union's role in global security and protecting democratic values within the Union such as rule of law, equality, electoral rights, anti-discrimination, media freedom and political pluralism.²¹⁶⁰

²¹⁵⁴ Iran: EU adopts Council conclusions and additional restrictive measures, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 12 December 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/12/12/iran-eu-adopts-council-conclusions-and-additional-restrictive-measures/>

²¹⁵⁵ Indo-Pacific: The European Union and Thailand sign Partnership and Cooperation Agreement, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 14 December 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/12/14/indo-pacific-the-european-union-and-thailand-sign-partnership-and-cooperation-agreement/>

²¹⁵⁶ Indo-Pacific: The European Union and Malaysia sign Partnership and Cooperation Agreement, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 14 December 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/12/14/indo-pacific-the-european-union-and-malaysia-sign-partnership-and-cooperation-agreement/>

²¹⁵⁷ EU-ASEAN commemorative summit, European Council (Brussels) 14 December 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/meetings/international-summit/2022/12/14/>

²¹⁵⁸ Human rights breaches in China, Chad and Bahrain, European Parliament (Strasbourg) 15 December 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20221209IPR64425/human-rights-breaches-in-china-chad-and-bahrain>

²¹⁵⁹ EU institutions agree on joint priorities for 2023 and 2024, European Parliament (Strasbourg) 15 December 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20221214IPR64711/eu-institutions-agree-on-joint-priorities-for-2023-and-2024>

²¹⁶⁰ EU Legislative Priorities for 2023 and 2024: Joint Declaration of the European Parliament, the Council of the European Union and the European Commission, European Parliament (Brussels) 15 December 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/resources/library/media/20221215RES64806/20221215RES64806.pdf>

On 16 December 2022, the Council of the European Union adopted its ninth sanctions package against Russia in response to Russia's aggression against Ukraine. The agreed package includes a series of measures intended to harshly impact the Russian economy and hinder Russia's abilities to continue its aggression.²¹⁶¹

On 16 December 2022, the European Commission announced a EUR100 million support package for the reconstruction of schools damaged in Russia's aggression against Ukraine. Support will reach Ukraine through the EU's humanitarian partners and partly as budget support to the Government of Ukraine.²¹⁶²

On 20 December 2022, the European Union committed to deploying an EU Election Observation Mission (EOM) to Nigeria at the request of the Nigerian National Electoral Commission. The EU EOM will provide a comprehensive, independent, and impartial assessment of Nigeria's electoral process based on international and regional standards for democratic elections.²¹⁶³

On 20 December 2022, the European Union met with Guyana for the parties' eighth Political Dialogue. The European Union acknowledged the ongoing electoral reform in Guyana and reiterated its commitment to support the electoral reform process as a follow-up to the Election Observation Mission in 2020 and its recommendations.²¹⁶⁴

On 20 December 2022, High Representative Borrell attended the second Baghdad Summit for Cooperation and Partnership. Within the summit's statement, participants reaffirmed their commitment to increasing cooperation with Iraq in order to strengthen its security, stability and sovereignty and to support democratic processes and ongoing constitutional negotiations, in addition to promoting dialogue as a means of resolving regional disputes. Participants also reiterated their support for Iraq in promoting the rule of law and good governance by building institutions capable of facilitating greater progress, enabling reconstruction, consolidating achievements and meeting the aspirations of the Iraqi population.^{2165,2166}

On 22 December 2022, G7 Foreign Ministers expressed their continued commitment to providing support to Ukraine, through financial, material, humanitarian, political, technical, legal and defence assistance. G7 ministers welcomed President Zelensky's 10-point peace plan, which provides a path to a just and lasting peace.²¹⁶⁷

On 10 January 2023, the European Union released a Joint Declaration on Cooperation with the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. The Declaration outlines the shared values of peace, freedom and prosperity across the Euro-Atlantic area and the threat of authoritarian actors challenging democratic principles. The Declaration

²¹⁶¹ Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine: EU adopts 9th package of economic and individual sanctions, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 16 December 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022.

<https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/12/16/russia-s-war-of-aggression-against-ukraine-eu-adopts-9th-package-of-economic-and-individual-sanctions/>

²¹⁶² EU and Ukraine sign €100 million for the rehabilitation of war-damaged schools, European External Action Service (Brussels) 16 December 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/ukraine/eu-and-ukraine-sign-%E2%82%AC100-million-rehabilitation-war-damaged-schools_en

²¹⁶³ Nigeria: The European Union deploys an Election Observation Mission, European External Action Service (Brussels) 20 December 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/nigeria-european-union-deploys-election-observation-mission_en

²¹⁶⁴ Guyana-European Union Political Dialogue 2022, European External Action Service (Guyana) 20 December 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/guyana/guyana-european-union-political-dialogue-2022_en

²¹⁶⁵ Joint Communiqué – Second Baghdad Conference for Cooperation and Partnership, Elysée (Baghdad) 21 December 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2022/12/21/communique-conjoint-deuxieme-conference-de-bagdad-pour-la-cooperation-et-le-partenariat>

²¹⁶⁶ Iraq: Speech by High Representative/Vice-President Josep Borrell at the Second Baghdad Conference in Jordan, European Union External Action (Baghdad) 20 December 2022. Access Date: 30 December 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/iraq-speech-high-representativevice-president-josep-borrell-second-baghdad-conference-jordan_en

²¹⁶⁷ Statement by the Chair of the Virtual Meeting of G7 Foreign Ministers (22 December 2022), Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 22 December 2022. Access Date: 28 December 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/politique-etrangere-de-la-france/enjeux-globaux/actualites/article/declaration-de-la-presidente-de-la-reunion-virtuelle-des-ministres-des-affaires>

takes NATO-EU cooperation deeper into security issues not only relating to Russia's invasion of Ukraine, but also technology, space, climate change and foreign interference.²¹⁶⁸

On 10 January 2023, the Council of the European Union adopted a decision to extend the EU's Capacity Building Mission in Mali (EUCAP Sahel Mali), which will receive over EUR73 million in funding for a further two years. The mission provides assistance and advice to the Malian security forces for the implementation of a security reform.²¹⁶⁹

On 11 January 2023, High Representative Borrell released a statement concerning the attack on Brazilian democratic institutions in Brasilia on 8 January. High Representative Borrell stated that the European Union would support measures to restore order and rule of law in Brazil and reiterated the European Union's trust in Brazil's democracy and institutions.²¹⁷⁰

On 17 January 2023, the European Commission released EUR3 billion in macrofinancial assistance to Ukraine. The assistance will help Ukraine restore stability and critical infrastructure and is conditional on structural reforms, good governance and transparent reporting.²¹⁷¹

On 13 January 2023, the European Union attended the OSCE Permanent Council special meeting in Vienna. They discussed Russia's violation of international law such as the United Nation Charter and the Helsinki Final Act. The European Union noted its commitment to standing with Ukraine and condemned Russia's missile attacks on civilian targets as well as its propaganda and disinformation regarding the war. The European Union also expressed concern about the deteriorating human rights situations in the occupied Ukrainian territories. Lastly, they called on Russia to immediately withdraw and adhere to OSCE principles and commitments.²¹⁷²

On 18 January 2023, the European Parliament adopted a resolution that called for a stronger response to security threats facing the European Union. The resolution also called for more military assistance to Ukraine and for a permanent European Union seat on the United Nations Security Council. MEPs also called for more flexibility on unanimity voting to allow for more efficient decisions on sanctions and human rights.²¹⁷³

On 19 January 2023, representatives of the European Union met with the institutions of the Palestinian Authority. The representatives discussed the 2021-2024 European Joint Strategy, which focuses on state-building and maintaining the viability of a two-state solution with Israel, as well as ensuring human rights in Gaza and the West Bank. The parties also reviewed progress and challenges related to implementation of programmes designed to improve the well-being of Palestinians.²¹⁷⁴

²¹⁶⁸ Joint Declaration on EU-NATO Cooperation, European Council (Brussels) 10 January 2023. Access Date: 1 February 2023. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2023/01/10/eu-nato-joint-declaration-10-january-2023/>

²¹⁶⁹ EUCAP Sahel Mali: mandate extended until 31 January 2025, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 10 January 2023. Access Date: 2 February 2023. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2023/01/10/eucap-sahel-mali-mandate-extended-until-31-january-2025/>

²¹⁷⁰ Brazil: Statement by the High Representative on behalf of the EU on the attack on democratic institutions, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 11 January 2023. Access Date: 8 February 2023. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2023/01/11/brazil-statement-by-the-high-representative-on-behalf-of-the-eu-on-the-attack-on-democratic-institutions/>

²¹⁷¹ Commission disburses first €3 billion to Ukraine of the up to €18 billion Macro-financial Assistance+ package, European Commission (Brussels) 17 January 2023. Access Date: 3 February 2023. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_23_228

²¹⁷² OSCE Special Permanent Council 1405 Vienna, 13 January 2023, European External Action Service (Vienna) 17 January 2023. Access Date: 6 March 2023. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/vienna-international-organisations/osce-special-permanent-council-1405-vienna-13_en

²¹⁷³ MEPs call for a firmer response to Russian threats to European security, European Parliament (Brussels) 18 January 2023. Access Date: 15 February 2023. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20230113IPR66639/meps-call-for-a-firmer-response-to-russian-threats-to-european-security>

²¹⁷⁴ Working together: Team Europe and Palestine discuss European development cooperation, European External Action Service (Jerusalem) 19 January 2023. Access Date: 2 February 2023. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/palestine-occupied-palestinian-territory-west-bank-and-gaza-strip/working-together-team_en

On 29 January 2023, the European Union signed two financing agreements with the Jordanian Government worth EUR64 million. The first agreement of EUR39 million will support the joint European Union-Jordan rule of law programme to improve transparency, accountability, accessibility and effectiveness of Jordan's law and justice institutions.²¹⁷⁵

On 31 January 2023, High Representative Borrell co-chaired the fifteenth session of the Ministerial Political Dialogue with South Africa and held bilateral and multilateral meetings with South Africa and Botswana. High Representative Borrell underlined the fact that despite the unprecedented level of global instability, the strategic partnership between South Africa and the European Union has been moving along through a positive trajectory. Political consultations between Minister Pandor and High Representative Borrell focused on the situations in the Sahel, Ethiopia, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Eswatini, Mozambique, Zimbabwe and Lesotho.²¹⁷⁶

On 2 February 2023, the Council of the European Union agreed to adopt additional measures under the European Peace Facility (EPF) to provide more military assistance to the Armed Forces of Ukraine. It consists of a seventh package worth EUR500 million and includes an additional EUR45 million to support training for the European Union Military Assistance Mission (EUMAM Ukraine).²¹⁷⁷

On 2 February 2023, President von der Leyen and 15 Commissioners travelled to Kyiv, Ukraine to meet with the Ukrainian government. The European Commission announced a new support package worth EUR450 million to increase Ukraine's resilience and support its reform process. Discussions also focused on reform priorities and the steps necessary to help Ukraine further align its legislation to the European Union acquis.²¹⁷⁸

On 2 February 2023, the European Union announced a further EUR119 million to support the Palestinian Authority. EUR5 million of the amount will go towards access to justice, fair trial, legal aid, civil society and strengthening the overall rule of law in Palestine.²¹⁷⁹

On 3 February 2023, the G7, the European Union and Australia, announced the installation of price caps on Russian oil products as of 5 February 2023. The price caps are in response to the Russian invasion of Ukraine.²¹⁸⁰

On 3 February 2023, President Michel, President von der Leyen and Ukraine's President Zelenskyy met in Kyiv for the 24th EU-Ukraine Summit. The parties recognized Ukraine's progress in its European Union candidacy, especially in its judicial reform efforts and Ukraine committed to meeting necessary requirements to begin the accession negotiations. The European Union also welcomed Ukraine's increased alignment with the European

²¹⁷⁵ The European Union signs two Financing Agreements with the Government of Jordan worth €64 million, European External Action Service (Amman) 29 January 2023. Access Date: 3 March 2023. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/jordan/european-union-signs-two-financing-agreements-government-jordan-worth-%E2%82%AC64_en

²¹⁷⁶ Southern Africa: HR/VP Borrell co-chairs South Africa-EU Ministerial Dialogue and holds bilateral and regional meetings to strengthen relations with South Africa and Botswana, European External Action Service (Brussels) 31 January 2023. Access Date: 16 February 2023. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/southern-africa-hrvp-borrell-co-chairs-south-africa-eu-ministerial-dialogue-and-holds_en

²¹⁷⁷ Council agrees on further military support under the European Peace Facility, European External Action Service (Brussels) 2 February 2023. Access Date: 16 February 2023. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/ukraine/council-agrees-further-military-support-under-european-peace-facility_en

²¹⁷⁸ Ukraine: College of Commissioners travels to Kyiv to boost EU support and sectorial cooperation with Ukraine, European Commission (Kyiv) 2 February 2023. Access Date: 18 February 2023. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_23_461

²¹⁷⁹ EU announces €296 million of support to the Palestinian people, European External Action Service (Ramallah) 2 February 2023. Access Date: 9 February 2023. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/palestine-occupied-palestinian-territory-west-bank-and-gaza-strip/eu-announces-%E2%82%AC296_en

²¹⁸⁰ Factbox: G7-led coalition sets price cap on Russian oil products, Reuters (London) 3 February 2023. Access Date: 20 March 2023. <https://www.reuters.com/business/energy/g7-led-coalition-sets-price-cap-russian-oil-products-2023-02-04/>

Union's Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP). The parties also discussed developing an international court for the prosecution of the crime of aggression in Ukraine (ICPA).²¹⁸¹

On 7 February 2023, the Council of the European Union approved a draft agreement between the European Defence Agency (EDA) and the United States Department of Defence (DoD). The agreement provides a framework to further explore cooperation between EDA and DoD.²¹⁸²

On 9 February 2023, the European Union hosted Ukraine's President Zelenskyy. At a meeting of the European Council, President of the European Union Ursula von der Leyen commended President Zelenskyy's fight against Russia and reiterated the European Union's financial, military and humanitarian support for the Ukrainian people in the face of Russian invasion.²¹⁸³ President of the European Parliament Roberta Metsola stressed that the European Union should give Ukraine a fast accession process and provide further weapons support.²¹⁸⁴

On 16 February 2023, the European Parliament adopted three resolutions on human rights breaches in Russia, Equatorial Guinea and Eswatini. MEPs called for the release of Russian political prisoners and for the European Union to support democracy and human rights in Ukraine and Russia. The signatories also condemned political persecution and human rights violations in Equatorial Guinea and Eswatini as well.²¹⁸⁵

On 19 February 2023, High Representative Borrell spoke at the 59th Munich Security Conference. In the speech, High Representative Borrell requested additional support to Ukraine, including through increasing and accelerating military support. High Representative Borrell also reaffirmed the importance in defending together the shared objectives of the United Nations Charter.²¹⁸⁶

On 20 February 2023, the Council of the European Union imposed further restrictive measures on Iranian individuals and entities responsible for human rights violations in Iran. The EU urged Iranian authorities to stop violence against peaceful protestors, to end the practice of executing death sentences and provide due court processes.²¹⁸⁷ The Council also called on Iran to stop detaining European Union and dual EU-Iranian

²¹⁸¹ Joint statement following the 24th EU-Ukraine Summit, European Council (Brussels) 3 February 2023. Access Date: 1 March 2023. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2023/02/03/joint-statement-following-the-24th-eu-ukraine-summit/>

²¹⁸² EU-US defence cooperation: Council approves administrative arrangement between the European Defence Agency and the Department of Defence, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 6 February 2023. Access Date: 16 February 2023. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2023/02/06/eu-us-defence-cooperation-council-approves-administrative-arrangement-between-the-european-defence-agency-and-the-department-of-defence/>

²¹⁸³ Statement by President von der Leyen at the joint press conference with President Michel and Ukrainian President Zelenskyy on the occasion of the special meeting of the European Council of 9 February 2023, European Commission (Brussels) 9 February 2023. Access Date: 15 February 2023. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/statement_23_722

²¹⁸⁴ President Zelenskyy says Russia is a grave threat to the European way of life, European Parliament (Brussels) 9 February 2023. Access Date: 15 February 2023. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20230208IPR72901/president-zelenskyy-says-russia-is-a-grave-threat-to-the-european-way-of-life>

²¹⁸⁵ Human rights breaches in Russia, Equatorial Guinea and Eswatini, European Parliament (Brussels) 16 February 2023. Access Date: 1 March 2023. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20230210IPR74811/human-rights-breaches-in-russia-equatorial-guinea-and-eswatini>

²¹⁸⁶ Munich Security Conference: Speech by High Representative/Vice-President Josep Borrell on the European Security Architecture, European Union External Action (Munich) 19 February 2023. Access Date: 20 March 2023. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/munich-security-conference-speech-high-representativevice-president-josep-borrell-european_en

²¹⁸⁷ Iran: EU imposes further restrictive measures against 32 individuals and two entities responsible for human rights violations, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 20 February 2023. Access Date: 1 March 2023. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2023/02/20/iran-eu-imposes-further-restrictive-measures-against-32-individuals-and-two-entities-responsible-for-human-rights-violations/>

nationals as well as foreign civilians in general, as it is in violation of the Vienna Conventions on Diplomatic and Consular relations and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.²¹⁸⁸

On 20 February 2023, the Council of the European Union adopted an assistance measure to provide EUR7 million in support to Jordan's Armed Forces. Under the European Peace Facility, the assistance will help national security and stability in Jordan by securing its borders and improving its military medical services.²¹⁸⁹

On 20 February 2023, the European Union established a civilian European Union Mission in Armenia (EUMA) under its common Security and Defence Policy. The Mission aims to ensure lasting peace and stability in the South Caucasus and the normalization of Armenia-Azerbaijan relations.²¹⁹⁰

On 20 February 2023, High Representative Borrell participated in the Foreign Affairs Council. During the meeting, participants exchanged views on Russia's invasion of Ukraine and discussed military support for Ukraine. Participants also discussed developments in Afghanistan and the imposition of sanctions on additional individuals and entities responsible for human rights violations in Iran.²¹⁹¹

On 21 February 2023, G7 Foreign Ministers expressed their commitment to upholding the international order based on the rule of law. The G7 members reaffirmed their solidarity with Ukraine and welcomed Ukraine's commitment to a just and lasting peace. The ministers also condemned Russia's continued war of aggression against Ukraine. The parties urged Russia to withdraw all forces and equipment from Ukraine and respect Ukraine's independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity within its internationally recognized borders. The G7 members reaffirmed their commitment to maintaining and intensifying sanctions on Russia and their continued resolve to support Ukraine through military and defence assistance. The G7 members also reaffirmed their shared commitment to maintaining a free and open Indo-Pacific, which is inclusive and based on the rule of law, shared principles, territorial integrity, transparency, the protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms and the peaceful resolution of disputes.²¹⁹²

On 24 February 2023, the European Union marked the one-year anniversary of Russia's invasion of Ukraine. President of the European Commission Ursula von der Leyen spoke at the European Parliament. Commissioner von der Leyen reiterated that Ukraine's future is in the EU and that the EU has thus far provided Ukraine with EUR67 billion in economic, humanitarian and military aid and has passed nine packages of sanctions against Russia.²¹⁹³

On 24 February 2023, the European Union participated in a meeting with the other G7 Heads of State and Government. Within a joint statement, the leaders condemned Russia for violating the Charter of the United Nations and called on Russia to end the war. The signatories also reaffirmed their commitment to aiding Ukraine's recovery and to supporting Ukraine's reform agenda. As the G7, they will also establish an

²¹⁸⁸ Iran: Statement by the High Representative on behalf of the European Union, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 20 February 2023. Access Date: 1 March 2023. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2023/02/20/iran-statement-by-the-high-representative-on-behalf-of-the-european-union/>

²¹⁸⁹ European Peace Facility: Council adopts assistance measure in support of the Jordanian Armed Forces, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 20 February 2023. Access Date: 1 March 2023. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2023/02/20/european-peace-facility-council-adopts-assistance-measure-in-support-of-the-jordanian-armed-forces/>

²¹⁹⁰ Armenia: EU launches a civilian mission to contribute to stability in border areas, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 20 February 2023. Access Date: 3 March 2023. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2023/02/20/armenia-eu-launches-a-civilian-mission-to-contribute-to-stability-in-border-areas/>

²¹⁹¹ Mme Catherine Colonna's participation in the Foreign Affairs Council, Ministry of European and Foreign Affairs (Brussels) 20 February 2023. Access Date: 10 March 2023. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/europe/news/article/european-union-mme-catherine-colonna-s-participation-in-the-foreign-affairs-271564>

²¹⁹² G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement at the Munich Security Conference, U.S. Department of State (Munich) 21 February 2023. Access Date: 20 March 2023. <https://www.state.gov/g7-foreign-ministers-statement-at-the-munich-security-conference/>

²¹⁹³ Speech by President von der Leyen at the European Parliament Plenary on one year of Russia's invasion and war of aggression against Ukraine, European Commission (Strasbourg) 15 February 2023. Access Date: 4 March 2023. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/speech_23_844

Enforcement Coordination Mechanism to exclude Russia from doing business with G7 economies and they vowed to put in place further sanctions to prevent Russia from accessing critical materials, energy and finances it uses to fuel its war.²¹⁹⁴

On 25 February 2023, the European Union adopted its tenth Russian sanctions package. It imposed further export bans on critical goods that contribute to Russia's defence sector. It also includes Iranian entities manufacturing equipment used by Russia to target civilian infrastructure.²¹⁹⁵

On 27 February 2023, the European Union presented its preliminary findings on the European Union Election Observation Mission (EU EOM) in Nigeria, which was present for Nigeria's general elections on 25 February. The European Union member election observers commended the positive role of youth and media in the democratic process in Nigeria, but noted that there were transparency, operational and integrity concerns.²¹⁹⁶

On 28 February 2023, the European Commission launched two calls for proposals under the ReadyforEU project to help Ukrainian businesses benefit from the European Union's single market. The project has a budget of EUR7.5 million under the Single Market Programme, which Ukraine signed to join on 2 February. The project will help rebuild Ukraine by offering it better access to the European market.²¹⁹⁷

On 2 March 2023, at the G20 Foreign Ministers' meeting in India High Representative Borrell focused his interventions on Russia's violation of international law and the UN Charter. He also highlighted the importance of a stronger multilateralism system. High Representative Borrell also had bilateral discussions with the Foreign Ministers of Singapore, Indonesia, Egypt, Nigeria, Armenia and Bangladesh during his visit to India. Most parties strongly condemned the war in Ukraine. Members also stressed the essentiality in upholding international law and the importance of the multilateral system in safeguarding peace and security. Participants also stressed the importance of revitalizing multilateral fora to adequately address contemporary global challenges and to make global governance more representative, effective, transparent and accountable.^{2198,2199}

On 3 March 2023, the Council of the European Union approved further support to the Somali National Army and to the African Union Transition Mission in Somalia (ATMIS) through the European Peace Facility. EPF funding for ATMIS is one element of a broader, coordinated and coherent engagement of the EU to support security and peace in Somalia and in the Horn of Africa region.²²⁰⁰

²¹⁹⁴ G7 Leaders' Statement, European Commission (Brussels) 24 February 2023. Access Date: 4 March 2023.

https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/statement_23_1229

²¹⁹⁵ One year of Russia's full-scale invasion and war of aggression against Ukraine, EU adopts its 10th package of economic and individual sanctions, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 25 February 2023. Access Date: 1 March 2023.

<https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2023/02/25/one-year-of-russia-s-full-scale-invasion-and-war-of-aggression-against-ukraine-eu-adopts-its-10th-package-of-economic-and-individual-sanctions/>

²¹⁹⁶ Elections held on schedule, but lack of transparency and operational failures reduced trust in the process and challenged the right to vote, European External Action Service (Abuja) 27 February 2023. Access Date: 7 March 2023. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eom-nigeria-2023/elections-held-schedule-lack-transparency-and-operational-failures-reduced-trust_en

²¹⁹⁷ European Commission launches €7.5 million calls to support the integration of Ukrainian SMEs in the Single Market, European External Action Service (Brussels) 28 February 2023. Access Date: 7 March 2023.

https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/ukraine/european-commission-launches-%E2%82%AC75-million-calls-support-integration-ukrainian_en

²¹⁹⁸ G20 Foreign Ministers' Meeting (New Delhi, 1-2 March 2023), G20 2023 India (New Delhi) 2 March 2023. Access Date: 20 March 2023. https://www.g20.org/content/dam/gtwenty/gtwenty_new/document/FMM_OUTCOME_DOC.pdf

²¹⁹⁹ India: High Representative/Vice-President Josep Borrell ends visit to India, European External Action Service (Brussels) 3 March 2023. Access Date: 7 March 2023. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/india-high-representativevice-president-josep-borrell-ends-visit-india_en

²²⁰⁰ EU support to Somalia: Council approves further support under the European Peace Facility to the Somali National Army and to the African Union Transition Mission in Somalia (ATMIS), Council of the European Union (Brussels) 2 March 2023. Access Date: 7 March 2023. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2023/03/02/eu-support-to-somalia-council-approves-further-support-under-the-european-peace-facility-to-the-somali-national-army-and-to-the-african-union-transition-mission-in-somalia-atmis/>

On 4 March 2023, President von der Leyen released a statement regarding the establishment of an International Centre for the Prosecution of Crimes of Aggression (ICPA) against Ukraine. The European Union noted that while they are supportive of the International Criminal Court, it believes that there must be a dedicated tribunal to handle and prosecute Russia's crimes outside of the International Criminal Court, as Russia does not accept ICC jurisdiction. The Joint Investigation Team consists of the International Criminal Court, Ukraine and Lithuania, Poland, Estonia, Latvia, Slovakia, Romania.²²⁰¹

On 4 April 2023, at a working lunch High Representative Borrell and Japan's Foreign Minister Yoshimasa Hayashi expressed their optimism towards Japan-EU partnership in advancing a rule-based international order.²²⁰²

On 6 March 2023, President von der Leyen visited Canada for a meeting with Prime Minister of Canada Justin Trudeau. They discussed their unwavering military, energy and recovery support for the Ukrainian resistance against Russian aggression and reiterated their support for investigations by the International Criminal Court and the UN Commission of Enquiry into war crimes committed. Commissioner von der Leyen and Prime Minister Trudeau also discussed how disinformation poses a threat to security and to democracy and vowed to continue cooperating to safeguard democracy, human rights and fundamental freedoms.²²⁰³

On 6 March 2023, the Special Envoys and Representatives for Afghanistan of France, Germany, Australia, Canada, United States, Italy, Norway, United Kingdom, Switzerland and the European Union met to discuss the situation in Afghanistan. In a statement, the representatives expressed their concern over the growing deterioration of human rights, especially against women and girls, members of ethnic and religious minorities and other marginalized groups. Signatories also expressed concern over the growing threat posed by terrorist groups in Afghanistan, which pose the potential to harm the security and stability of the country and the greater region.²²⁰⁴

On 8 March 2023, foreign ministers of Australia, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Italy, France, Japan, Saudi Arabia, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Qatar, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, the United Kingdom, the United Arab Emirates, the United States of America and the High Representative of the European Union released a statement on the situation of women and girls in Afghanistan on the occasion of International Women's Day. Drawing attention to the decline in human rights of women and girls in the country, the signatories expressed a need to reverse such legislation that harmed Afghan women and girls. Moreover, the foreign ministers reaffirmed the importance of the full respect of human rights and fundamental freedoms of women and girls and their equal and meaningful participation in society. The foreign ministers also expressed their support for the resistance efforts of Afghan women and girls.²²⁰⁵

On 8 March 2023, the European Union and South Korea held their 19th Joint Committee to reinforce their Strategic Partnership and address global security and challenges. The parties discussed Russia's aggression against Ukraine as well as North Korea's violation of United Nations Security Council resolutions and noted their condemnation. The EU reiterated its intention to strengthen its political and security presence in the Indo-

²²⁰¹ Statement by President von der Leyen on the establishment of the International Centre for the Prosecution of Crimes of Aggression against Ukraine, European Commission (Brussels) 4 March 2023. Access Date: 7 March 2023. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/statement_23_1363

²²⁰² EU HR Borrell meets Minister for Foreign Affairs of Japan, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 4 April 2023. Access Date: 12 April 2023. <https://newsroom.consilium.europa.eu/events/20230404-eu-hr-borrell-meets-minister-for-foreign-affairs-of-japan>

²²⁰³ Joint press release on Canada-EU relations, European Commission (Brussels) 7 March 2023. Access Date 7 March 2023. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_23_1486

²²⁰⁴ Joint statement on Afghanistan (March 6, 2023), Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 6 March 2023. Access Date: 14 March 2023. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/dossiers-pays/afghanistan/evenements/article/declaration-conjointe-sur-l-afghanistan-06-03-23>

²²⁰⁵ Joint Statement from Foreign Ministers on the Situation for Women and Girls in Afghanistan on International Women's Day, Delegation of the European Union to Afghanistan (Brussels) 8 March 2023. Access Date: 20 March 2023. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/afghanistan/joint-statement-foreign-ministers-situation-women-and-girls-afghanistan_en?s=234

Pacific and the two sides looked at potential areas of expanded EU-Korea security cooperation, including in maritime security, cyber security, counter-terrorism and disinformation. The two parties looked forward to further cooperation in the G20.²²⁰⁶

On 9 March 2023, the European Union Special Representative for Central Asia Terhi Hakala met with the Acting Foreign Minister of Uzbekistan Bakhtiyor Saidov in Tashkent. They discussed the results of their bilateral and inter-regional high-level talks over the past year and committed to strengthening EU-Uzbekistan cooperation, particularly under the bilateral Enhanced Partnership and Cooperation Agreement.²²⁰⁷

On 8 March 2023, High Representative Borrell released a statement on behalf of the European Union regarding the increasing violence and extremism in Israel and in the Palestinian territory. High Representative Borrell called for an end to Israeli settlement expansion, violent terror attacks and settler violence and emphasized that military responses to violence must be proportional and in line with international law. A political solution involving a two-state settlement is the only secure and peaceful way forward, HR Borrell said.²²⁰⁸

On 9 March 2023, the European Union and Canada held their fourth meeting of the Joint Cooperation Committee (JCC) under the Strategic Partnership Agreement. The JCC concluded with recommendations to the Joint Ministerial Committee, notably to maintain close coordination and enhance cooperation on foreign policy, human rights and democracy, security and defence, justice and home affairs.²²⁰⁹

On 9 March 2023, the Council of the European Union approved conclusions reaffirming climate and energy diplomacy as a key foreign policy priority for the EU. The conclusions committed to accelerate the ongoing global energy transition by working more closely with global partners to implement the Paris Agreement. They also stressed that it is important to increase collective climate finance in order to help more vulnerable countries in both energy transition and adapting to climate change. The triple crisis of climate change, biodiversity loss, and Russia's illegal invasion of Ukraine has resulted in a global energy and food crisis. The EU aims to guide an intensified diplomatic climate outreach in 2023.²²¹⁰

On 10 March 2023, President von der Leyen released a joint statement with the President of the United States Joe Biden. They stated their commitment to cooperation in countering Russia's war in Ukraine. They stated that they are planning to evolve multilateral development banks, beginning with the World Bank, to better meet global challenges. Commissioner von der Leyen and President Biden committed to strengthening transatlantic cooperation in economic and national security through the rules-based system. In particular, they committed to working closely through the US-EU Trade and Technology Council as well as the G7 to increase economic resilience.²²¹¹

²²⁰⁶ Republic of Korea: 19th Joint Committee with the European Union takes place in Brussels, European External Action Service (Brussels) 10 March 2023. Access Date: 4 April 2023. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/republic-korea-19th-joint-committee-european-union-takes-place-brussels_en

²²⁰⁷ EU Special Representative for Central Asia Terhi Hakala met with Acting Foreign Minister Bakhtiyor Saidov, Delegation of the European Union to Uzbekistan (Brussels) 9 March 2023. Access Date: 5 April 2023. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/uzbekistan/eu-special-representative-central-asia-terhi-hakala-met-acting-foreign_en

²²⁰⁸ Israel/Palestine: Statement of the High Representative on behalf of the European Union on the latest developments, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 8 March 2023. Access Date: 6 April 2023. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2023/03/08/israel-palestine-statement-of-the-high-representative-on-behalf-of-the-european-union-on-the-latest-developments>

²²⁰⁹ EU-Canada: 4th meeting of the Joint Cooperation Committee under the Strategic Partnership Agreement, European External Action Service (Brussels) 10 March 2023. Access Date: 5 April 2023. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/eu-canada-4th-meeting-joint-cooperation-committee-under-strategic-partnership-agreement_en

²²¹⁰ Council approves conclusions bolstering climate and energy diplomacy in a critical decade, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 9 March 2023. Access Date: 7 April 2023. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2023/03/09/council-approves-conclusions-bolstering-climate-and-energy-diplomacy-in-a-critical-decade/>

²²¹¹ Joint Statement by President Biden and President von der Leyen, European Commission (Washington) 10 March 2023. Access Date: 5 April 2023. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/statement_23_1613

On 10 March 2023, the European Commission and High Representative Borrell released a Joint Communication on a European Space Strategy for Security and Defence. The EU has, through its Strategic Compass, identified space as a strategic domain in the current geopolitical competition. The Strategy proposed an EU space law, defining security and defence needs in space, reducing supply chain dependencies, and closer coordination with the European Defence Agency and the European Space Agency. The Commission stated that the EU will strengthen its bilateral engagement with the United States in this domain as well as its multilateral cooperation fora such as the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and other like-minded partners.²²¹²

On 10 March 2023, the Council of the European Union approved conclusions on the role of civic space and promoting fundamental democratic rights within the EU. The Council invited member states to provide a safe and independent environment for civil society organizations and human rights activists, as well as to increase civil society participation in drafting and implementing new EU legislations and policies.²²¹³

On 10 March 2023, the European Union and Kazakhstan held the 14th Human Rights Dialogue and 20th Subcommittee on Justice and Home Affairs meetings in Brussels. Both parties agreed to the full implementation of the Enhanced Partnership and Cooperation Agreement, including further cooperation on strengthening human rights and rule of law in Kazakhstan. The EU expressed hope that the upcoming parliamentary and local elections will take place in a fair, open and transparent manner. The EU welcomed the extensive package of political, social and economic reforms adopted for a more “Just and Fair Kazakhstan”, including the establishment of a Constitutional Court to ensure more effective protection of human rights and amendments strengthening the status of the Ombudsperson. The EU called for the effective implementation of these reforms while stressing the need for continuing reforms. In addition, they discussed the importance of civil society dialogue, tackling violence against women, judicial cooperation and freedom of association. The EU also called on Kazakhstan to work with the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights and other human rights organizations to investigate the human rights violations that occurred during protests in Kazakhstan in January 2022.²²¹⁴

On 13 March 2023, the European Council announced its decision to prolong the restrictive measures targeting individuals responsible for undermining or threatening the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine for another six months, until 15 September 2023. The existing restrictive measures provide for travel restrictions, the freezing of assets and a ban on making funds or other economic resources available to the listed individuals and entities.²²¹⁵

On 14 March 2023, the European Council increased the funding ceiling for the European Peace Facility to almost EUR8 billion until 2027. High Representative Borrell stated that ensuring the financial stability of the EPF is crucial not only to support Ukraine against Russia’s invasion, but also to continue to support the security of partners in Europe, Africa and the Middle East.²²¹⁶

²²¹² An EU Space Strategy for Security and Defence to ensure a stronger and more resilient EU, European Commission (Brussels) 10 March 2023. Access Date: 31 March 2023. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_23_1601

²²¹³ Fundamental rights: Council approves conclusions on the role of the civic space, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 10 March 2023. Access Date: 4 April 2023. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2023/03/10/fundamental-rights-council-approves-conclusions-on-the-role-of-the-civic-space/>

²²¹⁴ EU-Kazakhstan: Annual Human Rights Dialogue and Subcommittee on Justice and Home Affairs meetings, European External Action Service (Brussels) 10 March 2023. Access Date: 3 April 2023. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/eu-kazakhstan-annual-human-rights-dialogue-and-subcommittee-justice-and-home-affairs-meetings_en

²²¹⁵ Ukraine’s territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence: EU renews individual restrictive measures for six months, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 13 March 2023. Access Date: 12 April 2023. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2023/03/13/ukraine-s-territorial-integrity-sovereignty-and-independence-eu-renews-individual-restrictive-measures-for-six-months/>

²²¹⁶ European Peace Facility: Council increases the financial ceiling to nearly €7.98 billion until 2027, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 14 March 2023. Access Date: 2 April 2023. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2023/03/14/european-peace-facility-council-increases-the-financial-ceiling-to-nearly-7-98-billion-until-2027/>

On 14 March 2023, the European Union, Latin America and Caribbean partners launched the EU-LAC Digital Alliance, a joint initiative to support a human-focused digital transformation. The EU will contribute EUR145 million. The Alliance aims to ensure the development of digital infrastructure using a values-based framework, which puts strong emphasis on democracy, transparency and privacy rights.²²¹⁷

On 16 March 2023, High Representative Borrell released a statement to mark the 12th anniversary of the onset of war in Syria. High Representative Borrell condemned the human rights abuses and violations of international humanitarian law by all conflict parties. He stated that the international community must keep working towards a durable political solution for Syria and that the EU remains fully committed to reaching this goal, for example through its special envoy to Syria.

On 16 March 2023, the European Union and Albania held their twelfth Stabilisation and Association Council meeting in Tirana. The meeting provided an opportunity to acknowledge Albania's progress in its preparations for European Union membership and within the framework of the Stabilisation and Association Agreement, and discuss how to further intensify relations between the EU and Albania. The EU appreciated Albania's alignment with EU Common Foreign and Security Policy and underlined the need to further cooperate on foreign and security issues. The EU commended Albania on the good progress overall made through the continued implementation of the comprehensive justice reform while stressing the need to further progress in pending areas of minorities, freedom of expression and media freedom.²²¹⁸

On 16 March 2023, the Council of the European Union adopted an assistance measure under the European Peace Facility valued EUR9 million towards the army of North Macedonia, intended to bolster security and defence in the Western Balkans. The assistance will strengthen the capacities of the North Macedonian army. The EPF aims to prevent conflict, preserve peace and strengthen international security and stability.²²¹⁹

On 17 March 2023, the European Commission released EUR75 million in humanitarian funding as part of the 'International Conference in Solidarity with Venezuelan Refugees and Migrants and their Host Countries and Communities' which was co-organized by the European Union and Canada. The Conference brought together representatives from neighbouring countries hosting Venezuelan migrants and refugees, EU Member States and other donor countries, international and local organizations and the private sector to address the humanitarian situation in Venezuela and the region.²²²⁰

On 17 March 2023, the European Union and North Macedonia held its 16th Stabilisation and Association Council meeting in Skopje. The EU strongly underlined the importance of further deepening cooperation with North Macedonia on foreign policy issues but commended North Macedonia for its aligned with the EU Common Foreign and Security Policy. The EU appreciated North Macedonia's reforms and encouraged further judiciary and fundamental rights reforms in North Macedonia to enhance transparency, independence and impartiality of the judicial system.²²²¹

²²¹⁷ Global Gateway: EU, Latin America and Caribbean partners launch in Colombia the EU-LAC Digital Alliance, European Commission (Bogota) 14 March 2023. Access Date: 4 April 2023. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_23_1598

²²¹⁸ Joint press statement following the 12th meeting of the EU-Albania Stabilisation and Association Council, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 16 March 2023. Access Date: 8 April 2023. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2023/03/16/joint-press-statement-following-the-12th-meeting-of-the-eu-albania-stabilisation-and-association-council/>

²²¹⁹ European Peace Facility: Council adopts assistance measure in support of the army of North Macedonia, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 16 March 2023. Access Date: 12 April 2023.

²²²⁰ Venezuelan crisis: Commission releases €75 million in humanitarian funding during 2023 International Solidarity Conference, European Commission (Brussels) 17 March 2023. Access Date: 30 March 2023. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_23_1659

²²²¹ Joint press statement following the 16th meeting of the EU – North Macedonia Stabilisation and Association Council, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 17 March 2023. Access Date: 6 April 2023. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2023/03/17/joint-press-statement-following-the-16th-meeting-of-the-eu-north-macedonia-stabilisation-and-association-council/>

On 17 March 2023, High Representative Borrell released a statement condemning North Korea's missile launched days prior. The European Union called on North Korea to abandon nuclear weapons development and to comply with its obligations under the United Nations Security Council resolutions. The EU also expressed solidarity with Japan and South Korea.²²²²

On 19 March 2023, G7 foreign ministers issued a statement condemning North Korea's launch of an intercontinental ballistic missile. The ministers noted that the action undermined regional and international peace and security and demanded that North Korea abandon all nuclear programs and fully comply with all obligations under United Nations Security Council Resolutions. The ministers also expressed concern towards the humanitarian situation in North Korea and noted their commitment to working with partners towards the goal of peace and stability on the Korean Peninsula and upholding the rules-based international order.²²²³

On 20 March 2023, the European Union and Iraq released a Joint Declaration on sustainable development, governance, regional connectivity and sustainable finance. The two countries reiterated the importance of enhancing cooperation between them, to consolidate, deepen and diversify their relations in areas of mutual interest on the basis of respect for sovereignty, equality, non-discrimination, rule of law and good governance. Most notably, The EU and Iraq reaffirmed cooperation on reforms in Iraq, which would include regulatory frameworks, improving governance and basic service delivery, as well as improving transparency and fighting corruption.²²²⁴

On 20 March 2023, the Council of the European Union extended the mandate of EU military Operation IRINI in the Mediterranean until March 2025. The EU will contribute a further EUR17 million for the Operation under the EU Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP), which is a part of a larger international process to help restore peace and security in Libya through a UN arms embargo.²²²⁵

On 20 March 2023, the Council of the European Union approved conclusions reaffirming the EU's commitment to peace and stability in Afghanistan. The EU condemned the Taliban's systemic violation of the human rights of ethnic and religious minorities, human rights defenders, LGBTIQ persons, journalists, politicians and women and girls. The Council concluded that the EU stands ready to further enhance support to Afghanistan's neighbours and partners and is ready to adopt additional targeted sanctions.²²²⁶

On 20 March 2023, the Council of the European Union imposed additional sanctions on those responsible for serious human rights violations in Iran. The EU urged the Iranian authorities to stop the violent crackdown against peaceful protests, cease their resort to arbitrary detentions as a means of silencing critical voices, and release all those unjustly detained.²²²⁷

²²²² North Korea/DPRK: Statement by the High Representative on behalf of the EU on the launch of an intercontinental ballistic missile on 15 March, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 17 March 2023. Access Date: 7 April 2023.

<https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2023/03/17/north-korea-dprk-statement-by-the-high-representative-on-behalf-of-the-eu-on-the-launch-of-an-intercontinental-ballistic-missile-on-15-march/>

²²²³ G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement On the launch of an Intercontinental Ballistic Missile by North Korea, G7 Research Group (Toronto) 19 March 2023. Access Date: 12 April 2023. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/230319-north-korea.html>

²²²⁴ EU-Iraq Joint Declaration on sustainable development, green transition, governance, regional connectivity and sustainable finance, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 20 March 2023. Access Date: 6 April 2023.

<https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2023/03/20/eu-iraq-joint-declaration-on-sustainable-development-green-transition-governance-regional-connectivity-and-sustainable-finance/>

²²²⁵ Council extends mandate of EU military Operation IRINI in the Mediterranean until 2025, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 20 March 2023. Access Date: 1 April 2023. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2023/03/20/council-extends-mandate-of-eu-military-operation-irini-in-the-mediterranean-until-2025/>

²²²⁶ Afghanistan: Council approves conclusions, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 20 March 2023. Access Date: 6 April 2023. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2023/03/20/afghanistan-council-approves-conclusions-on-afghanistan/>

²²²⁷ Human rights violations in Iran: EU sanctions additional eight individuals and one entity, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 20 March 2023. Access Date: 6 April 2023. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2023/03/20/human-rights-violations-in-iran-eu-sanctions-additional-eight-individuals-and-one-entity/>

On 21 March 2023, the European Commission paid a second instalment of EUR1.5 billion of the up to EUR 18 billion Macro Financial Assistance (MFA) Plus package for Ukraine. The funding intends to maintain jobs and essential public services running, along with economic stability and infrastructure restoration. The payment came after the Commission concluded that Ukraine has made good progress towards implementing the agreed policy conditions such as strengthening rule of law and enhancing transparency.²²²⁸

On 23 March 2023, the European Council met with United Nations Secretary General Antonio Guterres. They underlined their shared commitment to multilateralism with the United Nations at its core and explored possibilities for closer cooperation. Leaders and the Secretary-General focused especially on development financing and called for the reform of global governance actors like multilateral development banks to strengthen their role in addressing current global challenges like sustainable development, Russia's invasion of Ukraine, food insecurity, climate change and pollution.²²²⁹

On 24 March 2023, the European Union and the United States conducted their first-ever joint naval exercise. The joint naval exercise took place in the framework of the EU and U.S. patrolling and exercising high seas freedom of navigation and is part of the shared commitment of the EU and US to ensure a free and open Indo-Pacific, in line with documents such as the EU Strategic Compass, the EU Strategy for Cooperation in the Indo-Pacific, and the US Indo-Pacific Strategy. The EU and the US reaffirmed their commitment to further coordinate on regional maritime security in order to support freedom of navigation and other internationally lawful uses of the sea in the Indo-Pacific.²²³⁰

On 24 March 2023, High Representative Borrell travelled to the Dominican Republic for the 28th Ibero-American Summit. He met with leaders and representatives from the Dominican Republic, Costa Rica, Chile, Colombia and other regional leaders to discuss bilateral relations and the international agenda. High Representative Borrell reaffirmed the EU's enthusiasm to deepen partnerships in the region, particularly in areas of digital and green transitions, economics trade, sustainable development, energy and security.²²³¹

On 27 March 2023, the European Union Office in Bosnia and Herzegovina released a statement condemning recent moves by leadership in the province of Republika Srpska (RS) to ban LGBT persons from education institutions, criminalize defamation and restrict the work of NGOs. The EU stated that these recent developments shrink civic space, reject fundamental European values and harm Bosnia and Herzegovina's accession progress.²²³²

On 28 March 2023, the European Union and Timor-Leste met in Geneva to sign a deal on bilateral market access as part of Timor-Leste's accession to the World Trade Organization. With this agreement, the EU seeks to support both Timor-Leste and rules-based trade more generally.²²³³

²²²⁸ Commission pays a further €1.5 billion in macro-financial assistance to Ukraine, European Commission (Brussels) 21 March 2023. Access Date: 7 April 2023. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/ukraine/commission-pays-further-%E2%82%AC15-billion-macro-financial-assistance-ukraine_en

²²²⁹ Readout of the working session of the European Council with the UN Secretary General, European Council (Brussels) 23 March 2023. Access Date: 6 April 2023. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2023/03/23/readout-of-the-working-session-of-the-european-council-with-the-un-secretary-general/>

²²³⁰ US: first ever joint naval exercise conducted between the EU and U.S., European External Action Service (Brussels) 24 March 2023. Access Date: 4 April 2023. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/us-first-ever-joint-naval-exercise-conducted-between-eu-and-us_en

²²³¹ HR/VP Josep Borrell travels to Dominican Republic, attends XXVIII Ibero-American Summit, Delegation of the European Union to Chile (Brussels) 24 March 2023. Access Date: 7 April 2023. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/chile/hrvp-josep-borrell-travels-dominican-republic-attends-xxviii-ibero-american_en

²²³² EU in BiH on recent developments in the RS, Delegation of the European Union to Bosnia and Herzegovina and European Union Special Representative in Bosnia and Herzegovina (Brussels) 27 March 2023. Access Date: 5 April 2023. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/bosnia-and-herzegovina/eu-bih-recent-developments-rs_en

²²³³ EU and Timor-Leste sign deal on WTO accession, Permanent Mission of the European Union to the World Trade Organization (WTO) (Brussels) 28 March 2023. Access Date: 5 April 2023. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/world-trade-organization-wto/eu-and-timor-leste-sign-deal-wto-accession_en

On 28 March 2023, the European Union and Japan met in Tokyo to review their progress on the Strategic Partnership Agreement. The meeting of the Joint Committee focused on the priorities of Japan's G7 presidency and potential membership on the United Nations Security Council. Discussions also addressed maintaining the international rules-based order and protecting human rights, with specific reference to Russia's invasion of Ukraine. Recognizing the growing geopolitical instability and pressure on the security environment, the EU and Japan stated the need for continued strong cooperation in multilateral fora. They expressed willingness to increase bilateral cooperation in pursuit of peace and security, including in the cyber, maritime and space realms and disinformation.²²³⁴

On 29 March 2023, President Michel provided a written statement for the 2023 Summit for Democracy. He reaffirmed the European Union's support for developed and developing democracies around the world. He reiterated support for developing democracies by calling for the inclusion of the African Union in the G20 as well as a reformed World Trade Organization. He condemned Russia's invasion of Ukraine and reiterated the EU's support for Ukraine's accession path.²²³⁵ President von der Leyen also provided a speech which reiterated support for Ukraine.²²³⁶

On 29 March 2023, President von der Leyen met with the President of Kenya William Ruto in Brussels to discuss strengthening cooperation between the European Union and Kenya under the Global Gateway Initiative with a strong focus on the green transition and sustainability. A main deliverable is a public transit project in Nairobi that will support mobility of youth, women, low-income households and people with disabilities.²²³⁷

On 29 March 2023, the European Investment Bank approved the "EU for Ukraine" Initiative to finance Ukraine's recovery and reconstruction. The "EU for Ukraine" Initiative is as a temporary scheme which will enable continued EIB engagement in the country while expected medium term EU support is put in place. EIB also agreed to EUR1.8 billion financing for sustainable transport, corporate innovation, clean energy, climate action and digitalisation in Europe and around the world.²²³⁸

On 29 March 2023, High Representative Borrell released a statement concerning the dissolution of democratic political parties in Myanmar by the military-appointed Union Election Commission. High Representative Borrell stated that this action is another blow to democracy by the military regime and only an inclusive political process involving democratic political parties, civil society, religious and minority leaders, ethnic groups, the National Unity Government, the Committee Representing Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, the National Unity Consultative Council and all other relevant stakeholders in Myanmar can bring stability and democracy to Myanmar. The European Union reiterated its support for the Association of Southeast Asian Nations' (ASEAN) peace efforts in Myanmar.²²³⁹

²²³⁴ Japan: Joint Committee with the European Union takes place in Tokyo, European External Action Service (Brussels) 28 March 2023. Access Date: 6 April 2023. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/japan-joint-committee-european-union-takes-place-tokyo_en

²²³⁵ Written contribution by European Council President Charles Michel to the Summit for Democracy 2023, European Council (Brussels) 29 March 2023. Access Date: 6 April 2023. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2023/03/29/written-contribution-by-european-council-president-charles-michel-to-the-summit-for-democracy/>

²²³⁶ Speech by President von der Leyen at the second Summit for Democracy, via videoconference, European Commission (Brussels) 29 March 2023. Access Date: 4 April 2023. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/speech_23_2041

²²³⁷ Global Gateway: Team Europe invests in transformative green mobility in Nairobi, European Commission (Brussels) 29 March 2023. Access Date: 6 April 2023. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_23_1928

²²³⁸ EIB approves "EU for Ukraine" Initiative to finance Ukraine recovery and reconstruction, and backs transport, energy and business investment around the world, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 29 March 2023. Access Date: 6 April 2023. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2023-157-eib-approves-eu-for-ukraine-initiative-to-finance-ukraine-recovery-and-reconstruction-and-backs-transport-energy-and-business-investment-around-the-world.htm>

²²³⁹ Myanmar: Statement by the High Representative on behalf of the European Union on the dissolution of democratic political parties, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 29 March 2023. Access Date: 5 April 2023. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2023/03/29/myanmar-statement-by-the-high-representative-on-behalf-of-the-european-union-on-the-dissolution-of-democratic-political-parties/>

On 30 March 2023, President von der Leyen visited the Mercator Institute for China Studies to discuss European Union-China relations. She stressed that the EU needs to ensure diplomatic stability and open communication with China while also countering China's tightening security and control at home and abroad.²²⁴⁰

On 30 March 2023, MEPs reviewed the European Commission's report on the current state of the rule of law in member European Union states. MEPs noted that judicial independence, surveillance, media freedom and anti-corruption remain an issue to varying degrees in some member states such as Greece, Spain and Malta. During the discussion that preceded the vote, many MEPs welcomed the Commission's monitoring work, but demanded political courage and effective follow-up on findings, including corrective measures, especially in cases where things are not improving or where the backsliding is intentional.²²⁴¹

On 30 March 2023, the European Union and Norway held their third Structured Dialogue on Security and Defence in Oslo. The EU and Norway condemned Russia's unprovoked and unjustified invasion of Ukraine and expressed intention to continue cooperating in order to support Ukraine. In particular, both sides confirmed to work together to secure ammunition for Ukraine. The parties also recognized the very good results from the EU Military Assistance Mission for Ukraine (EUMAM Ukraine) and committed to continue their close defence partnership as laid out in the EU's Strategic Compass.²²⁴²

On 2 April 2023, the European Union Delegation to Yemen released a statement marking the first anniversary of the United Nations-mediated truce in Yemen. The EU reiterated its support for UN-led peace efforts in Yemen.²²⁴³

On 5 April 2023, the European Union participated along with the Government of Ukraine, the G7 Members of the Steering Committee and delegates from international financial institutions in the second meeting of the Multi-agency Donor Coordination Platform. The meeting of the Steering Committee confirmed the Platform's important role as a catalyst for mobilising the international commitments required to respond to Ukraine's needs in 2023 and beyond. The European Commission reiterated the EU's support to Ukraine both during Russia's invasion and during Ukraine's path towards EU accession.²²⁴⁴

On 5 April 2023, the European Commission announced that it would provide EUR50 million in financial support to the Republic of Moldova as part of the Macrofinancial Assistance (MFA) package worth EUR150 million. The financial aid seeks to support overall macroeconomic stability while also supporting Moldova's reform process as part of its European Union candidacy. The Commission concluded that Moldova has fulfilled the necessary policy conditions and has made good progress on strengthening rule of law, anti-corruption efforts and public sector governance.²²⁴⁵

²²⁴⁰ Speech by President von der Leyen on EU-China relations to the Mercator Institute for China Studies and the European Policy Centre, European Commission (Brussels) 30 March 2023. Access Date: 6 April 2023. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/speech_23_2063

²²⁴¹ MEPs assess Commission's rule of law monitoring in the member states, European Parliament (Brussels) 30 March 2023. Access Date: 4 April 2023. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20230327IPR78539/meps-assess-commission-s-rule-of-law-monitoring-in-the-member-states>

²²⁴² Norway: third Dialogue on Security and Defence with the EU, European External Action Service (Brussels) 31 March 2023. Access Date: 5 April 2023. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/norway-third-dialogue-security-and-defence-eu_en

²²⁴³ Statement by the EU Delegation to Yemen on the Anniversary of the UN-mediated Truce, Delegation of the European Union to Yemen (Amman) 2 April 2023. Access Date: 5 April 2023. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/yemen/statement-eu-delegation-yemen-anniversary-un-mediated-truce_en

²²⁴⁴ Multi-agency Donor Coordination Platform ramps up efforts to help Ukraine address priority recovery needs in 2023, European Commission (Brussels) 5 April 2023. Access Date: 7 April 2023. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_23_2102

²²⁴⁵ Commission to pay €50 million in financial support to Moldova, Delegation of the European Union to the Republic of Moldova (Brussels) 5 April 2023. Access Date: 8 April 2023. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/moldova/commission-pay-%E2%82%AC50-million-financial-support-moldova_en

On 5 April 2023, European Union Special Representative for Human Rights Eamon Gilmore wrapped up a three-day visit to the Philippines. Gilmore noted that the Philippines has been slow to make progress on prosecuting extrajudicial killings and called for the release of Senator Leila de Lima from prison. In his meeting with Foreign Affairs Secretary Manalo, the EU Special Representative expressed his gratitude for the Philippines' consistent support for all UNGA resolutions related to Russian aggression against Ukraine.²²⁴⁶

On 5 April 2023, European Investment Bank Vice President Teresa Czerwinska met with the President of Ukraine Volodymyr Zelenskyy in Warsaw for the Polish-Ukrainian Economic Forum. Vice President Czerwinska briefed Zelenskyy on the EIB's support in emergency financing for critical infrastructure and for businesses in Ukraine, and reaffirmed the EIB's commitment to Ukraine's reconstruction now and after the war to ensure that Ukraine recovers as a democratic nation.²²⁴⁷

On 6 April 2023, President von der Leyen marked the end of her visit to China, where she met with President Xi Jinping along with President of France Emmanuel Macron. She noted that the EU counts on China to not supply arms to Russia and to fulfil its obligations on the United Nations Security Council. The EU also expressed to China its concerns about the deterioration of human rights in China, particularly in Xinjiang province. President von der Leyen welcomed China's positive global developments on climate change.²²⁴⁸

On 7 April 2023, High Representative Borrell released a statement on behalf of the European Union regarding the Taliban's banning of Afghan women to work for the United Nations and any of its affiliated agencies. The EU joins the UN call on the Taliban to reverse these bans immediately and to ensure women and girls' equal access to education and to all social, economic and public spheres of life. The EU called upon the Taliban to deliver on their promises and prove their ability to respect and protect human rights and provide basic services for the entire population of Afghanistan.²²⁴⁹

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to the rules-based multilateral order. The European Union has taken substantial steps towards fulfilling its commitment to the rules-based multilateral order in all three areas of the rules-based multilateral order, through political, economic and military action.

Thus, the European Union receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Tatiana Velickovic

²²⁴⁶ EU Special Representative for Human Rights Eamon Gilmore concludes three-day visit to the Philippines, Delegation of the European Union to the Philippines (Brussels) 5 April 2023. Access Date: 8 April 2023. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/philippines/eu-special-representative-human-rights-eamon-gilmore-concludes-three-day_en

²²⁴⁷ Volodymyr Zelenskyy thanks the EIB for supporting Ukraine, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 5 April 2023. Access Date: 6 April 2023. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/news/volodymyr-zelenskyy-thanks-eib-for-supporting-ukraine>

²²⁴⁸ Remarks by President von der Leyen at the press conference at the end of her visit to China, European Commission (Beijing) 6 April 2023. Access Date: 8 April 2023. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/statement_23_2147

²²⁴⁹ Afghanistan: Statement by the High Representative on behalf of the European Union on Taliban banning Afghan women from working for the UN, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 7 April 2023. Access Date: 8 April 2023. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2023/04/07/afghanistan-statement-by-the-high-representative-on-behalf-of-the-european-union-on-taliban-banning-afghan-women-from-working-for-the-un/>